

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.