1) At what percentage does the World Health Organization estimate drug abuse in Iran?
   a. 3%
   b. 2.4%
   c. 1.3%
   d. 5%

2) According to the UNOCD, what is the descending order of the substances most abused?
   a. Methamphetamine and marijuana
   b. Marijuana and methamphetamine
   c. Opium and methamphetamine
   d. Marijuana and Opium

3) Why do athletes, students, and workers use stimulants?
   a. Weight control
   b. Performance-enhancement
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of the above

4) Which of the following is not caused by methamphetamine use?
   a. Euphoria
   b. Dysphoria
   c. Loss of appetite
   d. Decreased awareness

5) Which of the following is the result of chronic abuse of amphetamine?
   a. Weight loss
   b. Chronic skin lesions
   c. Ischemic colitis
   d. All of the above

6) What is indicative of the comedown phase?
   a. Depression
   b. Stress
   c. Weight loss
   d. Relaxation

7) Which therapy encourages people to view life as a continuous and logical narrative in order to advance their future goals and expectations?
   a. Cognitive-behavioral therapy
   b. Narrative therapy
   c. Behavioral therapies
   d. All of the above

8) Which statement gives a full description of narrative therapy?
   a. Narrative therapy is a type of postmodern approach to counseling
   b. Narrative therapy is effective in patients with substance abuse
   c. Group narrative therapy reduces depression in women and anxiety in students
   d. All of the above

9) Which of the following was not an inclusion criterion in our clinical trial?
   a. Major depression
   b. 20-55 years old
   c. High school education
   d. Informed consent
10) Which of the following was an exclusion criterion in our clinical trial?
   a. Mild depression
   b. Absence of disease
   c. Suicidal tendency
   d. Lack of concurrent psychiatric treatment

11) Which questionnaire was not used in our study?
   a. Beck depression inventory-II
   b. Quality of life questionnaire
   c. Beck anxiety inventory
   d. WHOQOL-BREF

12) How many group narrative therapy intervention sessions were conducted?
   a. 7
   b. 8
   c. 9
   d. 10

13) Which session included an exercise on problem externalization?
   a. First session
   b. Second session
   c. Third session
   d. Fourth session

14) What was the focus of the sixth session of the group narrative intervention guide?
   a. Mind and body relaxation exercises
   b. Training on how to identify addiction and group discussion
   c. Training on how to change problematic behavioral patterns
   d. Building a satisfying relationship with oneself

15) Which session of the group narrative intervention focused on building a satisfying relationship with oneself?
   a. Sixth session
   b. Seventh session
   c. Eighth session
   d. Ninth session

16) Which data analysis methods were used to compare the independent groups?
   a. Chi-square test and Independent Samples t test
   b. Paired samples t test and Chi-square test
   c. Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Chi-square test
   d. Kolmogorov-Smirnov and paired-samples t test

17) What is the view of narrative therapists on people’s stories about their experiences?
   a. It is a reflection of their mental pattern, based on which realities are understood and created
   b. It allows individuals to formulate a logical sequence, in the form of a timeline, and to review and process their memories, feelings, and thoughts
   c. It helps people to rationally reconsider past experiences and present events, and re-define the future
   d. All of the above

18) What is the main weakness of narrative therapy?
   a. Re-experiencing of past memories and emotions
   b. It has an average to low impact on non-clinical and clinical populations
   c. Quality of life is unaffected by the therapy
   d. It is not very effective compared to other treatments
19) What was the main conclusion of the present study about the effect of group narrative therapy in patients with amphetamine addiction?
   a. It reduced the level of depression and anxiety
   b. It reduced the level of depression and quality of life
   c. It reduced the level of anxiety and quality of life
   d. It reduced the level of depression, anxiety, and quality of life.

20) What was not a limitation in our study?
   a. Inhomogeneity and variation of variables personality factor
   b. Inhomogeneity and variation of variables physical factor
   c. Diversity of economic variables
   d. Diversity of political variables