

Reg. No.: .....



Name: .....

University of Kerala

W6554

Third Semester FYUGP Degree Examination, November 2025

Value Addition Courses

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**UK3VACBCH201 - Drug Abuse and Prevention**

Academic Level: 200-299

2024 Admission

**Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes(90 Mins.)**

**Max. Marks: 42**

**Part A. 6 Marks.Time:6 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Remember(RE)/Understand(UN)) Objective Type. 1 Mark Each.Answer all questions**

| Qn No. | Question                                                                                | CL | CO |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|
| 1      | Identify a stimulant<br><br>Options :<br>A)cocaine<br>B)morphine<br>C)heroin<br>D)opium | RE | 2  |
| 2      | Define drug dependence                                                                  | RE | 1  |
| 3      | Why are adolescents considered a vulnerable age group for drug abuse?                   | UN | 2  |
| 4      | How can hallucinogenic experiences lead to psychological dependence?                    | UN | 1  |
| 5      | What is the main goal of primary prevention in drug abuse control?                      | UN | 4  |
| 6      | Explain what is meant by "vulnerable age groups".                                       | UN | 2  |

**Part B.8 Marks.Time:24 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Understand(UN)/Apply(AP))Short Answer. 2 marks each.Answer all questions**

| Qn No. | Question                                                                                                                                          | CL | CO |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|
| 7      | Explain how a family can help in the prevention of drug abuse among its members.                                                                  | UN | 4  |
| 8      | Differentiate drug abuse from drug dependence                                                                                                     | UN | 3  |
| 9      | In what ways can patterns of drug abuse in a population contribute to the community-level spread of infectious diseases such as HIV or hepatitis? | AP | 3  |
| 10     | Give one example each of physical dependence and psychological dependence in drug use and explain how they affect a person's behavior.            | AP | 1  |

**Part C. 28 Marks.Time:60 Minutes (Cognitive Level:Apply(AP)/Analyse(AN)/Evaluate(EV)/Create(CR)) Long Answer.7 marks each.Answer all 4 Questions choosing among options \* within each question**

| Qn No. | Question                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | CL | CO   |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| 11     | <p>A)</p> <p>Explain how counseling helps in the management of drug abuse.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B)</p> <p>How Narcotics are classified?</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | AP | 4, 1 |
| 12     | <p>A)</p> <p>Analyze the interrelationship between prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation in the management of drug abuse. Discuss how integrating medical, psychological, and social interventions can enhance long-term recovery outcomes.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B)</p> <p>Analyze the cascading effect of an individual's drug abuse, showing how it leads to negative consequences for their 'family' and 'society'</p>                                                                                                             | AN | 4, 3 |
| 13     | <p>A)</p> <p>Evaluate the role of narcotic drugs such as opium, morphine, and heroin in pain management versus their potential for abuse and addiction</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B)</p> <p>"Sociological causes (like peer pressure and family environment) are more influential than psychological causes (like depression) in the <i>initial</i> decision to use drugs." Evaluate this argument.</p>                                                                                                                                         | EV | 1, 3 |
| 14     | <p>A)</p> <p>Propose a college-based monitoring system that integrates observation of physical, academic, and psychological indicators to detect early signs of drug abuse. Explain how this system could work collaboratively with parents and healthcare professionals</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B)</p> <p>Design a comparative chart illustrating the mechanism of action, physiological effects, and potential for addiction of stimulants (amphetamines, cocaine, nicotine) and depressants (alcohol, barbiturates, benzodiazepines).</p> | CR | 2, 1 |