

## Substance Abuse and Victimization

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Victims will often use substances to cope with the impact of short and long term traumatization.  
A True B False
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. **The Need For Research and Services Evaluation**  
Research is needed in the development of more effective means of treatment strategies for substance abuse by crime victims. Such research may indicate that treatment may need to differ based upon which of the following?  
A Whether substance abuse preceded the crime event C Whether substance abuse emerged as a delayed reaction to stresses induced by the crime event  
B Whether substance abuse developed soon after the crime event D All of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. **Serving Victims with Drug and Alcohol Abuse**  
Responses by crime victims to trauma **should** be “labeled” with a mental disorder to allow the victim access to services necessary to treat the pathological condition.  
A True B False
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. There are several psychiatric disorders that commonly occur in combination after a severe stress.  
A True B False
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. **Clinical Definitions**  
According to the DSM-IV, *tolerance* is defined as:  
A A need for increased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication or the desired effect C Neither a nor b  
B Diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance D Either a or b
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. **Research Findings Relevant to the Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs and Victimization**  
In 1997, alcohol abuse was involved in what percent of substance abuse treatment admissions?  
A 25% C 70%  
B 55% D 85%
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. **Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse**  
Substance abuse is sometimes wrongly considered a *causal* factor in domestic violence as opposed to a *correlating* factor.  
A True B False
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. **Sexual Assault and Substance Abuse**  
Drinking by the victim, the assailant, or both is involved in over half of sexual assaults.  
A True B False

- \_\_\_\_\_ **9. Substance Abuse, Adolescents and Adolescent Victims**  
Many mental health programs designed to reduce common psychological problems associated with child victimization also include specific interventions for reducing substance use onset, substance abuse, and conduct and delinquency problems.  
**A** True **B** False
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10. Victimization, PTSD, and Substance Abuse: A Strong Correlation**  
Stigma against chemically dependent women is much worse when which of the following factors applies?  
**A** When they are also victims of domestic violence **C** If they have a history of criminal activity  
**B** If they are homosexual **D** None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ **11. Victimization, PTSD and Substance Abuse**  
What percent of crime victims are at risk for developing PTSD after exposure to a traumatic event?  
**A** 5% **C** 20%  
**B** 15% **D** 45%
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** Longitudinal studies have shown that PTSD disorder precedes drug and alcohol abuse.  
**A** True **B** False
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13. Provide Training About Confidentiality Protections Specific To Substance Abuse**  
The federal confidentiality law concerning substance abuse came about as a result of the social stigma associated with substance abuse and around concerns that people might hesitate to seek treatment if they feared disclosure of their addiction.  
**A** True **B** False
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14. Federal Initiatives**  
Research has shown that existing health care systems are adequately prepared to address co-occurring disorders in women.  
**A** True **B** False
- \_\_\_\_\_ **15. Promising Practices**  
*Project Heartland* is an unprecedented program of disaster mental health services activated by the:  
**A** Ohio Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse **C** Washington Department of Psychiatric Services  
**B** Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services **D** U.S. Department of Justice