

Test Bank

Chapter 2: Historical Perspectives and the Moral Model

Multiple Choice

1. The _____ model is one of the key underpinnings found throughout the evolution of the alcohol and drug culture in the U.S.

- a. Moral
- b. Ethical
- c. Legal
- d. Historical

Ans: A

Answer Location: Introduction

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. The _____ ranged from 1492 to 1763.

- a. Temperance Movement
- b. Colonial Era
- c. American Revolution and Young Republic Era
- d. Prohibition Era

Ans: B

Answer Location: Colonial Era

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. The _____ ranged from 1763 to 1820s.

- a. Colonial Era
- b. Prohibition Era
- c. American Revolution and Young Republic Era
- d. Temperance Movement

Ans: C

Answer Location: American Revolution and Young Republic

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. The _____ ranged from 1826 to 1919.

- a. Temperance Movement
- b. Colonial Era
- c. Prohibition Era
- d. American Revolution and Young Republic Era

Ans: A

Answer Location: Temperance Movement
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. The _____ ranged from 1919 to 1933.
- a. American Revolution and Young Republic Era
 - b. World War II Era
 - c. Colonia Era
 - d. Prohibition Era

Ans: D

Answer Location: Prohibition
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. The _____ ranged from 1939 to 1945.
- a. World War II Era
 - b. Prohibition
 - c. American Revolution and Young Republic
 - d. Colonia Era

Ans: A

Answer Location: World War II Era
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Moral judgments about alcohol were _____ during the Colonial Era.
- a. High
 - b. Low
 - c. Moderate
 - d. Alcohol was prohibited during this time

Ans: B

Answer Location: Colonial Era
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Medium

8. During the American Revolution and Young Republic time period:
- a. Manufacturing and pricing laws were enacted
 - b. Regulations for use of alcohol for children were implemented
 - c. Alcohol was prohibited for adults in society
 - d. Negative impacts of alcohol were beginning to be recognized

Ans: D

Answer Location: American Revolution and Young Republic
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Hard

9. Who was one of the first people to draw attention to the possible negative effects of alcohol and the human body?

- a. Reverend Beecher
- b. Dr. Rush
- c. Harry Jacob Anslinger
- d. President Nixon

Ans: B

Answer Location: American Revolution and Young Republic

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. What is the moral thermometer?

- a. A way to calculate an individual's blood alcohol content
- b. A way to determine moral behavior of society
- c. A scale showing the progress of temperance to intemperance caused by the effects of liquor on humans
- d. A scale indicating the number of alcohol- and drug-related deaths

Ans: C

Answer Location: American Revolution and Young Republic

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

11. The Temperance Movement emerged due to:

- a. The excessive marijuana use had to be addressed
- b. The excessive cocaine use had to be addressed
- c. The excessive heroin use had to be addressed
- d. The excessive drinking of alcohol had to be addressed

Ans: D

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

12. Who originally led the Temperament Movement in the U.S.?

- a. Clergy
- b. Politicians
- c. Businessmen
- d. Organized crime rings

Ans: A

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. What contributed to the beginning of what is known as today as the Moral Model?

- a. Society concern for violence and abuse of women and children

- b. The rise of alcohol-related deaths
- c. The decrease of alcohol-related mental and physical illnesses
- d. The message that any use of alcohol was bad

Ans: A

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Medium

14. Who is one of the fathers of the Temperance Movement and preached a message of alcohol abstinence?

- a. Dr. Rush
- b. Reverend Beecher
- c. Webb
- d. President Nixon

Ans: B

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Difficult

15. What was the Pure Food and Drug Act?

- a. Regulated sales of alcohol
- b. Required prescriptions for addictive substances
- c. Regulated sale and use of opiates and cocaine
- d. Required manufacturers to list addictive or dangerous ingredients on the product label

Ans: D

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Medium

16. What was The Harrison Narcotics Act of 1914?

- a. Strict regulations on opiates and cocaine
- b. Strict regulations on cannabis
- c. Strict regulations on alcohol and drugs
- d. Strict regulations on cannabis, opiates, and cocaine

Ans: A

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

17. What were dry counties?

- a. Counties that did not allow the sale of addictive over the counter medications
- b. Counties that did not allow the sale of nicotine
- c. Counties that did not allow the sale of alcohol

d. Counties that did not allow the sale of alcohol or addictive over the counter medications

Ans: C

Answer Location: Prohibition

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

18. When did Prohibition begin to take shape?

a. World War I

b. World War II

c. Civil War

d. Revolutionary War

Ans: A

Answer Location: Prohibition

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

19. Prohibition became the _____ amendment.

a. 15th

b. 16th

c. 17th

d. 18th

Ans: D

Answer Location: Prohibition

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

20. Which of the following required mandatory jail sentences for marijuana and narcotic trafficking?

a. Narcotics Drug Act of 1956

b. Boggs Act

c. Anslinger Act

d. 18th amendment

Ans: B

Answer Location: World War II Era

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Medium

21. Who was the first to declare a total war on public enemy number one—drugs?

a. Nixon

b. Carter

c. Reagan

d. Bush

Ans: A

Answer Location: Nixon Era
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Medium

Multiple Response

1. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Nixon's War on Drugs included which of the following components?

