

Forensics Chapter Review Quiz Chapter 6 Forensic Toxicology

- 1) In Western countries the most heavily abused drug(s) is/are:
 - A) cocaine.
 - B) alcohol.
 - C) tranquilizers.
 - D) barbiturates.
 - E) amphetamines.

- 2) Which is NOT a factor in determining the rate at which alcohol is absorbed into the bloodstream?
 - A) the alcoholic content of the beverage
 - B) the presence or absence of food in the stomach
 - C) the amount consumed
 - D) all of the above
 - E) A and C only

- 3) Which of the following CANNOT be used by the medical examiner to determine the body's alcohol content to a reasonable degree of accuracy if blood is not available?
 - A) urine
 - B) vitreous humor
 - C) cerebrospinal fluid
 - D) brain tissue
 - E) A and D

- 4) The amount of alcohol absorbed through the stomach walls is _____ the amount of alcohol absorbed through the walls of the small intestine.
 - A) less than
 - B) greater than
 - C) the same as

- 5) There is a(n) _____ relationship between the amount of alcohol in the blood and that in the alveolar breath.
 - A) direct
 - B) indirect
 - C) punctuated
 - D) undetermined
 - E) variable

- 6) During the period of absorption, the concentration of alcohol in arterial blood is _____ the concentration of alcohol in venous blood.
 - A) greater than
 - B) the same as
 - C) less than

- 7) A breath test reflects the alcohol concentration in the:
 - A) superior vena cava.
 - B) aorta.
 - C) left ventricle.
 - D) pulmonary artery.
 - E) pulmonary vein.