

Chapter 15 - Practice Questions

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Peer pressure
 - a. can be positive or negative.
 - b. is always negative.
 - c. is always positive.
 - d. can be rejected immediately.
- 2) The surest way for a person to eliminate the risk of driving under the influence of alcohol is to
 - a. have someone monitor his or her drinking.
 - b. know his or her limits.
 - c. not drink and drive.
 - d. drink only beer.
- 3) An age group's influence on a person is called
 - a. peer pressure.
 - b. implied consent.
 - c. inhibition.
 - d. nystagmus.
- 4) The implied-consent law
 - a. allows parents to give their consent to a son or daughter to get a driver's license.
 - b. protects drivers who have secured the implied consent of the vehicle's owner.
 - c. helps authorities control alcohol-related driving problems.
 - d. protects police officers from false-arrest suits.
- 5) A depressant drug
 - a. speeds up the central nervous system.

- b. improves the ability to make quick judgments.
- c. slows down the central nervous system.
- d. increases speed of reflex actions.

6) The danger of a driver using amphetamines on a long trip is

- a. they create a false sense of alertness.
- b. the drowsiness they cause at first.
- c. their depressant effect on the central nervous system.
- d. an immediate physical and mental letdown.

7) Alcohol begins to affect a person's abilities

- a. almost the moment it enters the body.
- b. once it reaches the small intestine.
- c. after it is digested.
- d. once it reaches the stomach.

8) A person's inhibitions are

- a. restrictions imposed by laws.
- b. behaviors of the highly intelligent.
- c. inner forces of personality that hold back impulsive behavior.
- d. unrestrained emotional behavior.

9) Which of the following statements about alcohol and driving is NOT true?

- a. Drivers aged 16 through 20 are more likely to be alcohol- impaired than any other age group.
- b. Nearly half of the people killed in alcohol-related collisions were not drinking.
- c. Nearly half of the people killed in alcohol-related collisions are victims of drunk drivers.
- d. Fewer than half of all driving-related fatalities during the holidays are alcohol related.

10) A law that makes it illegal for persons under the age of 21 to drive with any amount of alcohol in their blood is

- a. the Graduated-Licensing Law.
- b. the No Alcohol Under 21 Law.
- c. the New Drivers' Law.
- d. the Zero-Tolerance Law.

11) To further reduce alcohol-related collisions, many states have now set the level of intoxication at a BAC of

- a. 1.1 percent.
- b. 0.10 percent.
- c. 1.0 percent.
- d. 0.08 percent.

12) The amount of alcohol in 1-1/2 ounces of whiskey or 5 ounces of wine is approximately equal to that in

- a. a six-pack of 12-ounce cans of beer.
- b. two 12-ounce cans of beer.
- c. three 12-ounce cans of beer.
- d. one 12-ounce can of beer.

13) A driver is stopped on suspicion of DWI or DUI and refuses a BAC test. The driver's

- a. insurance rates will go down.
- b. vehicle is towed to the police station.
- c. license can be suspended.
- d. license can be revoked.

14) Alcohol is a (an)

- a. stimulant, not a depressant.
- b. hallucinogen.
- c. inhibitor, not a relaxant.
- d. depressant, not a stimulant.

15) Implied consent means a driver

- a. obtains an instruction permit to drive.
- b. drives if drinking is moderate.
- c. agrees to be tested for blood-alcohol concentration.
- d. obtains a driver's license.

16) Drivers aged 16 through 20 are

- a. less likely to be alcohol-impaired than any other age group.
- b. no different with regard to alcohol-impairment than any other age group.
- c. more likely to be alcohol-impaired than any other age group.
- d. not as easily alcohol-impaired because tolerance is increased.

17) What is the best advice to give to a social drinker planning to drive?

- a. Wait one hour and then drive.
- b. Let a non-drinker drive.
- c. Eat some food before driving.
- d. Drive with extra care.

18) Prescription drugs taken in combination with alcoholic beverages

- a. will tend to have their effects cancelled by the effect of alcohol.
- b. will cause trouble only if a person drinks excessively.
- c. can be very dangerous, even fatal.
- d. can cause trouble unless a licensed physician prescribed the drug.

19) You can easily sober up by drinking black coffee

- a. every other time.
- b. only one time.
- c. every time.
- d. never.

20) The only sure way to reduce the body's BAC and the degree of impairment is to

- a. take a cold shower.

- b. wait the necessary time the body needs to eliminate the alcohol.
- c. handle a sudden emergency.
- d. consume several cups of black coffee.

21) What law requires a driver to automatically give consent to be tested for BAC if arrested on suspicion of DUI or DWI?

- a. alcohol-approval law
- b. legal-alcohol-limit law
- c. drinking-consent law
- d. implied-consent law

22) Which of the following are stimulant drugs?

- a. barbiturates
- b. antihistamines
- c. amphetamines
- d. alcohol

23) Alcohol first affects a driver by

- a. distorting color perception.
- b. improving the ability to judge distance.
- c. decreasing reaction time.
- d. impairing judgment and reason.

24) Impaired depth perception in drinking drivers causes

- a. drivers to perceive something as close when it is actually far away.
- b. increased reflex action of the pupils of the eyes.
- c. drivers to perceive something as far away when it is actually close.
- d. blurred vision.

25) If a large amount of alcohol is consumed over a short period of time,

- a. nothing abnormal occurs.
- b. you will need days to sleep it off.

