Section: Drugs

PART I

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line.

1. A written order from a doctor for a specific medicine is called a(n)
   a. prescription.
   b. drug.
   c. side effect.
   d. antibiotic.

2. The two origins of all drugs are
   a. hospitals and pharmacies.
   b. drug stores and doctors' offices.
   c. natural sources and laboratories.
   d. pharmacies and grocery stores.

3. A method of drug delivery in which the drug is applied directly to certain areas of the body and absorbed into the skin is called
   a. a transdermal patch.
   b. an implanted pump.
   c. inhalation therapy.
   d. topical application.

PART II

Answer each question in the space provided.

4. What are the three qualities that make a drug useful as a medicine?

5. What is the distinction between a drug and a medicine?

6. How do drugs of abuse differ from medicines?
**Section: Drugs**

**PART I**
Complete the network tree about over-the-counter (OTC) drugs by using the terms from the list below. Some terms are used more than once, others are not used at all.

- acetaminophen
- temazepam
- increases alertness
- antacids
- relieves pain
- causes sleepiness
- methylphenidate
- focuses attention in ADHD

**OTC drugs**

**common types**

1. analgesics
2. sedatives
3. stimulants

### 1. analgesics
- **positive effect**
  - a.
- **example**
  - b.

### 2. sedatives
- **positive effect**
  - a.
- **example**
  - b.

### 3. stimulants
- **positive effects**
  - a.
  - b.
- **example**
  - c.

**PART II**
Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

4. What are the two qualities that a medicine must possess?

5. What distinguishes medicines from drugs of abuse?
Section: Drugs as Medicines

PART I

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What are two reasons that prescriptions are required for some medicines?

2. What information does a prescription include?

3. What are the steps in the approval process for a new medicine?

PART II

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank.

4. Which of the following is a term used to describe a drug or medicine that affects the brain?
   a. generic
   b. prescription
   c. psychoactive
   d. over-the-counter (OTC)

5. How do herbal remedies differ from OTC medicines?
   a. Herbal remedies are not effective.
   b. Herbal remedies are not safe.
   c. Herbal remedies have serious side effects.
   d. Herbal remedies are not FDA regulated.

6. Possible symptoms of anaphylactic shock include
   a. itching all over the body.
   b. swelling in the mouth or throat.
   c. difficulty breathing and a pounding heart.
   d. All of the above

7. Taking any combination of alcohol, sedatives, or tranquilizers can cause
   a. increased drowsiness and coordination loss.
   b. agitation and accidents.
   c. fever and chills.
   d. headache and difficulty sleeping.
Section: Drugs as Medicines

Study the package from an over-the-counter (OTC) medicine. Then answer the questions in the spaces provided.

1. What is the active ingredient in this OTC medication?

2. What symptoms does this medication treat?

3. Read the directions. What would be your correct dose? How often would you take this medication?

4. What are the possible side effects of this medication?
Section: Drugs and the Brain

PART I

Complete each of the following statements with the correct word or phrase.

1. The uncomfortable physical and psychological symptoms produced when a physically dependent user stops using drugs is called __________________________.

2. Chemicals that influence the way that neurons communicate with each other are called __________________________.

3. The condition in which a person's body relies on a given drug in order to function is __________________________.

4. A condition in which a person can no longer control his or her drug use is called __________________________.

5. When a person’s body forms a(n) __________________________ to a regularly abused drug, higher and higher doses are needed to produce the same effects.

PART II

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank.

_____ 6. Which sequence describes the path to drug addiction?
   a. drug use, tolerance, dependence, addiction
   b. drug use, dependence, tolerance, addiction
   c. drug use, addiction, dependence, tolerance
   d. tolerance, drug use, dependence, addiction

_____ 7. The best way to avoid addiction is to
   a. research treatment options.
   b. avoid misusing or abusing drugs.
   c. enroll in a treatment program.
   d. only experiment with drugs.

_____ 8. Behavioral warning signs of addiction include
   a. loss of interest in schoolwork and change of appearance.
   b. change of friends and unexplained mood swings.
   c. absence from school and unexplained need for money.
   d. All of the above

_____ 9. The neurotransmitter responsible for producing pleasure is
   a. serotonin.
   b. epinephrine.
   c. dopamine.
   d. None of the above
Section: Drugs and the Brain

PART I

Fill in the missing word or phrase in each of the following sentences.

1. A person who is _________________ to a drug is physically dependent on that drug.

2. Resisting pressure to abuse drugs is a responsible _____________________.

3. The first step in the addiction process is _____________________.

4. A(n) ____________________ drug affects a person's mood or behavior.

5. The body's reaction when it doesn't receive a drug it depends on is _____________________.

6. If a person requires higher and higher dosages of a drug to produce the same effects, that person has developed a(n) ____________________ to the drug.

7. When a person's body comes to expect the presence of a drug, ____________________ dependence, or addiction occurs.

8. Although legal for adults, ____________________ and nicotine are addictive drugs.

PART II

Unscramble each behavioral warning sign of addiction.

9. SSLO FO TEISETNR NI OHSOWKOCLR

   __ __/ __/ __ __ / __/ __ __ __ __ __ __

10. TDCAIRAM CEANHG FO CAAPEANPRE

     __ __ __ __ __ __ / __ __ __ __ / __/ __ __ __ __ __

11. NEHCGA FO FRDEINS

     __ __ __ __ __ / __ __ __ __

12. NANDIUELPXE ODOM NWGISS

     __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ / __ __ __ __ __ __