How does the drug cocaine affect synaptic transmission?

A  It increases the amount of dopamine that is released.
B  It decreases the amount of dopamine that is released.
C  It blocks the uptake of dopamine back into the presynaptic cell.
D  It prevents dopamine from binding to receptors on the postsynaptic cell.

Cocaine blocks the uptake of the neurotransmitter dopamine so that it lingers in synaptic clefts, stimulating target cells.

Answer C.