- c. death can occur.
- d. you will become an alcoholic.

26) Peer education is a process in which young people help other young people

- a. understand the effects of drugs.
- b. become group leaders.
- c. learn how to be better listeners.
- d. make decisions and determine goals.

27) Which of the following statements is true regarding the effects of alcohol?

- a. The body needs time to offset the effects of alcohol.
- b. Raw egg whites will absorb the alcohol in the stomach, thus halting the intoxicating effect.
- c. Tomato juice will sober a person by absorbing and neutralizing the alcohol.
- d. Inhaling pure oxygen will sober a person by restoring the oxygen balance.

28) Alcohol is a

- a. drug.
- b. medicine.
- c. hallucinogen.
- d. stimulant.

29) People confronted with negative peer pressure often find it difficult to

- a. understand the consequences of decisions.
- b. identify the negative side effects.
- c. make decisions affecting only themselves.
- d. say no without the fear of hurting others.

30) What effect might a cold medicine have on a driver?

- a. drowsiness and poor judgment
- b. no noticeable effect
- c. a clearer head for driving

d. similar to taking a stimulant

31) What do police measure to determine a person's level of intoxication?

- a. power of coordination
- b. blood-pressure level
- c. power of concentration
- d. blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) in the blood.

32) A person must have a BAC of at least 0.10 percent in most states to be charged with

- a. driving while drinking.
- b. driving under the influence (DUI).
- c. driving in the possession of alcohol.
- d. driving while intoxicated (DWI).

33) Barbiturates can make a person

- a. alert and wide awake.
- b. more aware.
- c. jittery and hyperactive.
- d. depressed and sleepy.

34) When law enforcement officers in many states suspect a driver is DUI or DWI, they can give a series of on-the-spot, roadside checks known as a

- a. breathalyzer.
- b. field sobriety test.
- c. blood screening.
- d. intoxilizer test.

35) The breath-test machine most commonly used for determining BAC is

- a. a nystagmus machine.
- b. an intoxilyzer machine.
- c. a chemical-test machine.
- d. a sobriety machine.

36) At what rate does the average person's system oxidize alcohol?

- a. 2 drinks per hour
- b. 3/4 of a drink per hour
- c. 1-1/2 drinks per hour
- d. 3 drinks per hour

37) Alcoholism is

- a. on the decrease because of strict driving laws.
- b. caused by a short-term use of alcohol.
- c. a major problem in our society today.
- d. not an addiction.

38) The feeling known as euphoria is a common effect of alcohol. It gives a driver a false sense of

- a. limited abilities.
- b. being sick.
- c. well-being.
- d. drunkenness.

39) Which of the following is an important factor regarding alcohol and driving?

- a. After a while, drivers develop an immunity to the effects of alcohol.
- b. After only one drink a person's total driving ability can be reduced.
- c. It takes several drinks to affect driving ability.
- d. Most people's driving ability improves after one or two drinks.

40) How can use of marijuana affect a driver's condition?

- a. The driver is more aware of things in the environment.
- b. The driver's ability to judge distance is increased.
- c. The driver's coordination and judgment are dangerously impaired for a long time.
- d. The driver's ability to judge speed is better than usual.

41) If a person takes a medicine and then drinks an alcoholic beverage, the chances are that the

- a. drug will cancel the alcohol effects.
- b. alcohol will cancel the drug effects.
- c. effects of both the drug and drink will be multiplied.
- d. user will be more alert.

42) How many drivers involved in alcohol-related traffic fatalities have a BAC of 0.14 or higher?

- a. $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. $\frac{2}{3}$
- c. $\frac{1}{3}$
- d. $\frac{3}{4}$

43) Nystagmus refers to

- a. a breath-test machine.
- b. the involuntary jerking of the eyes as a person gazes to the side.
- c. the inability to walk without staggering.
- d. a divided-attention test.

44) All states require that before legally buying or consuming alcoholic beverages a person must

- a. be at least 18 years of age.
- b. have a driver's license.
- c. be at least 21 years of age.
- d. be accompanied by an adult.

45) The most accurate way to determine a person's level of intoxication is to

- a. watch the person drink for an hour and compare behavior before and after drinking.
- b. see if the person can pass a coordination test.
- c. look at the person's eyes to see if they are glassy.

d. determine the person's blood-alcohol concentration (BAC).

46) If you are unable to prevent a drinker from driving,

- a. wear your safety belt.
- b. have the person drive slowly.
- c. be ready to take control of the wheel.
- d. refuse to ride with the person.

47) When comparing the alcohol content of typical servings of beer, wine, and mixed drinks, there is

- a. much less alcohol in the beer.
- b. much less alcohol in the wine.
- c. much more alcohol in the mixed drink.
- d. about the same amount of alcohol in each.

48) Drugs will not affect a person by

- a. improving decision making skills.
- b. speeding up central nervous system.
- c. slowing down central nervous system.
- d. altering thinking process and personality.

49) Over-the-counter drugs (OTC drugs) can be harmful to drivers because

- a. people take more OTC drugs than prescription drugs.
- b. their side effects include drowsiness, slowed reaction time, and poor judgment.
- c. they do not have labels that give their side effects.
- d. a doctor has to prescribe them.

50) When people drink alcoholic beverages, their

- a. judgment and coordination are not affected.
- b. coordination is affected before their judgment.
- c. coordination and judgment are affected at the same time.

d. judgment is affected before their coordination.