

Marcus's Quiz Master sheet

Round 1: Spot the drug

The drug boxes contain different substances labelled numbered 1 to 24. Match the number of the different drugs to the descriptions below. 1 point per correct answer plus a bonus 5 points if you get 100% correct.

Herbal cannabis	LSD	Tobacco
Alcohol	Khat	Cocaine powder
Heroin and foil	Ketamine	Solvents
Amphetamine	Opium	Magic mushrooms
Crack cocaine	Crystal meth	Cannabis bong
Anabolic steroids	GHB/GBL	Heroin for injecting
Pharmaceuticals	Alky Nitrite/Poppers	Cannabis plant
Cannabis resin	Ecstasy	Methadone

Score: /24

Round 2: Q&A

1. What is meant by the term 'freebasing'? **A: the process of manufacturing crack from powder cocaine.**
2. Which of these has not been reported as being used as a 'legal high'?
 - a. Air vent gas
 - b. Wheelie bins
 - c. Crayons**
3. Which stimulant drug is used by 22% of the population on a regular basis? **A: tobacco**

4. Which sedative drug is used regularly by about 275,000 people in this country? **A: heroin**
5. Which of these would you use in an overdose situation
 - a. Naltrexone **b. Naloxone** c. Naphyrone d. Narconon
6. What is the average price of a gram of cocaine in the UK in 2009? **A: £40**
7. What was the average price of a gram of cocaine in 1996? **A: £65-77**
8. Name two alternative substitute opiate drugs to methadone that are prescribed by drug treatment services. **A: subutex, suboxone**
9. What is meant by the term 'speedballing'? **A: injecting a combination of heroin and crack cocaine**
10. Roughly what percentage of heroin users report having personally experienced an overdose? **A: a-third (33%)**
11. What is the name of the substance formed in the body when alcohol and cocaine are mixed? **A: cocaethelyne**
12. Which prime minister introduced needle exchanges in this country? **A: Margaret Thatcher**
13. What was the penalty handed out to the Tetrapak millionaires when caught with a 'haul of crack cocaine and heroin' at their mansion? **A: a caution**

Score... /12

Round 3: True or False

1. You can become physically addicted to crack cocaine? **True/False**
2. You can contract hepatitis C snorting cocaine with a bank note? **True/False**
3. Anti-malarial medication and laxatives are commonly used as cutting agents in heroin. **True/False**
4. If someone has overdosed on heroin, putting them in a cold bath is a safe way of stimulating them to regain consciousness. **True/False**
5. Holidaymakers are injecting a tanning drug to get the perfect bronzed body for holidays. **True/False**
6. Mephedrone derives from the opiate substitute methadone. **True/False**
7. Rat poison, brick dust and glass are commonly used as cutting agents in cocaine deals. **True/False**

8. A heroin user who has recently started heavy drinking is one of the most consistent predictors of them being at risk of overdose. **True/False**
9. Going 'cold turkey' on heroin can be fatal. **True/False**
10. Going 'cold turkey' on alcohol can be fatal. **True/False**

Score... /10

Round 4:

Which drugs do the following descriptions of side-effects relate to:

“Depressant drug used daily by 13% of men and 7% of women. Heightened risk of overdose when mixed with other drugs. Physical dependence and tolerance develop, withdrawal includes shaking, anxiety and delirium and can be fatal. Long-term use linked to heart and liver damage.” **(Alcohol)**

“Sedative drug used by around 275,000 people in England. Slows down body functioning, gives feeling of warmth, relaxation and calm. Initial use can result in nausea and vomiting. Tolerance develops quickly, users can become physically dependent on the drug. Withdrawal brings on flu-like symptoms including aches, tremor, sweating and chills.” **(Heroin)**

“Sedative drug which slows reactions and makes people drowsy, lethargic and forgetful. Relieves anxiety and tension and can make people feel relaxed. Long-term physical dependence can develop quickly, sudden withdrawal from high dosages can be very dangerous and result in convulsions.” **(Diazepam)**

Score... /3

Round 5: Numbers round

Match the numbers to the statements below

£406m	6,627	713	£600,000	£15.4bn	48	£20bn	86,500
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- NTA’s pooled treatment budget allocation for adult drug treatment in 2008/09: **£406m**
- Average PCT spend on alcohol treatment services: **£600,000**
- Cost of alcohol-related health, crime and disorder problems: **£20bn a year**

- Estimated health and social costs of Class A drugs: **£15.4bn a year**
- Number of deaths linked to heroin in 06: **713**
- Number of deaths linked to tobacco in 06: **86,500**
- Number of deaths linked to alcohol in 06: **6,627**
- Number of deaths linked to ecstasy in 06: **48**