

# Chapter 5 Study Guide

Drug - natural or synthetic substance that is used to produce physiological or psychological effects in humans.

Opiates - a type of narcotic drug in which most narcotic drugs are derived from.

Barbiturate - known as downers because they relax the user, create a sense of well being & produce sleep.

Huffing - the snuffing of volatile solvents.

Amphetamines - known as uppers or speed and are a group of synthetic stimulants.

Schedule I Drugs - have no medical value in the US and have a high potential for abuse.

Schedule II Drugs - have medical value in the US & have a high potential for abuse.

## Concept Questions:

1. Approximately 23 million people.
2. Create a sense of well being, escape reality, relief from stress, improved level of performance.

3. Body chills, vomiting, stomach cramps, convulsions, insomnia, pain + hallucinations.
4. Heroin
5. Methadone
6. Very closely related to morphine or heroin.
7. Marijuana
8. Relief from glaucoma & anticancer medicines
9. Type of fungus that attacks grasses & grains.
10. Causes severe depression, tendencies toward violence, & sometimes suicide. Also can cause schizophrenic behavior
11. Alcohol
12. Alcohol, Barbituates, Antipsychotic & Anti Anxiety drugs
13. Cause heart, liver & brain damage. Can cause immediate death.

14. They are more productive on cocaine & no withdrawal symptoms.
15. Sexual assault, rape & robbery.
16. Masculinizing effect in females, infertility and diminished sex drive in males.  
Halts bone growth in teenagers.
17. Color test
18. Microcrystalline test, Chromatography & Spectrophotometry.
19. Thin layer & Gas Chromatography
20. Infrared Spectrophotometry