

PSYCHOLOGY 179

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MIDTERM

FALL 2005

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**Version B**

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1. Which of the following psychedelic drugs is considered an "empathogen" because of its effects in producing enhanced feelings and affinity for others?

- a. psilocybin
- b. mescaline
- c. methylenedioxymethamphetamine-MDMA
- d. lysergic acid diethylamide

2. Which of the following drugs is more potent than morphine in producing pain relief?

- a. methadone (Dolophine)
- b. meperidine (Demerol)
- c. fentanyl (Sublimaze)
- d. all of above

3. A chipper in the context of opioid use follows a number of rules all of which are linked to which of the following?

- a. taking enough opioids all the time to avoid withdrawal
- b. maintaining control over opioid use under limited access conditions
- c. someone who uses in binges just to the point of becoming physically dependent and then stops
- d. a person that goes into detoxification so as to lower the cost of their opioid taking behavior

4. Which of the following is a criteria for Substance Dependence on a given drug as defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association (DSM IV)?

- a. there is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use
- b. use of an illegal substance for intoxication
- c. there is a need for markedly decreased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication (sensitization)
- d. all of above

5. The therapeutic index of a drug is which of the following?

- a. lethal dose 50% divided by the effective dose 50%
- b. effective dose 50% divided by the lethal dose 50%
- c. lethal dose 100% divided by the effective dose 50%
- d. . effective dose 100% divided by the lethal dose 50%

6. Effectiveness of a drug is defined as which of the following?

- a. dose required to produce an effect relative to a standard
- b. percent of a response relative to another drug

- c. dose required to produce an effect relative to any other drug
- d. percent of maximum response

7. Withdrawal from tobacco has which of the following characteristics?

- a. irritability, anxiety, sleep disturbances and increased hunger
- b. sleepiness, fatigue, decreased hunger, increased blood pressure and heart rate
- c. hyperexcitability, tremor, increased blood pressure and heart rate and body temperature
- d. none of above, withdrawal from tobacco does not produce a withdrawal syndrome

8. Marijuana has which of the following effects on memory?

- a. marijuana impairs the ability to consolidate new information and recall old information while intoxicated
- b. marijuana impairs only the ability to remember old information while intoxicated
- c. marijuana produces longterm memory impairments that outlive the acute intoxication
- d. marijuana has no negative effects on memory

9. What happens if an opiate addict maintained on methadone (Dolophine) is given a low to moderate dose of naloxone (Narcan) intramuscularly?

- ~~a. nothing~~
- ~~b. the high associated with methadone is blocked immediately~~
- ~~c. the subject has a euphoric-like response~~
- d. the subject experiences an immediate and intense opiate withdrawal

10. Which of the following is considered a flashback

- a. experiencing psychedelic-like effects such as trails of moving objects, intensified colors, flashes of light long after the acute intoxication has worn off
- b. psychedelic-like effects when taking a non psychedelic
- c. memory of things that one has done while intoxicated on a psychedelic drug months or years later
- d. failure to remember events that transpired while one was intoxicated with a psychedelic drug

11. Which of the following drugs or drug preparations is most likely to produce addiction (as defined by Dr. Koob) in those who have ever used the drug?

- a. alcohol
- b. heroin
- c. cocaine
- d. tobacco

12. Which of the following psychedelic drugs has pronounced analgesic effects, pronounced effects on body image, profound disorganized thinking but few visual perceptual changes?

- a. methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA)
- b. phencyclidine (PCP)
- c. atropine
- d. dimethyltryptamine (DMT)

13. Cocaine or amphetamine abuse follows best which of the following patterns?

- a. euphoria->paranoia-> dysphoria-> psychosis
- b. paranoia->psychosis-> dysphoria->euphoria
- c. paranoia->dysphoria->euphoria->psychosis
- d. euphoria->dysphoria->paranoia->psychosis

14. When Dr. Albert Hoffman wrote in his journal: " My ego seemed suspended somewhere in space, from where I saw my dead body lying on the sofa" is best an example of which of the following?

