17.1 The Nature of Addiction and Risk Factors: 10-minute Pack

AQA 7182 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Outline tolerance in addiction research and explain what it implies for use.

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Explain one reason why the addictive personality concept is disputed.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 Outline withdrawal syndrome in addiction and give one example of a withdrawal symptom.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

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Mark scheme · 17.1 The Nature of Addiction and Risk Factors: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

states that tolerance is when the usual dose or amount produces a reduced effect over time oe	**M1**
explains that users therefore need increasing doses or more intense behaviour to achieve the same effect oe	**A1**
may refer to physiological adaptation of receptors or diminished response with repeated exposure oe	**A1**

Answer: Tolerance is when the same dose produces a smaller effect over time, so the person needs larger doses or more intense behaviour to get the same effect, often because of physiological adaptation.

Question 2

states a valid reason, e.g. inconsistent research findings or lack of a single consistent trait that predicts addiction oe	**M1**
explains that different studies find different trait associations and that traits interact with environment, so a single personality type is not supported oe	**A1**
may mention methodological problems like reliance on self-report or cross-sectional designs that cannot establish causation oe	**A1**

Answer: The addictive personality is disputed because research does not find a single consistent trait that predicts addiction; associations vary and traits interact with environmental factors, and many studies rely on self-report or cross-sectional designs that cannot establish whether traits cause addiction or result from it.

Question 3

states that withdrawal syndrome refers to unpleasant physical and/or psychological symptoms when use of a substance or behaviour is reduced or stopped oe	**M1**
gives an example of a withdrawal symptom, e.g. shaking, sweating, nausea, anxiety, irritability or low mood oe	**A1**
explains that withdrawal can reinforce continued use because people resume use to relieve symptoms oe	**A1**

Answer: Withdrawal syndrome is the set of unpleasant physical or psychological symptoms experienced when use is reduced or stopped; for example alcohol withdrawal can include tremors and anxiety, and withdrawal often leads users to resume use to relieve symptoms.

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