Review Questions – Midterm Exam **SOCI 270 – Drugs, Society and Behavior**
Text Chapters 1-5, 8 | High Price: Chapters 1-7 **Prof K. Reymers, Spring 2018**

Chapter 1: Drugs and Drug Use Defined

1. What are the four principles of psychoactive drugs?
2. What are the differences and similarities between the following terms:
    - Drug
    - Illicit drug
    - Drug misuse
    - Drug dependence
    - Psychoactive drug
    - Deviant drug use
    - Drug abuse
3. How long have humans been using psychoactive drugs and why?
4. What are the trends in psychoactive drug use in the U.S. today?
5. What are the correlates of drug use?
    - What are the most important protective factors?
    - What are the most important risk factors?

Chapter 2: Drug Use as a Social Problem

6. What three factors made the government change from the laissez-faire attitude of the 1800s to one of control?
7. What makes a drug toxic?
8. Draw a matrix (table/chart) to explain the differences between acute vs. chronic drug effects, and behavioral vs. physiological drug effects. Give examples of each.
9. Explain psychoactive drug dependence using the reinforcement model of substance abuse (relate to the "bio-psycho-social perspective").
10. What impact do psychoactive drugs have on crime (read this section of the text *carefully* – the answer may not be what you think)?

Chapter 3: Drugs and U.S. Legislation

11. What significant federal drug legislation existed prior to the 1900s?
12. Using the text and your timeline (online activity 2), describe the build-up (and in one case at least, also the "tear-down") of U.S. drug legislation from 1906 - 1965.
13. Why were these lawmaking efforts deemed necessary?
14. What law regarding psychoactive drugs replaced all others in 1970?
15. Describe the two criteria that are used to place a drug on the schedules of controlled substances.
16. What have been the costs of drug enforcement in the War on Drugs waged in the U.S .since at least 1973?

Chapter 4: The Nervous System

17. What is a "neuron" and what parts make it up?
18. What is a "glial cell" and what are its functions?
19. What are the functions of the somatic nervous system?
20. What are the branches of the autonomic nervous system and what are their functions?
21. What are the parts and functions of the central nervous system?
22. What are the major structures of the brain?
23. What is the relationship between the prefrontal cortex (PFC), the nucleus accumbens (NAC), and the ventral tegmental area (VTA)?
24. What is neurotransmission?
25. How does "action potential" stimulate neurotransmission?
26. What are some of the chemical neurotransmitters of the brain? (Hint: SNAGGED)
27. What are some examples of drugs that influence specific neurotransmission pathways?
28. What is the life-cycle of a chemical neurotransmitter? (Hint: USSRBI)
29. What is the difference between a drug "agonist" and a drug "antagonist"?

Chapter 5: The Actions of Drugs

30. How are drugs named?
31. What are the seven main categories of drugs used in the textbook?
32. What is the dose-response relationship?
33. What are the chief routes of drug administration into the body? Which is fastest/slowest?
34. What is the "blood-brain barrier"?
35. What are some well-known psychoactive drug interactions?
36. How are drugs eliminated from the body?
37. What is "tolerance" and why does it develop?

Chapter 8: Drugs for Mental Disorders

38. In what document does the American Psychological Association (APA) catalog mental disorders?
39. What are the different categories of mental disorders?
40. How were mental disorders treated in the past?
41. What are the two main types of antipsychotic drugs?
42. What is the mechanism of action (neurotransmission) in phenothiazines?
43. What is pseudoparkinsonism?
44. What are the three main categories of antidepressant drugs?
45. What is one risk of taking MAOs?
46. How were tricyclics discovered?
47. What are SSRIs and how do they help depression?
48. What are the mechanisms of action (neurotransmission) of the antidepressants?
49. What drug is available for mood disorders, but has risks of toxicity and is unpopular in the U.S?
50. What are some of the consequences of using drugs alone to treat mental disorders?