

## Drug Addiction Quiz: 100 Multiple-Choice Questions with Answers

1. What is drug addiction?

- A. A temporary mood change
- B. A chronic disease involving compulsive drug use
- C. A personality trait
- D. A type of allergy

Answer: B. A chronic disease involving compulsive drug use

Explanation: Drug addiction is a chronic brain disorder characterized by compulsive substance use despite harmful consequences.

2. Which part of the brain is strongly involved in addiction?

- A. Cerebellum
- B. Brainstem
- C. Reward system
- D. Occipital lobe

Answer: C. Reward system

Explanation: Addictive substances affect the brain's reward system by increasing dopamine levels, reinforcing repeated drug use.

3. Which neurotransmitter is commonly linked to addiction?

- A. Insulin
- B. Dopamine
- C. Hemoglobin
- D. Melatonin

Answer: B. Dopamine

Explanation: Dopamine is associated with pleasure and reward, making it central to the development of addiction.

4. Which of the following is a stimulant drug?

- A. Heroin
- B. Cocaine
- C. Alcohol
- D. Valium

Answer: B. Cocaine

Explanation: Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system, increasing energy and alertness.

5. Which drug is classified as an opioid?

- A. Nicotine
- B. Methamphetamine
- C. Heroin
- D. LSD

Answer: C. Heroin

Explanation: Heroin is an opioid derived from morphine and is highly addictive.

6. What is tolerance in drug addiction?

- A. Avoiding drug use
- B. Needing more of a drug to get the same effect
- C. An allergic reaction
- D. Refusing treatment

Answer: B. Needing more of a drug to get the same effect

Explanation: Tolerance develops when the body adapts to a substance, reducing its effects over time.

7. What are withdrawal symptoms?

- A. Positive mood changes
- B. Symptoms that occur when drug use stops

- C. Increased appetite only
- D. Permanent brain damage

Answer: B. Symptoms that occur when drug use stops

Explanation: Withdrawal symptoms can include anxiety, nausea, tremors, and cravings after stopping drug use.

8. Which factor increases the risk of addiction?

- A. Strong social support
- B. Genetics
- C. Balanced nutrition
- D. Exercise

Answer: B. Genetics

Explanation: Genetics can influence a person's susceptibility to addiction.

9. Which age group is particularly vulnerable to addiction?

- A. Older adults only
- B. Teenagers and young adults
- C. Infants
- D. Toddlers

Answer: B. Teenagers and young adults

Explanation: Developing brains are more vulnerable to the effects of addictive substances.

10. Which behavior may indicate drug addiction?

- A. Increased honesty
- B. Secretive behavior
- C. Improved attendance
- D. Better concentration

Answer: B. Secretive behavior

Explanation: People struggling with addiction may hide their substance use from others.

11. What is detoxification?

- A. Learning coping skills
- B. Removing drugs from the body safely
- C. Brain surgery
- D. A type of punishment

Answer: B. Removing drugs from the body safely

Explanation: Detoxification is the process of clearing substances from the body while managing withdrawal symptoms.

12. Which treatment is commonly used for opioid addiction?

- A. Chemotherapy
- B. Methadone therapy
- C. Radiation therapy
- D. Insulin therapy

Answer: B. Methadone therapy

Explanation: Methadone helps reduce cravings and withdrawal symptoms in opioid addiction treatment.

13. What is relapse?

- A. Permanent recovery
- B. Returning to drug use after stopping
- C. Completing treatment
- D. Avoiding therapy

Answer: B. Returning to drug use after stopping

Explanation: Relapse is common in addiction recovery and may require renewed treatment efforts.

14. Which mental health condition commonly coexists with addiction?

- A. Depression
- B. Broken bones
- C. Astigmatism
- D. Appendicitis

Answer: A. Depression

Explanation: Many people with addiction also experience depression or anxiety disorders.

15. Which drug is known as a hallucinogen?

- A. LSD
- B. Nicotine
- C. Alcohol
- D. Morphine

Answer: A. LSD

Explanation: LSD alters perception, mood, and thought processes.