- a. depersonalization
- b. synesthesia
- c. transcendental experience
- d. recollective analytical experience

15. Tolerance caused by more rapid elimination of a drug is called which of the following?

- ~~a. pharmacodynamic tolerance~~
- ~~b. context specific tolerance~~
- c. drug disposition tolerance
- ~~d. behavioral tolerance~~

16. A schedule I drug is a drug that meets which of the following criteria

- a. medical use and low abuse potential
- b. medical use and modest abuse potential
- c. medical use and high abuse potential
- d. no medical use and high abuse potential

17. Which of the following opioid drugs when synthesized illicitly has been shown to produce contaminants that cause Parkinson's Disease when it is intravenously injected?

- a. meperidine (Demerol)
- b. heroin
- c. oxycodone (Oxycontin)

d. hydrocodone (Vicodin)

18. Which of the following drugs or drug preparations is most likely to produce addiction (as defined by Dr. Koob) in those who have ever used the drug?

- a. alcohol
- b. heroin
- c. cocaine
- d. tobacco

magic mushrooms?

replaces

- a. psilocybin
- b. mesocaine
- c. MDMA
- d. atropine

19. Doses of caffeine in excess of 500 mg/day increase (at least double) the incidence of which of the following?

- a. myocardial infarction and coronary artery disease
- b. cancer of the gastrointestinal tract
- c. kidney disease
- d. all of above

20. "The guide asked me how I felt and I responded "Good". As I uttered the word "Good" I could see it form visually in the air. It was pink and fluffly like a cloud" best describes which of the following psychedelic experiences?

- a. depersonalization
- b. synesthesia
- c. transcendental experience
- d. autonomic effects

21. Which of the following routes of administration is most equivalent to an intravenous injection of a drug?

- a. oral
- b. intramuscular
- c. intranasal
- d. inhaled

22. Tolerance caused by more rapid elimination of a drug is called which of the following?

- a. pharmacodynamic tolerance
- b. context specific tolerance
- c. drug disposition tolerance
- d. behavioral tolerance

replaces

pharmacokinetics

23. The stage of a psychedelic experience where the boundary between self and environment may dissolve so completely that the drug user feels at one with other people,

animals or the universe as a whole best describes which of the following stages of a psychedelic experience?

- a. symbolic stage
- b. recollective analytical stage
- c. integral stage
- d. perceptual stage

24. Tolerance to caffeine has which of the following characteristics?

- a. tolerance to the psychostimulant effects is rapid and dramatic within 3-5 days
- b. there is cross tolerance of caffeine to other stimulants such as amphetamines
- c. there is differential tolerance such that tolerance develops rapidly to the psychostimulant effects, but sensitization occurs to the autonomic effects
- d. all above

25. The history described in class of an army colonel who experienced chronic anxiety, restlessness, tremulousness, and digestive disturbances experienced the effects of chronic use of which substance?

- a. methamphetamine
- b. caffeine
- c. cocaine
- d. alcohol

26. Which of the following is considered a flashback *replayed -7-15 mg delivered*

- a. experiencing psychedelic-like effects such as trails of moving objects, intensified colors, flashes of light long after the acute intoxication has worn off
- b. psychedelic-like effects when taking a non psychedelic
- c. memory of things that one has done while intoxicated on a psychedelic drug months or years later
- d. failure to remember events that transpired while one was intoxicated with a psychedelic drug

27. Which of the following drugs contains the active ingredient in marijuana and a legally available treatment for the nausea and vomiting of cancer chemotherapy and the loss of appetite of the AIDs wasting syndrome?