- a. Prevention
- b. Tighter law enforcement
- c. Treatment
- d. Less public frenzy about drug use

Ans: B, C

Answer Location: Nixon Era
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. During the Colonial Era, tobacco and alcohol were used as legal tender.

Ans: T

Answer Location: Colonial Era
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Alcohol was not popular until after the Prohibition era.

Ans: F

Answer Location: Introduction
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. During the American Revolution and Young Republic era, alcohol was used as a way to control slaves and Native Americans.

Ans: T

Answer Location: American Revolution and Young Republic
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. The Temperance Movement originally viewed alcohol through the lens of moderation.

Ans: T

Answer Location: Temperance Movement
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Medium

5. As the Temperance Movement grew, the message soon became one of abstinence rather than moderation.

Ans: T

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. During the Prohibition era, people were asked to take a pledge of abstinence by signing their name and placing a "T" next to their signature.

Ans: F

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. It was not until the 1950s that Americans began to enter treatment facilities and hospitals for periods of time as they went through the withdrawal process.

Ans: F

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. The Pure Food and Drug Act prevented medications such as morphine, opium, and cannabis from being sold over the counter.

Ans: F

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Policies set forth by Harry Jacob Anslinger during the World War II era can be felt on America's drug policies today.

Ans: T

Answer Location: World War II Era

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. The Carter administration decriminalized marijuana.

Ans: F

Answer Location: Carter Era

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. The Reagan Administration re-emphasized criminalizing drug offenders.

Ans: T

Answer Location: Reagan Era

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

12. The “Just Say No” campaign was effective in reducing drug use across all age groups.

Ans: F

Answer Location: The 1990s and 2000s

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Medium

13. The Moral Model has little influence over current social policies.

Ans: F

Answer Location: Basic Tenants of the Moral Model

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

Essay

1. The chapter mentions various contexts of opposing ends of the moral spectrum as it relates to the history of addiction and treatment. What are examples of these?

Ans: Good vs. bad, abstaining vs. drunkenness, upper vs. lower class, religious vs. nonreligious, disease vs. immoral conduct.

Answer Location: Introduction

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. What factors during the Colonial Era contributed to substance use and addiction?

Ans: Tobacco was very addictive that people found they could not stop smoking. Tobacco became legal tender. Rum was also used as legal tender. Since there were no water purification systems, alcohol was used as a form of water purification. Whiskey was inexpensive and easy to make. Most Americans began their day by drinking alcohol with breakfast and continued to drink all day long.

Answer Location: Colonial Era

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Difficulty Level: Hard

3. What was Dr. Benjamin Rush known for during the American Revolution and Young Republic era?

Ans: Dr. Rush, a founding father of the U.S. and signer of the Declaration of Independence, was one of the first to draw attention to the negative effects of alcohol on the human body. He is also known for the moral thermometer and one of the original advocates for the humane treatment for addicted people.

Answer Location: American Revolution and Young Republic

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. During the Temperance Movement, the use of alcohol in moderation was tied to the importance of one's personal relationship with God. Describe this.

Ans: Each individual was a servant of God and using alcohol often led to becoming a drunk and drunkards could not serve God well. Drinking prevented the formation of a positive relationship with God and therefore was considered bad.

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Difficult

5. Even though addiction was prevalent across all socioeconomic levels in the U.S., describe how addiction was depicted differently across races.

Ans: African Americans and Chinese laborers were depicted negatively. Opium smoking became associated with Chinese laborers. Some feared that cocaine would empower African Americans to fight oppression. Substance use by African Americans, Hispanics, and Asians were portrayed as criminal, and the use of alcohol and tobacco by middle and upper class were portrayed as sophisticated and sexy.

Answer Location: Temperance Movement

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Difficulty Level: Hard

6. Describe the forces that contributed to prohibition and the purpose of the passing of the 18th amendment.

Ans: Amount of grain available and new technologies allowed for faster and cheaper manufacturing of alcohol. Many Americans began to acknowledge the impact alcohol abuse was having on society. It became unpatriotic to drink alcohol in the U.S. during World War I because the grain that was being used for alcohol was then needed to support American troops. Prohibition banned the sale, production, importation, and transportation of all alcoholic beverages.

Answer Location: Prohibition

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Describe the basic tenets of the Moral Model.

Ans: Assumes addicted people refuse to abide by ethical or moral conduct; Drinking or drug use viewed as irresponsibility, sinful behavior; Addict is engaged in morally wrong behavior; Way to treat the problem is to punish transgressor; Best remedy is to create legal sanctions and punishment is preferred over providing help for the addicted person.

Answer Location: Basic Tenets of the Moral Model

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Difficulty Level: Hard

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Instructor Resource

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