16. What is peer pressure?

- A. A medical procedure
- B. Influence from others to behave a certain way
- C. A vitamin deficiency
- D. An infection

Answer: B. Influence from others to behave a certain way

Explanation: Peer pressure can encourage experimentation with drugs, especially among teens.

17. Which organ is heavily damaged by alcohol abuse?

- A. Liver
- B. Skin
- C. Spleen
- D. Thyroid

Answer: A. Liver

Explanation: Long-term alcohol abuse can lead to liver disease and cirrhosis.

18. Which of the following is a depressant?

- A. Cocaine
- B. Alcohol
- C. Methamphetamine
- D. Nicotine

Answer: B. Alcohol

Explanation: Depressants slow down brain activity and body functions.

19. What is a common sign of overdose?

- A. Improved alertness
- B. Difficulty breathing
- C. Increased appetite
- D. Better memory

Answer: B. Difficulty breathing

Explanation: Many overdoses suppress breathing, which can become life-threatening.

20. Naloxone is used to treat overdose from which type of drug?

- A. Opioids

- B. Nicotine
- C. Caffeine
- D. Hallucinogens

Answer: A. Opioids

Explanation: Naloxone rapidly reverses opioid overdoses by blocking opioid receptors.

21. Which drug is commonly smoked?

- A. Tobacco
- B. Penicillin
- C. Aspirin
- D. Ibuprofen

Answer: A. Tobacco

Explanation: Tobacco products are commonly smoked and contain addictive nicotine.

22. What is substance abuse?

- A. Proper medication use
- B. Harmful or excessive use of substances
- C. Healthy nutrition
- D. Physical exercise

Answer: B. Harmful or excessive use of substances

Explanation: Substance abuse refers to misuse of drugs or alcohol in harmful ways.

23. Which drug increases alertness and energy?

- A. Stimulants
- B. Depressants
- C. Sedatives
- D. Opioids

Answer: A. Stimulants

Explanation: Stimulants activate the nervous system and increase energy levels.

24. Which symptom may occur during opioid withdrawal?

- A. Euphoria
- B. Muscle aches
- C. Improved sleep
- D. Weight gain only

Answer: B. Muscle aches

Explanation: Opioid withdrawal often causes body aches, sweating, and anxiety.

25. Which professional helps treat addiction?

- A. Addiction counselor
- B. Mechanic
- C. Architect
- D. Pilot

Answer: A. Addiction counselor

Explanation: Addiction counselors provide therapy, guidance, and support during recovery.

26. Which is a risk factor for addiction?

- A. Trauma
- B. Reading books
- C. Drinking water
- D. Sleep

Answer: A. Trauma

Explanation: Traumatic experiences can increase vulnerability to substance misuse.

27. What is cravings in addiction?

- A. Strong urges to use a substance
- B. Loss of vision
- C. Joint pain
- D. Fever

Answer: A. Strong urges to use a substance

Explanation: Cravings are intense desires to use drugs and may trigger relapse.

28. Which method helps prevent addiction?

- A. Education
- B. Isolation
- C. Starvation
- D. Sleep deprivation

Answer: A. Education

Explanation: Education about risks and coping strategies helps prevent substance abuse.

29. Which drug is commonly abused as a prescription medication?

- A. Oxycodone
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Calcium
- D. Antibiotics

Answer: A. Oxycodone

Explanation: Prescription opioids like oxycodone have a high potential for misuse.

30. Which health issue may result from intravenous drug use?

- A. HIV infection
- B. Improved immunity
- C. Better circulation
- D. Stronger bones

Answer: A. HIV infection

Explanation: Sharing needles can spread HIV and other infections.

31. What is rehabilitation in addiction treatment?

- A. A prison sentence
- B. Structured treatment for recovery
- C. Surgery
- D. A blood test

Answer: B. Structured treatment for recovery

Explanation: Rehabilitation programs help individuals overcome addiction and rebuild healthy habits.

32. Which drug is highly addictive due to nicotine content?

- A. Tobacco
- B. Aspirin
- C. Penicillin
- D. Antacids

Answer: A. Tobacco

Explanation: Nicotine stimulates reward pathways and can create strong dependence.

