AnimatedPsych.com

VIDEO GUIDE · UNIT 1 · TOPIC 1.3

Psychoactive Drugs

Watch the lesson

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

NOTES: FILL IN THE BLANKS WHILE YOU WATCH

Classifying by mechanism

1. _____ affect behavior and mental processes, partly by changing how neurotransmitters work.
2. An _____ mimics a neurotransmitter and activates its receptors; heroin and other opioids activate receptors normally affected by endorphins.
3. An _____ reduces a neurotransmitter's effect, for example by blocking its receptors.
4. A _____ blocks _____, leaving more neurotransmitter in the synapse for longer.

Classifying by effect

5. Stimulants increase central nervous system activity; _____ decrease it. They slow the nervous system; they don't make you emotionally depressed.
6. _____, such as marijuana, distort perception and thinking; _____, such as heroin, relieve pain.
7. Mechanism and effect criss-cross: nicotine, caffeine, and cocaine have different mechanisms but are all _____.

Repeated use

8. _____: needing more of a drug over time to produce the same effect.
9. _____: compulsive use despite harmful consequences; drugs activate the brain's reward system, reinforcing use.
10. _____: unpleasant symptoms when cutting back on a drug the brain has adapted to.

AP® is a registered trademark of the College Board, which is not affiliated with, and does not endorse, this site.

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

1. Cocaine makes users feel alert and energized, and it leaves more dopamine in the synapse by keeping the sending neuron from taking it back up. How is cocaine classified by effect and by mechanism?

(A) Depressant; agonist

(B) Stimulant; reuptake inhibitor

(C) Hallucinogen; antagonist

(D) Opioid; reuptake inhibitor

2. Caffeine makes people more alert by blocking receptors for a chemical that helps make us feel sleepy. How is caffeine classified by effect and by mechanism?

(A) Depressant; agonist

(B) Stimulant; reuptake inhibitor

(C) Stimulant; antagonist

(D) Hallucinogen; antagonist

3. A student who used to feel alert after one cup of coffee now needs four cups to feel the same way, and she gets headaches on days she skips coffee. Which two processes does this show?

(A) Addiction and agonism

(B) Withdrawal and hallucination

(C) Tolerance and depressant effects

(D) Tolerance and withdrawal

NOTES

AP® is a registered trademark of the College Board, which is not affiliated with, and does not endorse, this site.