

Alcohol Literacy Challenge – High School Student Pre-Test

- 1) Alcohol Expectancies are:
 - a. The mental beliefs people have about what happens when they drink.
 - b. Knowledge of the physical effects drinking has on the body.
 - c. The legal consequences of drinking.
 - d. All of the above are Alcohol Expectancies.
- 2) Which of the following is true about “The Placebo Effect.”
 - a. Placebos can be pills, injections, drinks and even buttons.
 - b. Something with no known therapeutic value makes people feel better.
 - c. Being advertised, expensive, having brand names, or good looking packaging makes placebos stronger.
 - d. All of the above are true.
- 3) What are the physical effects alcohol has on a person’s body:
 - a. Happy, friendly, talkative and out-going.
 - b. Funny, sexy, energetic and active.
 - c. Buzzed, depressant, neurological breakdowns, poison.
 - d. All of the above are physical effects alcohol has on a person’s body.
- 4) How does a person’s brain organize beliefs about the good and bad effects of drinking?
 - a. Because the beliefs are about drinking, both good and bad effects of drinking are stored in the same area of the brain
 - b. Our brains tend to organize beliefs in related clusters; good effects are put in one place and bad effects are put in another
- 5) True or False: Research in bar laboratories has found that students who are told they are being served alcohol, but were really served non-alcoholic drinks, will show the physical signs of being drunk.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6) Brain scientists tell us that “Neurons that fire together, Wire together.” This means:
 - a. Our brain cells work independently of each other.
 - b. When two things happen at the same time, our brain makes one thing out of it.
 - c. Mental & emotional associations don’t really affect a person’s decisions.
 - d. All of the above.
- 7) Brain scientists tell us that “The Active Part of Your Brain wins” This means:
 - a. The part of the brain in use can override a person’s beliefs and decisions.
 - b. Once a person makes a decision, they’ll carry through with it even if they’re distracted or tempted to do something else.
- 8) For 80 proof liquors, such as popular brands of vodka, rum, whisky or tequila, how much is considered to be a standard drink?
 - a. 1/2 ounce
 - b. 1 ounce
 - c. 1 1/2 ounces
 - d. 2 ounces
- 9) True or false: Ads for both alcohol and bottled water promise the same thing happens to people who drink those products.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10) True or false: Two-Thirds of teens think alcohol is “not important at all” or “not very important” to their social lives.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Alcohol Literacy Challenge – High School Student **Post-Test**

- 1) Alcohol Expectancies are:
 - a. The mental beliefs people have about what happens when they drink.
 - b. Knowledge of the physical effects drinking has on the body.
 - c. The legal consequences of drinking.
 - d. All of the above are Alcohol Expectancies.
- 2) Which of the following is true about “The Placebo Effect.”
 - a. Placebos can be pills, injections, drinks and even buttons.
 - b. Something with no known therapeutic value makes people feel better.
 - c. Being advertised, expensive, having brand names, or good looking packaging makes placebos stronger.
 - d. All of the above are true.
- 3) What are the physical effects alcohol has on a person’s body:
 - a. Happy, friendly, talkative and out-going.
 - b. Funny, sexy, energetic and active.
 - c. Buzzed, depressant, neurological breakdowns, poison.
 - d. All of the above are physical effects alcohol has on a person’s body.
- 4) How does a person’s brain organize beliefs about the good and bad effects of drinking?
 - a. Because the beliefs are about drinking, both good and bad effects of drinking are stored in the same area of the brain
 - b. Our brains tend to organize beliefs in related clusters; good effects are put in one place and bad effects are put in another
- 5) True or False: Research in bar laboratories has found that students who are told they are being served alcohol, but were really served non-alcoholic drinks, will show the physical signs of being drunk.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6) Brain scientists tell us that “Neurons that fire together, Wire together.” This means:
 - a. Our brain cells work independently of each other.
 - b. When two things happen at the same time, our brain makes one thing out of it.
 - c. Mental & emotional associations don’t really affect a person’s decisions.
 - d. All of the above.
- 7) Brain scientists tell us that “The Active Part of Your Brain wins” This means:
 - a. The part of the brain in use can override a person’s beliefs and decisions.
 - b. Once a person makes a decision, they’ll carry through with it even if they’re distracted or tempted to do something else.
- 8) For 80 proof liquors, such as popular brands of vodka, rum, whisky or tequila, how much is considered to be a standard drink?
 - a. 1/2 ounce
 - b. 1 ounce
 - c. 1 1/2 ounces
 - d. 2 ounces
- 9) True or false: Ads for both alcohol and bottled water promise the same thing happens to people who drink those products.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10) True or false: Two-Thirds of teens think alcohol is “not important at all” or “not very important” to their social lives.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Alcohol Literacy Challenge – High School Student Answer Key

- 1) Alcohol Expectancies are:
 - a. The mental beliefs people have about what happens when they drink.
 - b. Knowledge of the physical effects drinking has on the body.
 - c. The legal consequences of drinking.
 - d. All of the above are Alcohol Expectancies.
- 2) Which of the following is true about “The Placebo Effect.”
 - a. Placebos can be pills, injections, drinks and even buttons.
 - b. Something with no known therapeutic value makes people feel better.
 - c. Being advertised, expensive, having brand names, or good looking packaging makes placebos stronger.
 - d. All of the above are true.
- 3) What are the physical effects alcohol has on a person’s body:
 - a. Happy, friendly, talkative and out-going.
 - b. Funny, sexy, energetic and active.
 - c. Buzzed, depressant, neurological breakdowns, poison.
 - d. All of the above are physical effects alcohol has on a person’s body.
- 4) How does a person’s brain organize beliefs about the good and bad effects of drinking?
 - a. Because the beliefs are about drinking, both good and bad effects of drinking are stored in the same area of the brain
 - b. Our brains tend to organize beliefs in related clusters; good effects are put in one place and bad effects are put in another
- 5) True or False: Research in bar laboratories has found that students who are told they are being served alcohol, but were really served non-alcoholic drinks, will show the physical signs of being drunk.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6) Brain scientists tell us that “Neurons that fire together, Wire together.” This means:
 - a. Our brain cells work independently of each other.
 - b. When two things happen at the same time, our brain makes one thing out of it.
 - c. Mental & emotional associations don’t really affect a person’s decisions.
 - d. All of the above.
- 7) Brain scientists tell us that “The Active Part of Your Brain wins” This means:
 - a. The part of the brain in use can override a person’s beliefs and decisions.
 - b. Once a person makes a decision, they’ll carry through with it even if they’re distracted or tempted to do something else.
- 8) For 80 proof liquors, such as popular brands of vodka, rum, whisky or tequila, how much is considered to be a standard drink?
 - a. 1/2 ounce
 - b. 1 ounce
 - c. 1 1/2 ounces
 - d. 2 ounces
- 9) True or false: Ads for both alcohol and bottled water promise the same thing happens to people who drink those products.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10) True or false: Two-Thirds of teens think alcohol is “not important at all” or “not very important” to their social lives.
 - a. True
 - b. False