- a. rimonabant (Accomplia)
- b. buprenorphine (Subutex)
- c. bupropion (Zyban)
- d. dronabinol (Marinol)

28. Dependence with a big "D" is which of the following, according to Dr. Koob?

- a. acute withdrawal from a drug of abuse
- b. tolerance and acute withdrawal from a drug of abuse
- c. drug abuse
- d. drug addiction

29. Withdrawal from a long acting opioid drug compared to a short acting opioid drug is which of the following?

- a. withdrawal is shorter and more intense
- b. withdrawal is shorter but less intense
- c. withdrawal is longer but more intense
- d. withdrawal is longer but less intense

30. Which of the following is a behavioral effect of a cannabinoid antagonist that currently is being proposed to the Food and Drug and Administration for therapeutic use.

- a. anti-aggression agent
- b. cognitive enhancement
- c. stimulant effects
- d. appetite suppression

31. Marijuana is classified as which of the following?

- a. sedative
- b. hypnotic
- c. psychedelic
- d. all of above

32. Nicotine has which of the following paradoxical behavioral effects?

- a. increases hunger
- b. decreases anxiety
- c. increases pain
- d. all of above

33. Goal directed but meaningless activity produced by cocaine or methamphetamine has been called which of the following?

- a. depersonalization
- b. crank bugs
- c. punding
- d. paranoia

34. Running nose, teary eyes, yawning, perspiration, pupillary dilation, hot and cold flashes, aching bones and a muscles and a general flu-like state best describes withdrawal from which of the following drugs?

- a. marijuana
- b. cocaine
- c. nicotine
- d. heroin

35. Allen Ginsberg's experience where he saw the "cosmic diamond cat" was best an example of which of the following?

- a. recollective-analytical stage of a psychedelic "trip"
- b. metaphysical bad trip resulting from intoxication with a psychedelic
- c. cocaine psychosis
- d. synesthesia resulting from intoxication with a psychedelic

36. What happens to feelings of mood and pleasure during the descending limb of the inverted u shaped function that describes the blood levels of cocaine over time after smoking coca paste?

- a. the euphoria decreases and follows (parallels) the decreases in levels of cocaine in the blood
- b. the euphoria comes on only after the decreases in levels of cocaine in the blood from the peak levels which produce catatonia
- c. the euphoria decreases much faster than the decreases in levels of cocaine in the blood and a dysphoria occurs even while cocaine is at high levels in the blood
- d. the euphoria remains high even after blood levels decrease back to zero.

37. Which of the following drugs has been linked to serotonin depletions in the brain with high dose administration in animal studies?

- a. marijuana
- b. LSD
- c. methylendioxyamphetamine- MDMA
- d. all of above

38. In opiate addiction "being straight" refers to which of the following?

- a. the rush associated with an injection straight into the vein
- b. the period after the acute severe withdrawal where everything is gray and not very pleasant
- c. period after an injection of heroin after the high but before withdrawal sets in
- d. catatonia (muscular rigidity) associated with high dose intoxication

39. Which of the following part of the marijuana plant is most psychoactive?

- a. seeds
- b. flowers

- c. stem
- d. leaves

40. Increasing the dose of nicotine in a cigarette has which of the following initial effects?

- a. increases the number of puffs taken when smoking but decreases the number of cigarettes
- b. decreases number of puffs taken when smoking but increases the number of cigarettes
- c. increases the number of puffs taken and/or the number cigarettes smoked
- d. decreases the number of puffs taken and/or the number of cigarettes smoked

41. extra point question

Which of the following would be the basis for adding naloxone to buprenorphine (Suboxone) for the treatment of opiate dependence?

- a. naloxone potentiates the effects of buprenorphine
- b. naloxone blocks the breakdown of buprenorphine allowing more buprenorphine to be available to the brain
- c. naloxone is not active given orally but only active when given intravenously and thus it prevents the intravenous use of buprenorphine but does not prevent the prescribed oral use of buprenorphine
- d. naloxone blocks only the euphoric receptors for opioids leaving buprenorphine to continue to block pain

antagonist  
opioid  
overdose  
Partial  
agonist  
ceiling effect  
or