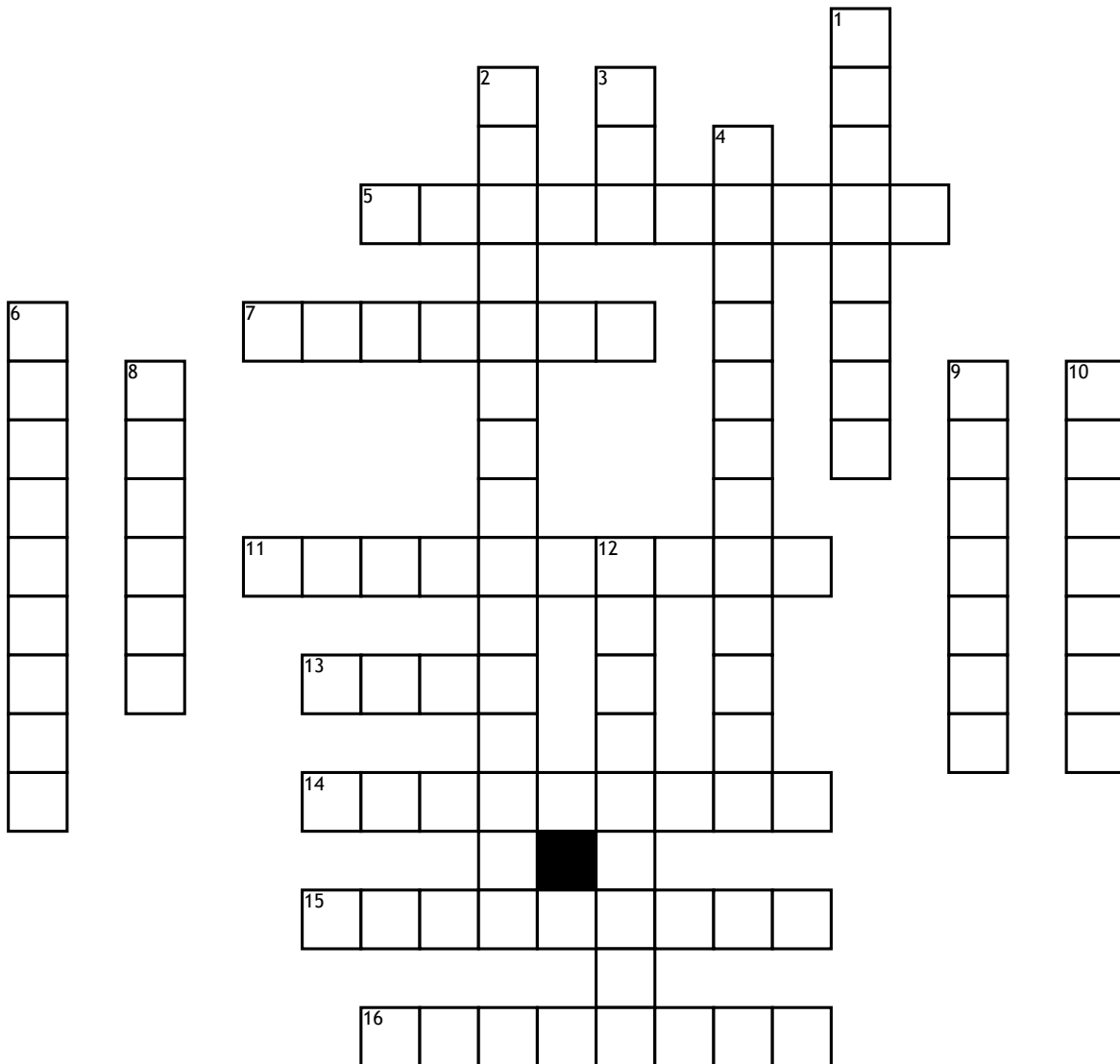


Name: _____

Date: _____

DRUGS



Across

5. The negative symptoms one experiences when they stop using a drug of abuse.

7. This dually-classified substance increases serotonin activity and can cause severe dehydration.

11. Slows CNS activity

13. The more scientific name of ecstasy

14. This drug is classified as both a mild hallucinogen and a depressant.

15. The need to take increasing amounts of a drug in order to achieve its original effects.

16. This stimulant mimics acetylcholine and stimulates dopamine activity.

Down

1. Most illicit drugs work by stimulating the _____ reward system.

2. This stimulant reverses the reuptake of dopamine, creating an excess in the synapse. You will commonly see severe dental problems in long time users of this substance.

3. This hallucinogen mimics serotonin, sending confusing excitatory AND inhibitory messages. Users might experience flashbacks many years after use.

4. Sends confusing messages to the CNS

6. Compulsive drug craving and use, despite adverse consequences

8. This drug enters the brain rapidly and binds to opioid receptors on cells located in many areas, especially those involved in feelings of pain and pleasure and in controlling heart rate, sleeping, and breathing.

9. This stimulant increases levels of the natural chemical messenger dopamine in brain circuits controlling pleasure and movement. Some of the dangers of abusing this substance are heart attack, stroke and seizure.

10. This depressant stimulates GABA activity and inhibits glutamate activity.

12. Speeds up CNS activity