33. Which symptom is associated with stimulant use?

- A. Increased heart rate
- B. Slow breathing

- C. Low energy
- D. Coma

Answer: A. Increased heart rate

Explanation: Stimulants can raise heart rate and blood pressure.

34. What is a support group?

- A. A type of surgery
- B. People helping each other through recovery
- C. A medication
- D. A laboratory test

Answer: B. People helping each other through recovery

Explanation: Support groups provide encouragement and shared experiences.

35. Which organization is known for addiction recovery support?

- A. Alcoholics Anonymous
- B. NASA
- C. UNESCO
- D. FBI

Answer: A. Alcoholics Anonymous

Explanation: Alcoholics Anonymous offers peer support for people recovering from alcohol addiction.

36. What is binge drinking?

- A. Drinking large amounts of alcohol in a short time
- B. Drinking water regularly
- C. Avoiding alcohol completely
- D. Drinking tea daily

Answer: A. Drinking large amounts of alcohol in a short time

Explanation: Binge drinking greatly increases the risk of alcohol poisoning and addiction.

37. Which drug can cause hallucinations?

- A. LSD
- B. Acetaminophen
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Antibiotics

Answer: A. LSD

Explanation: Hallucinogens alter perception and sensory experiences.

38. Which body system is most directly affected by drugs?

- A. Nervous system
- B. Skeletal system
- C. Digestive system only
- D. Reproductive system only

Answer: A. Nervous system

Explanation: Many drugs alter brain and nervous system function.

39. Which factor can support recovery?

- A. Stable housing
- B. Isolation
- C. Violence
- D. Sleep deprivation

Answer: A. Stable housing

Explanation: A safe and stable environment supports long-term recovery.

40. Which drug category includes tranquilizers?

- A. Depressants
- B. Stimulants
- C. Hallucinogens
- D. Steroids

Answer: A. Depressants

Explanation: Tranquilizers slow brain activity and may cause dependence.

41. What is overdose?

- A. Taking too little medication
- B. Taking a dangerous amount of a substance
- C. Eating too much food
- D. Excessive exercise

Answer: B. Taking a dangerous amount of a substance

Explanation: Overdose can lead to serious injury or death.

42. Which symptom may occur with alcohol withdrawal?

- A. Tremors
- B. Improved memory
- C. Better balance
- D. Enhanced vision

Answer: A. Tremors

Explanation: Alcohol withdrawal can cause shaking, anxiety, and seizures.

43. Which drug is often linked to the opioid crisis?

- A. Fentanyl
- B. Vitamin D

- C. Insulin
- D. Calcium

Answer: A. Fentanyl

Explanation: Fentanyl is a powerful opioid associated with many overdose deaths.

44. Which strategy helps prevent relapse?

- A. Avoiding triggers
- B. Ignoring stress
- C. Skipping therapy
- D. Isolation

Answer: A. Avoiding triggers

Explanation: Identifying and avoiding triggers can reduce relapse risk.

45. Which symptom may indicate cocaine use?

- A. Dilated pupils
- B. Yellow skin
- C. Hair loss only
- D. Slow reflexes

Answer: A. Dilated pupils

Explanation: Cocaine often causes enlarged pupils and hyperactivity.

46. Which type of therapy helps change harmful behaviors?

- A. Cognitive behavioral therapy
- B. Radiation therapy
- C. Massage therapy
- D. Hydrotherapy

Answer: A. Cognitive behavioral therapy

Explanation: CBT helps people recognize and change unhealthy thought patterns.

47. What is physical dependence?

- A. The body adapting to a drug
- B. Fear of medication
- C. Good physical fitness
- D. Lack of sleep

Answer: A. The body adapting to a drug

Explanation: Physical dependence can lead to withdrawal symptoms when use stops.

48. Which substance is legal but addictive?

- A. Alcohol
- B. LSD
- C. Heroin
- D. Cocaine

Answer: A. Alcohol

Explanation: Legal substances can still be addictive and harmful.

49. Which is a possible long-term effect of methamphetamine use?

- A. Memory problems
- B. Improved concentration
- C. Stronger teeth
- D. Better sleep

Answer: A. Memory problems

Explanation: Methamphetamine can damage brain function and memory.

