

Module 25 Assignment

Name: _____ Date: _____ Block: _____

1. Alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, and a wide variety of other chemical agents that alter perceptions and moods are called
 - A) stimulants.
 - B) narcotic agents.
 - C) psychoactive drugs.
 - D) hallucinogens.
 - E) physiological dependents.

2. Morphine and heroin are
 - A) amphetamines.
 - B) opiates.
 - C) hallucinogens.
 - D) barbiturates.
 - E) stimulants.

3. By triggering the release of epinephrine and norepinephrine, _____ boosts alertness and diminishes appetite.
 - A) alcohol
 - B) heroin
 - C) nicotine
 - D) MDMA
 - E) THC

4. Chemical substances that alter perceptions and moods are called _____ drugs.
 - A) neuroadaptive
 - B) narcoleptic
 - C) psychoactive
 - D) hypnagogic
 - E) dissociative

5. The release of stored serotonin and the eventual damage of serotonin-producing neurons is most closely associated with the long-term use of
- A) alcohol.
 - B) Ecstasy.
 - C) morphine.
 - D) barbiturates.
 - E) amphetamines.
6. As drug users experience neuroadaptation, they demonstrate signs of
- A) dissociation.
 - B) narcolepsy.
 - C) tolerance.
 - D) hallucinations.
 - E) NREM.
7. Drug tolerance refers to the
- A) absence of pain or anxiety following the use of a drug.
 - B) loss of social inhibitions following drug use.
 - C) discomfort and distress that follow the discontinued use of a drug.
 - D) reduced effect of a drug resulting from its regular usage.
 - E) belief that drug use should be legalized.
8. Unpleasant withdrawal symptoms are indicative of
- A) narcolepsy.
 - B) neuroadaptation.
 - C) dissociation.
 - D) physical dependence.
 - E) REM rebound.
9. Which of the following is true of alcohol?
- A) In large doses, it is a depressant; in small doses, it is a stimulant.
 - B) In large doses, it is a stimulant; in small doses, it is a depressant.
 - C) In large doses, it is a hallucinogen; in small doses, it is a depressant.
 - D) In large doses, it is a stimulant; in small doses, it is a stimulant.
 - E) In large doses, it is a depressant; in small doses, it is a depressant.

10. Alcohol is considered a(n)
- A) stimulant.
 - B) hallucinogen.
 - C) depressant.
 - D) opiate.
 - E) both a depressant and a hallucinogen.
11. Nembutal, Seconal, and Amytal, drugs prescribed to reduce insomnia, are
- A) barbiturates.
 - B) amphetamines.
 - C) opiates.
 - D) mild hallucinogens.
 - E) stimulants.
12. Which of the following drugs is classified as a stimulant?
- A) marijuana
 - B) morphine
 - C) alcohol
 - D) nicotine
 - E) LSD
13. When cocaine is injected or smoked, it produces a rush of euphoria that lasts 15 to 30 minutes. But the stimulant drug _____ can trigger 8 hours or so of heightened energy and euphoria.
- A) LSD
 - B) heroin
 - C) Amytal
 - D) methamphetamine
 - E) nicotine
14. The British government classifies the highly addictive crystallized form of _____ as one of the most dangerous of drugs.
- A) THC
 - B) melatonin
 - C) cortisol
 - D) methamphetamine
 - E) heroin

15. Which of the following psychoactive drugs is most likely to impair people's ability to sleep?
- A) alcohol
 - B) marijuana
 - C) caffeine
 - D) heroin
 - E) barbiturates
16. One of the immediate effects of Ecstasy is
- A) increased appetite.
 - B) dehydration.
 - C) lethargy.
 - D) pupil constriction.
 - E) decreased blood pressure.
17. LSD and other powerful hallucinogens are chemically similar to, and therefore block the actions of, a subtype of the neurotransmitter serotonin. At the synapse, these drugs act as a(n)
- A) agonist.
 - B) stimulant.
 - C) endorphin.
 - D) depressant.
 - E) antagonist.
18. Jason has been smoking marijuana. Which of the following best describes the effects of this psychoactive drug on Jason's behavior?
- A) Jason will become dehydrated quickly, which could lead to overheating and death.
 - B) Jason will quickly experience a euphoric rush, then a significant "crash" as the drug wears off.
 - C) Jason will experience blissful pleasure during use but extreme discomfort during withdrawal.
 - D) Jason will become relaxed and experience mild hallucinations, followed by memory loss.
 - E) Jason will feel increased alertness and wakefulness.

19. After ingesting a small dose of a psychoactive drug, Laqueta experienced vivid visual hallucinations and felt as if she were separated from her own body. Laqueta most likely experienced the effects of
- A) cocaine.
 - B) LSD.
 - C) heroin.
 - D) marijuana.
 - E) barbiturates.
20. Which of the following is a common symptom of nicotine withdrawal?
- A) anxiety
 - B) drowsiness
 - C) diminished appetite
 - D) insensitivity to pain
 - E) euphoria

21. **Short Answer Question:**

A classmate believes that alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine all have similar effects on behavior and that therefore all three drugs ought to be legalized. Carefully evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your classmate's position.

Answer Key

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. E
10. C
11. A
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. C
16. B
17. E
18. D
19. B
20. A
21. Students should point out that these three drugs belong in different categories and have very different effects on the body. Alcohol is classified as a depressant and acts to slow the body down. Alcohol also has a disinhibiting effect on behavior, causing some people to act on harmful impulses. People who abuse alcohol develop a tolerance for the drug, which can lead to dependency and addiction. Marijuana is categorized as a hallucinogen, amplifying sensations (which can interfere with coordination and perceptual skills) and producing euphoria. Unlike the other drugs, regular use of marijuana doesn't produce increased tolerance for the drug. Cocaine is categorized as a powerful stimulant, and use can very quickly produce tolerance and addiction. The stimulant effects of cocaine are dramatic, with a very intense high followed by a period of agitation and depression.