

Name: _____
Date: _____

Eye on the Field, Volume 7, Issue 7, July 2006

“Bars & Restaurants with Regular Staff Meetings are Less Likely to Sell Alcohol to Intoxicated Customers”

1. What are 3 characteristics of establishments identified as being *more likely* to sell to apparently intoxicated patrons?

2. The author proposes that by curtailing sales to intoxicated persons at bars, it can have a significant impact on alcohol-related harm and violence.

TRUE FALSE
3. The author identifies three major implications of the study, including:

“Personality & Parental Alcoholism Interact to Influence an Individual’s Risk of Becoming an Alcoholic”

4. Disinhibitory personality traits refer to risk-taking and sometimes impulsive personality characteristics. How does this trait impact an individual’s likelihood of becoming an alcoholic?

5. The researchers key finding of the interaction between novelty seeking and parental alcoholism is that:
 - a. High novelty seeking amplifies risk of becoming an alcoholic
 - b. Having a parent who is an alcoholic amplifies risk associated with high novelty seeking
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above

“Meconium: Baby’s First Stool may Provide Clues to Fetal Alcohol Exposure”

6. The study finds that the presence FAEEs are a more dependable marker than other measures of fetal alcohol exposure because:
 - a. People over-report the amount of alcohol they drink
 - b. FAEEs are “long term markers” and remain longer in the blood
 - c. Urinalysis is difficult to perform following birth
 - d. None of the above
7. Researchers hope that this research will help identify children born with FAS sooner, which will lead to earlier treatment for those who might otherwise not be recognized.

TRUE FALSE

“The Greater the Number of Bars in a Neighborhood, the Higher the Rates of Assault”

8. The author notes that bars and taverns tend to concentrate at-risk individuals within environments that can lead to violence. Reasons for this include:
 - a. Higher concentrations of off-premise outlets tend to occur in communities with lower levels of social control
 - b. Younger individuals who drink in bars and taverns tend to have be predisposed to violent behavior
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a and b
9. This study found that the effects of the number of alcohol outlets in a community do not extend to the surrounding neighborhoods.

TRUE FALSE
10. The author states that the current policy of limited the number of outlets on the basis of population is misguided. What alternative is proposed to regulate the number of outlets in a community?

