Section 1  Legal and Illegal Drugs

**Ideas**
- Drug abuse occurs when people intentionally use any kind of drugs for nonmedical purposes.
- Many psychoactive drugs trigger activity along a pathway of neurons in the brain called the "reward pathway."
- When drugs are misused or abused, many serious health effects can result.

**Vocabulary**
- medicine (426)  •  over-the-counter drug (426)
- prescription drug (427)  •  illegal drug (427)
- drug misuse (427)  •  drug abuse (427)
- psychoactive drug (428)  •  side effect (429)
- drug antagonism (430)  •  drug synergism (430)

Section 2  Factors Affecting Drug Abuse

**Key Ideas**
- A number of factors make it either more or less likely that a teen will abuse drugs. They include family factors, social factors, and personal factors.

**Vocabulary**
- protective factor (436)

Section 3  Commonly Abused Drugs

**Key Ideas**
- Depressants slow body functions by decreasing heart and breathing rates and lowering blood pressure.
- Stimulants increase heart rate, blood pressure, breathing rate, and alertness.
- Hallucinogens overload the brain with sensory information, causing a distorted sense of reality.
- Marijuana is one of the most frequently abused psychoactive drugs.

**Vocabulary**
- depressant (440)  •  barbiturate (440)  •  opiate (441)
- heroin (441)  •  stimulant (442)  •  amphetamines (442)
- methamphetamine (442)  •  cocaine (443)
- hallucinogen (444)  •  marijuana (445)
- club drugs (446)  •  inhalant (447)

Section 4  Choosing to Be Drug Free

**Key Ideas**
- Treatment options for drug abusers include detoxification, therapeutic communities, and supervised medication.

**Vocabulary**
- therapeutic community (450)
Reviewing Key Ideas

Section 1
1. Unwanted physical and mental effects caused by a drug are called
   a. psychoactive effects.
   b. withdrawal symptoms.
   c. side effects.
   d. tolerance.
2. How does drug addiction affect the brain?
3. Contrast two kinds of drug interactions.
4. How do drugs taken by a pregnant woman reach the fetus?
5. Critical Thinking In what ways are drug abuse and crime linked? Give at least three examples.

Section 2
6. Something that reduces a person’s potential for harmful behavior is called a
   a. risk factor.
   b. social factor.
   c. protective factor.
   d. personal belief.
7. Give three examples of social risk factors and three examples of social protective factors for drug use.
8. Critical Thinking Explain why you think good stress management skills are a protective factor against drug use.

Section 3
9. Drugs that slow body functions are called
   a. depressants.
   b. stimulants.
   c. hallucinogens.
   d. club drugs.
10. What is a flashback and with which category of drugs does it occur?
11. What are the immediate and long-term effects of smoking marijuana?
12. Critical Thinking Is a drug dangerous only if it is addictive? Explain your position.

Section 4
13. The objective of supervised medication in treating drug addicts is to
   a. provide a safe “high.”
   b. prevent withdrawal symptoms and cravings.
   c. produce a controlled form of addiction.
   d. increase side effects.
14. Where can drug treatment programs be found for little or no cost?
15. Why does detoxification require close medical supervision?
16. List three alternative activities to doing drugs.
17. Critical Thinking Analyze the risks and benefits of a drug replacement such as methadone. When would the benefits outweigh the risks?

Building Health Skills

18. Analyzing Influences Studies show that students who regularly abuse drugs tend to get lower grades in school and are more likely to lie or steal. Why do you think this is true?
19. Making Decisions If you were an editor of a teen magazine, would you print a story about a movie star who overdoses on illegal drugs? Explain your answer.
20. Communicating How might you tell a friend that you suspect he or she is abusing drugs?
21. Setting Goals Pick an area of your life in which you feel you could add a protective factor for drug abuse. Write a goal to work on—for example, “Always let mom know where I’m going.” Monitor your progress over the course of the school year.

Health and Community

Club Drugs Warning Write a public service announcement that warns people of the dangers of Ecstasy and other club drugs. Consider the audience you want to address. Choose words and images that best reach that audience.

permanent changes in the brain, damage to short-term memory, loss of motivation, and increased risk of certain cancers.

12. Sample answer: No; most drugs have the potential to cause dangerous side effects, drug interactions, or other risks if misused or abused.

Section 4
13. b
14. community hospitals, school and government programs
15. because withdrawal symptoms may be painful or dangerous
16. Sample answer: participating in a sport, becoming involved in a school club, or going to the movies
17. Sample answer: Risks: dependency and liver damage; Benefits: preventing withdrawal symptoms and craving for heroin. Benefits would outweigh the risks when fear of withdrawal symptoms prevents heroin addicts from giving up heroin.