50. Which infection risk increases with needle sharing?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Common cold only
- C. Asthma
- D. Arthritis

Answer: A. Hepatitis C

Explanation: Shared needles can spread blood-borne infections like hepatitis C.

51. What is psychological dependence?

- A. Emotional reliance on a substance
- B. Bone disease
- C. Hearing loss
- D. Skin infection

Answer: A. Emotional reliance on a substance

Explanation: Psychological dependence involves cravings and emotional attachment to drug use.

52. Which environmental factor may contribute to addiction?

- A. Family substance use
- B. Reading skills
- C. Good nutrition
- D. Fresh air

Answer: A. Family substance use

Explanation: Exposure to substance use in the home may increase addiction risk.

53. Which symptom is common during withdrawal from stimulants?

- A. Fatigue
- B. Increased energy
- C. Euphoria
- D. Hyperactivity

Answer: A. Fatigue

Explanation: Stimulant withdrawal often causes exhaustion and depression.

54. What is an intervention?

- A. A planned effort to encourage treatment
- B. A surgery
- C. A punishment
- D. A blood transfusion

Answer: A. A planned effort to encourage treatment

Explanation: Interventions are organized conversations encouraging someone to seek help.

55. Which is a possible consequence of addiction?

- A. Relationship problems
- B. Guaranteed success
- C. Perfect health
- D. Increased immunity

Answer: A. Relationship problems

Explanation: Addiction can strain relationships with family and friends.

56. Which substance is inhaled in some forms of abuse?

- A. Glue
- B. Water
- C. Bread

D. Juice

Answer: A. Glue

Explanation: Inhalants are chemicals breathed in for psychoactive effects.

57. Which condition can result from chronic alcohol abuse?

- A. Cirrhosis
- B. Improved liver function
- C. Enhanced memory
- D. Stronger muscles

Answer: A. Cirrhosis

Explanation: Long-term alcohol use can scar and damage the liver.

58. Which is a healthy coping strategy during recovery?

- A. Exercise
- B. Drug use
- C. Isolation
- D. Violence

Answer: A. Exercise

Explanation: Exercise can improve mood and reduce stress during recovery.

59. Which type of drug slows brain activity?

- A. Depressants
- B. Stimulants
- C. Hallucinogens
- D. Steroids

Answer: A. Depressants

Explanation: Depressants reduce nervous system activity.

60. Which is a sign of opioid overdose?

- A. Pinpoint pupils
- B. Increased appetite
- C. Red hair
- D. Sneezing only

Answer: A. Pinpoint pupils

Explanation: Opioid overdose often causes tiny pupils and slowed breathing.

61. Which factor may help maintain sobriety?

- A. Counseling
- B. Skipping treatment
- C. Avoiding support
- D. Sleep deprivation

Answer: A. Counseling

Explanation: Counseling helps people build coping skills and maintain recovery.

62. Which drug is commonly called "meth"?

- A. Methamphetamine
- B. Morphine
- C. Marijuana
- D. Mescaline

Answer: A. Methamphetamine

Explanation: Methamphetamine is a powerful stimulant drug.

63. What is the purpose of rehabilitation centers?

- A. Addiction treatment and recovery support
- B. Car repair
- C. Banking
- D. Legal punishment

Answer: A. Addiction treatment and recovery support

Explanation: Rehabilitation centers provide medical care, counseling, and recovery programs.

64. Which drug may impair coordination and judgment?

- A. Alcohol
- B. Vitamins
- C. Water
- D. Fiber supplements

Answer: A. Alcohol

Explanation: Alcohol affects brain function and motor coordination.

65. Which symptom may occur during nicotine withdrawal?

- A. Irritability
- B. Increased calmness only
- C. Improved focus always
- D. Hair growth

Answer: A. Irritability

Explanation: Nicotine withdrawal can cause irritability and cravings.

66. Which social factor may contribute to addiction?

- A. Peer influence
- B. Reading books
- C. Gardening
- D. Walking pets

Answer: A. Peer influence

Explanation: Social pressure and peer behavior can influence substance use.

