

Name: _____

Date: _____

Eye on the Field, Volume 6, Issue 12, December 2005

“Looking for the Genes that Affect a Person’s Level of Response to Alcohol”

1. According to the study, a low level of response to alcohol:
 - a. Is more likely to occur in children of alcoholics
 - b. Predicts a greater risk for alcohol problems
 - c. Contributes toward the development of alcoholism
 - d. All of the above

2. What explanation do the researchers give for the importance of the potential link of chromosome 10 to a person’s level of response (LR)?

3. The results of the study show that the corollary of chromosome 10 in humans helps to control the intensity of the effects of alcohol on the flow of potassium in and out of cells.

TRUE FALSE

“Generous Home-Poured Alcoholic Beverages May Lead to Overindulgence”

4. How does the differing measurements for home-poured drinks effect population estimates of alcohol use?

5. The study found that home-poured wine and spirits drinks are on average larger and more variable than beer drinks, with spirit drinks averaging nearly 50% more alcohol than the U.S. standard drink.

TRUE FALSE

“Alcohol, Stress, and Family History of Alcoholism, and the β -endorphin System”

6. This study found that:
 - a. Individuals with a family history of alcoholism exhibit a dysfunction in their stress response prior to the development of alcohol dependence
 - b. Individuals without a family history of alcoholism exhibit a dysfunction in their stress response following the development of alcohol dependence
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above

7. The study found that stress increases the release of β -endorphin by both the pituitary gland and the brain.

TRUE FALSE

8. What are the ways in which alcohol consumption effect the β -endorphin release?

“Low-Income Pregnant Latinas Drink despite Universal Alcohol-Warning Messages”

9. What factors may lead Latinas to be less likely to admit to alcohol use and/or have less accurate awareness of the risks of drinking during pregnancy?

10. The study found that Latinas who were more knowledgeable about FAS and remembered warning signs/messages were also more likely to report drinking in the first three months before recognizing they were pregnant.

TRUE FALSE