1. **Which of the following statements are characteristic for addiction?**
   A. it is produced by the repeated consumption of constant doses of drug
   B. it is an acute periodic poisoning
   C. at the suppression of drug consumption abstinence syndrome occurs
   D. it is a chronic intoxication
   E. it is accompanied by physical and/or psychological dependence

2. **Doping represents:**
   A. the consumption of substances to remove, artificially, the tiredness feeling
   B. exclusively synthetic substance use to enhance mental and physical abilities
   C. an intoxication itself
   D. the consumption of substances to remove, naturally, the tiredness feeling
   E. the consumption of psycho-analeptics without harming the physical and psychological integrity of the person

3. **Which of the following statements about alcoholism are correct?**
   A. it is an accidental intoxication
   B. it is an “alcohol-related disability”
   C. it is a chronic intoxication
   D. it is an addiction
   E. it’s not a “disability”

4. **Visceral and somatic disorders in alcoholism are:**
   A. hepatitis
   B. endocrine disorders
   C. polyneuritis
   D. cardiovascular disorders
   E. retrobulbar optic neuritis

5. **Which of the following statements about barbiturate dependence are correct?**
   A. it is characterized by psychological dependence and lack of physical dependence
   B. the tolerance increases
   C. the tolerance installs for the hypnotic effect
   D. abstinence syndrome occurs at suddenly cessation of barbiturate administration
   E. the tolerance is specific to a particular barbiturate derivative
6. Barbiturate dependence is characterized by:
A. fluid retention
B. increased intellectual capacity
C. weight loss
D. increased diuresis
E. disorders of character and affectivity

7. Neurological disorders in barbiturate dependence are:
A. dizziness
B. tremor
C. logorrhea
D. visual disorders
E. mental confusion

8. Psychiatric disorders in barbiturate dependence are:
A. visual hallucinations
B. insomnia
C. hallucinatory delirium
D. reduced intellectual capacity
E. suicide attempt

9. Amphetamine addiction is characterized by:
A. physical and psychological dependence
B. moderate psychological dependence
C. lack of tolerance
D. strong psychological dependence
E. increase of tolerance

10. Cardiovascular disorders in amphetamine addiction are:
A. tachycardia
B. arrhythmia
C. hypotension
D. asthenia
E. bradycardia

11. Neuropsychiatric disorders in amphetamine addiction are:
A. headache
B. mental confusion
C. sleepiness
D. tactile hallucinations
E. epileptic seizures

12. Which of the following statements about amphetamine addiction are true?
A. developed during First World War
B. it is a major addiction
C. it has the same incidence at any age
D. it doesn’t involve easily poly-addictions
E. abstinence syndrome appears at the cessation of drug consumption
13. Cannabis addiction is characterized by:
A. strong psychological dependence
B. maximum tolerance
C. excessive weight loss
D. minimum tolerance
E. mental degradation

14. Neuropsychiatric disorders produced by the consumption of Indian hemp drugs are:
A. hallucinations
B. sleepiness
C. cachexia
D. active attitude in social and family life
E. disorientation

15. Lysergic acid diethylamide produces:
A. hallucinogenic effect
B. a minor addiction
C. physical and psychological dependence
D. strong psychological dependence
E. physical decline

16. Which of the following statements about morphine addiction are true?
A. it is installed after 1-2 doses of morphine
B. it is produced by a narcotic drug
C. nalorphine is administered for its diagnosing
D. tolerance lacks
E. it evolves in several phases

17. Characteristic symptoms of a person addicted to morphine are:
A. cold extremities
B. weight gain
C. mydriasis
D. dry skin
E. anxiety

18. Morphine abstinence syndrome is manifested by:
A. hypothermia
B. bradycardia
C. hysteria
D. seizures
E. muscle pains
19. *Which one of the following symptoms is not characteristic for the euphoric phase of cocaine addiction?*
A. good mood
B. myosis
C. feeling of force
D. intellectual lucidity
E. exaggerated amiability

20. **Chronic administration of cocaine through the nasal mucosa produces:**
A. tactile hallucinations
B. delirium
C. olfactory hallucinations
D. respiratory disorders
E. prolonged vasodilation

21. **Cocaine addiction is characterized by:**
A. rapid onset of habit
B. strong psychological dependence
C. slow onset of habit
D. increasing of tolerance
E. moderate psychological dependence

22. *Which one of the following statements about heroin is wrong?*
A. it is the most powerful of all morphine derivatives
B. its use in therapy is prohibited
C. it is monoacetylmorphine
D. it is biotransformed to morphine
E. it is a semi-synthetic derivative of morphine

23. **Heroin addiction is characterized by:**
A. extremely serious abstinence syndrome
B. drug administration by snorting
C. euphoric effect with the same intensity as morphine
D. stimulation of respiratory center
E. drug administration by smoking and parenterally

24. **Tobacco addiction:**
A. produces weight gain
B. produces a slight psychological addiction
C. increases the risk of myocardial infarction
D. is a major addiction
E. produces a strong psychological addiction
25. *Naturally, tobacco contains:
A. nicotine
B. nicotine, carbon monoxide and carcinogenic polynuclear hydrocarbons
C. carbon monoxide
D. nicotine and carbon monoxide
E. nicotine and carcinogenic polynuclear hydrocarbons