

CHAPTER 5 QUIZ

PHYSICAL DEPENDENCE – PHYSIOLOGICAL NEED FOR A DRUG THAT BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT BY ITS REGULAR USE.

PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPENDENCE – CONDITIONED USE OF A DRUG CAUSED BY UNDERLYING EMOTIONAL NEEDS.

SCREENING TEST – A TEST THAT NONSPECIFIC AN PRELIMINARY IN NATURE.

SPECTROPHOTOMETRY – AN ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING A SUBSTANCE BY EXPOSING IT TO A SPECIFIC TYPE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION.

STIMULANT – A SUBSTANCE TAKEN TO INCREASES ALERTNESS OR ACTIVITY.

ULTRAVIOLET – INVISIBLE LONG FREQUENCIES OF LIGHT BEYOND VIOLET IN THE VISIBLE SPECTRUM.

ANABOLIC STEROIDS – STEROIDS THAT PROMOTE MUSCLE GROWTH.

ANALGESIC – A DRUG OR SUBSTANCE THAT LESSENS OR ELIMINATES PAIN.

CHROMATOGRAPHY – A MEANS OF SEPERATING AND TENTATIVELY IDENTIFYING THE COMPONENTS OF A MIXTURE.

CONFIRMATION – A SINGLE TEST THAT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIES A SUBSTANCE.

DEPRESSANT – A SUBSTANCE THAT DEPRESSES THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

FLUORESCENCE – TO EMIT VISIBLE LIGHT WHEN EXPOSED TO LIGHT OF A SHORTER WAVELENGTH.

HALLUCINAGEN – A SUBSTANCE THAT INDUCES CHANGE IN MOOD, ATTITUDE, THOUGHT PROCESSES AND PERCEPTIONS.

INFRARED – INVISIBLE SHORT FREQUENCIES OF LIGHT BEFORE RED IN THE VISIBLE SPECTRUM.

ION – AN ATOM OR MOLECULE BEARING A POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE CHARGE.

MICROCRYSTALLINE TESTS – TESTS TO IDENTIFY SPECIFIC SUBSTANCES BY THE COLOR AND MORPHOLOGY OF CRYSTALS FORMED WHEN THE SUBSTANCE IS MIXED WITH SPECIFIC REAGENTS.

MONOCHROMATIC LIGHT -- LIGHT HAVING A SINGLE WAVELENGTH FREQUENCY.

MONOCHROMATER – A DEVICE USED TO ISOLATE WAVELENGTHS OR FREQUENCIES OF LIGHT.

NARCOTIC – AN ANALGESIC OR PAIN-KILLING SUBSTANCE THAT DEPRESSES VITAL BODY FUNCTIONS SUCH AS BLOOD PRESSURE, PULSE RATE AND BREATHING RATE.