67. Which drug category includes heroin?

- A. Opioids
- B. Stimulants
- C. Hallucinogens
- D. Steroids

Answer: A. Opioids

Explanation: Heroin belongs to the opioid class of drugs.

68. Which health problem may result from smoking?

- A. Lung disease
- B. Better endurance
- C. Improved lung function
- D. Increased oxygen levels

Answer: A. Lung disease

Explanation: Smoking damages the lungs and increases disease risk.

69. Which is a common trigger for relapse?

- A. Stress
- B. Hydration
- C. Exercise
- D. Healthy eating

Answer: A. Stress

Explanation: Stress can increase cravings and the urge to use substances.

70. Which therapy involves group discussion?

- A. Group therapy
- B. Radiation therapy
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Occupational therapy only

Answer: A. Group therapy

Explanation: Group therapy allows participants to share experiences and support.

71. Which drug can depress breathing?

- A. Opioids
- B. Caffeine
- C. Nicotine
- D. LSD

Answer: A. Opioids

Explanation: Opioids slow breathing and can cause fatal overdose.

72. Which is a protective factor against addiction?

- A. Strong family support
- B. Chronic stress
- C. Isolation
- D. Trauma

Answer: A. Strong family support

Explanation: Supportive relationships reduce the likelihood of substance misuse.

73. Which brain function is often impaired by addiction?

- A. Decision-making

- B. Hair growth
- C. Nail growth
- D. Height increase

Answer: A. Decision-making

Explanation: Addiction can weaken impulse control and judgment.

74. Which substance may cause blackouts?

- A. Alcohol
- B. Water
- C. Juice
- D. Tea

Answer: A. Alcohol

Explanation: Excessive alcohol use can impair memory formation.

75. Which symptom is common in severe alcohol withdrawal?

- A. Seizures
- B. Improved balance
- C. Better concentration
- D. Weight gain

Answer: A. Seizures

Explanation: Severe alcohol withdrawal can be dangerous and may cause seizures.

76. Which medication may help reduce opioid cravings?

- A. Buprenorphine
- B. Antibiotics
- C. Antihistamines
- D. Vitamins

Answer: A. Buprenorphine

Explanation: Buprenorphine helps stabilize opioid dependence and reduce cravings.

77. Which lifestyle change can support recovery?

- A. Healthy routines
- B. Sleep deprivation
- C. Isolation
- D. Skipping meals

Answer: A. Healthy routines

Explanation: Consistent healthy habits can strengthen recovery efforts.

78. Which drug may cause paranoia?

- A. Methamphetamine
- B. Calcium
- C. Vitamin B12
- D. Aspirin

Answer: A. Methamphetamine

Explanation: Methamphetamine use can lead to paranoia and hallucinations.

79. Which disease risk is increased by drug addiction?

- A. Heart disease
- B. Improved immunity
- C. Better circulation
- D. Stronger vision

Answer: A. Heart disease

Explanation: Substance abuse can damage the cardiovascular system.

80. Which is a symptom of cannabis intoxication?

- A. Impaired short-term memory
- B. Increased coordination
- C. Sharper reflexes
- D. Improved judgment

Answer: A. Impaired short-term memory

Explanation: Cannabis may impair memory and concentration.

81. Which treatment combines medication and counseling?

- A. Medication-assisted treatment
- B. Surgery
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Isolation therapy

Answer: A. Medication-assisted treatment

Explanation: MAT uses medications alongside counseling for addiction treatment.

82. Which factor may increase overdose risk?

- A. Mixing drugs
- B. Drinking water
- C. Eating vegetables
- D. Walking daily

Answer: A. Mixing drugs

Explanation: Combining substances can dangerously increase overdose risk.

83. Which is a common symptom of addiction?

- A. Loss of control over use

- B. Improved concentration always
- C. Increased athletic ability
- D. Better sleep patterns

Answer: A. Loss of control over use

Explanation: Addiction often involves inability to stop despite harmful consequences.

