

Stimulants – Sample Quiz/Test Question Bank with Answer Key

Note: Select the questions that match the content you plan to present from the Stimulant SUD Keys to Education materials.

1. How does the half-life of methamphetamine compare to that of the half-life of cocaine?
 - a. It is shorter than
 - b. It is equal to
 - c. It is longer than**
2. The accumulation of which neurotransmitter in the synapse produces an amplified signal to receiving neurons, causing the euphoria commonly experienced by cocaine or methamphetamine use?
 - a. Serotonin
 - b. Dopamine**
 - c. Norepinephrine
 - d. GABA
 - e. Glutamate
3. When a food-deprived rat is given food, the dopamine level in the brain increases from a baseline of _____ to a high of _____?
 - a. 50 to 100
 - b. 100 to 200
 - c. 100 to 150**
 - d. 150 to 500
4. Cocaine increases the brain's dopamine level to what level?
 - a. 350**
 - b. 200
 - c. 250
 - d. 500

5. Which of the following are examples of the cognitive impact associated with stimulant use?
- a. Memory loss
 - b. Concentration
 - c. Psychosis
 - d. Rhabdomyolysis
 - e. A and C only
 - f. A, B, and C only**
6. Which of the following is **not** an acute psychological effect of stimulant use?
- a. Decreased confidence**
 - b. Increased alertness
 - c. Decreased boredom
 - d. Increased energy
7. Which of the following is a common physical consequence of stimulant use?
- a. Increased appetite
 - b. Increased sleep
 - c. Increased blood pressure**
 - d. Lowered body temperature
8. Which of the following is **not** a respiratory symptom of organ system damage caused by stimulant use?
- a. Pulmonary hypertension
 - b. Pleuritic chest pain
 - c. Decreased capacity
 - d. Rhabdomyolysis**
 - e. Difficulty breathing
9. Which of the following are effects of stimulant use during pregnancy?
- a. Migraines and seizures
 - b. Edema
 - c. Low blood pressure
 - d. A and B only**
 - e. B and C only

10. With regards to methamphetamine and psychosis, **how many more times likely** are individuals who have a methamphetamine use disorder to have psychosis compared to those who do not have a methamphetamine use disorder?
- a. Two times
 - b. Three times**
 - c. Four times
 - d. Ten times
11. Which of the following is **not** a risk factor for violence among people who use stimulants?
- a. Psychotic symptoms
 - b. Impulsivity
 - c. Abstinence from alcohol and other drugs**
 - d. Psychosocial problems
12. Approximately how many months does it take for the brain's dopamine transporter system to partially recover following protracted abstinence from methamphetamine use?
- a. 3 weeks
 - b. 6 months
 - c. 12 months
 - d. 24 months**
13. How many medications have been approved by the FDA for the treatment of stimulant use disorder?
- a. None**
 - b. One
 - c. Two
 - d. More than three
14. Which of the following two medications did Trivedi et al. assess for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder?
- a. Methylphenidate and topiramate
 - b. Extended-release naltrexone and oral extended-release bupropion**
 - c. Mirtazapine and naltrexone
 - d. Bupropion and methylphenidate

15. Which of the following specific behavioral treatment interventions has the most robust evidence of effectively treating people with a stimulant use disorder?
- Community Reinforcement Approach (CRA)
 - Contingency Management (CM)**
 - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
 - Motivational Interviewing (MI)
 - Exercise
16. Which of the following is **not** a contingency management recommendation for Safe Harbor requirements?
- Advertising the use of incentives as part of treatment**
 - Documenting the need for contingency in the treatment plan
 - Using a research-based protocol
 - Documenting each urine drug test and the corresponding incentive given for the negative test
17. Which of the following is not a motivational interviewing principle?
- Express empathy
 - Develop discrepancy
 - Encourage sustain talk and discord**
 - Support self-efficacy
18. Exercise was shown to have a positive effect on _____ among a sample of people who had a methamphetamine use disorder.
- Depression only
 - Methamphetamine use only
 - Methamphetamine use and anxiety
 - Methamphetamine use, depression, and anxiety**
19. How long ago did Recovery Care Organizations emerge in the United States?
- 5 years ago
 - 15 years ago**
 - 25 years ago
 - More than 50 years ago

20. How many principles are in SAMHSA's Guiding Principles of Recovery?

- a. Five
- b. Eight
- c. Ten**
- d. Twelve