

GAMBLING ADDICTION - 6 hours

DESCRIPTION: This introductory course provides an introduction to compulsive gambling including the impact of gambling addiction on family members.

OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of this course, the participant will be able to; 1) define compulsive gambling, 2) discuss theories of compulsive gambling, 3) describe the progression of compulsive gambling, 4) explain the relationship between chemical dependency and compulsive gambling, 5) state the impact of gambling addiction on family members, and 6) list appropriate treatment resources for gambling addiction.

Texts: Understanding Compulsive Gambling by Henry R. Lesieur and When Someone You Love Gambles by Mary Heineman

POST TEST BEGINS ON PAGE TWO (NEXT)

**Institute of Addiction Awareness
Gambling Addiction
Post Test**

**I. Text: Understanding Compulsive Gambling
by Henry R. Lesieur**

1. According to information in your text, gambling in the U.S. is:
 - a. on the increase.
 - b. on the decrease.
 - c. both a. and b. above.
 - d. none of the above.
2. Experts now figure over what percent of Americans gamble?
 - a. 20%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 60%
 - d. 80%
3. What is the updated estimate of gambling expenditures?
 - a. \$27 billion
 - b. \$304billion
 - c. \$47 billion
 - d. \$132billion
4. With increased legalization of gambling:
 - a. more people are gambling.
 - b. more people are developing gambling problems.
 - c. both a. and b. above.
 - d. none of the above.
5. Most gamblers are:
 - a. social gamblers.
 - b. cheats.
 - c. professional gamblers.
 - d. none of the above.
6. The major feature(s) of pathological gamblers are:
 - a. emotional dependence on gambling.
 - b. loss of control.
 - c. interference with normal activity.
 - d. all of the above.
7. Pathological (compulsive) gambling was accepted as a "disorder of impulse control" by:
 - a. American Medical Association.
 - b. American Psychological Association.
 - c. American Psychiatric Association.
 - d. Robert L. Custer, M.D.
8. The concept of pathological gambling as in unconscious desire to punish oneself was theorized by:
 - a. Sigmund Freud.
 - b. Edmund Bergler
 - c. both a. and b. above.
 - d. none of the above.
9. Pathological gamblers:
 - a. have common personality traits.
 - b. have no common traits.
 - c. none of the above.
 - d. little is known about the above.
10. Pathological gamblers are:
 - a. more likely than the average person to be sociopathic.
 - b. less likely than the average person to be sociopathic.
 - c. none of the above.
 - d. little is known about the above.
11. A way of life in which risk taking and thrill seeking are important is known as:
 - a. Chasing.
 - b. Action seeking.
 - c. both a. and b. above.
 - d. none of the above.
12. A combining of a gambling strategy and poor money management is known as:
 - a. Chasing.
 - b. Action seeking.
 - c. both a. and b. above.
 - d. none of the above.
13. Research on gambling's affect on the brain is:
 - a. thought to be impossible.
 - b. currently underway.
 - c. both a. and b. above.
 - d. none of the above.
14. Closet gamblers are more likely to be:
 - a. men.
 - b. women.
 - c. alcoholics
 - d. drug addicts.

15. This form of discovery occurs when a money crisis is created:

- a. getting jammed-up.
- b. facing the music.
- c. getting caught.
- d. none of the above.

16. This form of discovery occurs when the gambler needs money to pay gambling debts:

- a. getting jammed-up.
- b. facing the music.
- c. getting caught.
- d. none of the above.

17. The form of discovery which occurs when the spouse finds overdue notices, hidden gambling money or the gambler in custody is:

- a. getting jammed-up.
- b. facing the music.
- c. getting caught.
- d. none of the above.

18. What alcohol and drug abusers are abusive gamblers?

- a. 10%
- b. 20%
- c. 30%
- d. 40%

II. Text: When Someone You Love Gambles by Mary Heineman

19. Legal and illegal borrowing and attempts to cover up gambling are characteristic of:

- a. The Winning Phase.
- b. The Losing Phase.
- c. The Desperate Phase.
- d. none of the above.

20. The phase characterized by excitement is:

- a. The Winning Phase.
- b. The Losing Phase.
- c. The Desperate Phase.
- d. none of the above.

21. In this phase family members and significant others pressure the gambler to cease gambling.

- a. The Winning Phase.
- b. The Losing Phase.
- c. The Desperate Phase.
- d. none of the above.

22. Treatment for compulsive gambling is available through:

- a. National Council on Compulsive Gambling.
- b. Gamblers Anonymous.
- c. Gam-Anon.
- d. none of the above.

23. Help for family members of compulsive gamblers is available from:

- a. National Council on Compulsive Gambling.
- b. Gamblers Anonymous.
- c. Gam-Anon.
- d. none of the above.

24. Information about Compulsive Gambling is available from:

- a. National Council on Compulsive Gambling.
- b. Gamblers Anonymous.
- c. Gam-Anon.
- d. none of the above.

25. Gambling is a:

- a. chronic disease.
- b. progressive disease.
- c. fatal disease.
- d. all of the above.