

Name: _____


Period: _____

Instructions: Circle your answer on each question. Please answer every question.

N-Squad – Episode 2: Quiz

- 1) What type of alcohol is found in beer and other alcoholic beverages?
 - a) Methanol
 - b) Ethanol
 - c) Propanol
 - d) Butanol
- 2) Which three fluids are normally used to screen a dead body for alcohol?
 - a) Blood, saliva, and tears
 - b) Urine, sweat, and mucus
 - c) Phlegm, sweat, and saliva
 - d) Vitreous humor, blood, and urine
- 3) During which stage does alcohol move INTO the bloodstream?
 - a) Elimination
 - b) Absorption
 - c) Distribution
 - d) Metabolism
- 4) Alcohol moves OUT OF the bloodstream into the water-containing organs of the body as part of the process of:
 - a) Elimination
 - b) Absorption
 - c) Distribution
 - d) Metabolism
- 5) The body gets rid of alcohol through:
 - a) Peristalsis and meiosis
 - b) Absorption and neurotransmission
 - c) Metabolism and excretion
 - d) Glycolysis and mitosis
- 6) What does BAC stand for?
 - a) Body Alcohol Cavity
 - b) Blood Activity Craving
 - c) Basic Activity Circulation
 - d) Blood Alcohol Concentration
- 7) In which stage does BAC *increase*?
 - a) Absorption
 - b) Elimination
 - c) Distribution
 - d) Mitosis
- 8) In which stages does BAC *decrease*?
 - a) Mitosis and Elimination
 - b) Absorption and Distribution
 - c) Elimination and Distribution
 - d) Absorption and Mitosis
- 9) Alcohol is broken down by enzymes in the:
 - a) Kidney
 - b) Lungs
 - c) Liver
 - d) Heart
- 10) The higher the BAC, the:
 - a) Longer it takes for the body to get rid of the alcohol
 - b) More intoxicated a person is
 - c) Less coordinated the body is
 - d) All of the above
- 11) Which of the following is NOT an important factor in determining BAC?
 - a) Whether the person is male or female
 - b) Height
 - c) Weight
 - d) The number of drinks consumed per hour

- 12) On average, how many servings of alcohol can the body metabolize per hour?
- a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
- 13) One reason why women are more affected by alcohol than men is because females have less:
- a) Insulin
 - b) ADH
 - c) Fat
 - d) Minerals
- 14) The process by which alcohol is broken down by enzymes is called:
- a) Excretion
 - b) Absorption
 - c) Metabolism
 - d) Distribution
- 15) Intoxication can occur if:
- a) Alcohol molecules outnumber ADH molecules
 - b) ADH molecules outnumber alcohol molecules
 - c) Alcohol molecules and ADH molecules are equal in number
 - d) DNA molecules outnumber alcohol molecules
- 16) An adult with a BAC of 5% (0.05) will be:
- a) Over the legal limit to drive
 - b) Unimpaired by the alcohol
 - c) In danger of alcohol poisoning
 - d) Having slowed reactions

Instructions: Circle your answer on each question. Please answer every question. 

N-Squad – Episode 3: Quiz

- 1) A gene is a segment of:
- a) Alcohol dehydrogenase
 - b) Endorphin
 - c) Deoxyribonucleic acid
 - d) Endocannabinoid
- 2) The likelihood that a person will use alcohol is influenced by his/her peers, family, community, and:
- a) Metabolism
 - b) Mitochondria
 - c) Genes
 - d) Cognitive ability
- 3) Which of the following structures transmits AND receives messages?
- a) Neuron
 - b) Ribosome
 - c) Axon
 - d) Dendrite
- 4) The gap between neurons is called:
- a) Receptor
 - b) Synapse
 - c) Myelin
 - d) Neurotransmitter
- 5) A zero-tolerance law is an example of which type of influence on drinking?
- a) Peer
 - b) Family
 - c) Community
 - d) Gene
- 6) Which of the following chemicals carries messages across the synapse?
- a) DNA
 - b) Neurotransmitter
 - c) Myelin
 - d) Alcohol dehydrogenase
- 7) Messages move across the synapse from:
- a) Axon to axon

- b) Dendrite to axon
 - c) Axon to dendrite
 - d) Dendrite to dendrite
- 8) The area of the brain involved in impulse control, thinking and planning is the:
- a) Cerebellum
 - b) Prefrontal cortex
 - c) Brain stem
 - d) Nucleus accumbens
- 9) Which brain area is important for learning and forming new memories?
- a) Spinal cord
 - b) Brain stem
 - c) Hippocampus
 - d) Corpus callosum
- 10) The brain's ability to change by "wiring" itself in response to a person's thoughts or actions is called:
- a) Elasticity
 - b) Plasticity
 - c) Toxicity
 - d) Viscosity
- 11) Two brain areas that undergo extensive wiring during adolescence are:
- a) Spinal cord and hippocampus
 - b) Brain stem and prefrontal cortex
 - c) Hippocampus and prefrontal cortex
 - d) Cerebellum and spinal cord
- 12) Alcohol damages learning and memory:
- a) More in teens than in adults
 - b) More in adults than in teens
 - c) In teens and adults to the same degree
 - d) Only in teens
- 13) Prior to binding to a receptor, a neurotransmitter:
- a) Is broken down by enzymes in the synapse
 - b) Crosses the synapse between neurons
 - c) Is absorbed into the receiving neuron
 - d) Is stored in the receiving neuron
- 14) Which of the following is a symptom of alcoholism caused by neuroadaptation?
- a) Increased alertness
 - b) Withdrawal
 - c) Rapid eye movement
 - d) Pain
- 15) Alcohol dependence is treated using special medications and:
- a) Surgery
 - b) Behavioral therapy
 - c) Vaccines
 - d) Radiation therapy