84. Which drug category includes sedatives?

- A. Depressants
- B. Stimulants
- C. Hallucinogens
- D. Steroids

Answer: A. Depressants

Explanation: Sedatives reduce nervous system activity and may cause dependence.

85. Which symptom may occur during cocaine withdrawal?

- A. Depression
- B. Hyperactivity
- C. Euphoria
- D. Increased energy

Answer: A. Depression

Explanation: Cocaine withdrawal often causes low mood and fatigue.

86. Which support system can improve recovery outcomes?

- A. Family involvement
- B. Social isolation
- C. Violence
- D. Ignoring treatment

Answer: A. Family involvement

Explanation: Supportive family participation can improve treatment success.

87. Which is a danger of fentanyl?

- A. Extreme potency
- B. Improved memory
- C. Better balance
- D. Increased hydration

Answer: A. Extreme potency

Explanation: Fentanyl is very powerful and can easily cause overdose.

88. Which emotional issue may contribute to addiction?

- A. Anxiety
- B. Good self-esteem
- C. Healthy coping skills
- D. Regular exercise

Answer: A. Anxiety

Explanation: People may misuse substances to cope with anxiety.

89. Which illegal drug is commonly injected?

- A. Heroin
- B. Caffeine
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Antacids

Answer: A. Heroin

Explanation: Heroin is often injected, increasing overdose and infection risks.

90. Which is an example of polysubstance abuse?

- A. Using multiple drugs together
- B. Drinking water daily
- C. Eating healthy foods
- D. Exercising regularly

Answer: A. Using multiple drugs together

Explanation: Polysubstance abuse increases health complications and overdose risk.

91. Which symptom may occur after long-term stimulant abuse?

- A. Anxiety
- B. Stronger immunity
- C. Improved sleep
- D. Better coordination

Answer: A. Anxiety

Explanation: Chronic stimulant use can worsen anxiety and mental health problems.

92. Which type of prevention focuses on education before drug use begins?

- A. Primary prevention
- B. Surgical prevention
- C. Radiation prevention
- D. Emergency prevention

Answer: A. Primary prevention

Explanation: Primary prevention aims to stop substance use before it starts.

93. Which substance may impair driving ability?

- A. Alcohol
- B. Water
- C. Fruit juice
- D. Milk

Answer: A. Alcohol

Explanation: Alcohol slows reaction time and impairs judgment.

94. Which health professional may prescribe addiction medications?

- A. Physician
- B. Electrician
- C. Carpenter
- D. Chef

Answer: A. Physician

Explanation: Physicians can prescribe medications used in addiction treatment.

95. Which issue may result from addiction at work or school?

- A. Poor performance
- B. Perfect attendance
- C. Better productivity
- D. Improved concentration

Answer: A. Poor performance

Explanation: Addiction can interfere with responsibilities and productivity.

96. Which coping skill can reduce relapse risk?

- A. Stress management

- B. Ignoring emotions
- C. Sleep deprivation
- D. Isolation

Answer: A. Stress management

Explanation: Managing stress effectively helps reduce cravings and relapse risk.

97. Which body organ may be damaged by stimulant abuse?

- A. Heart
- B. Fingernails
- C. Hair only
- D. Teeth only

Answer: A. Heart

Explanation: Stimulants can increase heart rate and raise the risk of heart problems.

98. Which type of addiction involves compulsive gambling rather than drugs?

- A. Behavioral addiction
- B. Nutritional addiction
- C. Physical therapy addiction
- D. Exercise recovery

Answer: A. Behavioral addiction

Explanation: Behavioral addictions involve compulsive behaviors rather than substances.

99. Which step is important after completing rehab?

- A. Ongoing support and follow-up care
- B. Ignoring recovery plans
- C. Returning to harmful habits

D. Avoiding counseling

Answer: A. Ongoing support and follow-up care

Explanation: Continued care helps maintain long-term recovery and prevent relapse.

100. What is the ultimate goal of addiction treatment?

A. Long-term recovery and improved quality of life

B. Punishment only

C. Isolation from society

D. Avoiding medical care

Answer: A. Long-term recovery and improved quality of life

Explanation: Addiction treatment aims to help individuals achieve healthier, stable, and productive lives.