



# HEADS UP REAL NEWS ABOUT DRUGS AND YOUR BODY

STUDENT ACTIVITY REPRODUCIBLE 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## How Much Do You Know About Drug Addiction?

Answer the questions below to find out what you know about drugs and drug addiction.

### 1. Drug addiction is best defined as:

- a. a bad habit.
- b. a disease that is characterized by occasional drug use that temporarily changes a person's behavior.
- c. a disease that is characterized by the controlled use of drugs.
- d. a disease that is characterized by an uncontrollable, compulsive urge to seek and use drugs.

### 2. Teenagers' brains are:

- a. the same as adult brains.
- b. the same as adult brains with the exception of the parietal lobes, which are still forming.
- c. completely formed.
- d. different from adult brains.

### 3. The part of the brain in which emotional reactions are created is called:

- a. the cerebellum.
- b. the parietal lobes.
- c. the prefrontal cortex.
- d. the limbic system.

### 4. The part of the brain that adults use to make long-term plans and decisions is called:

- a. the prefrontal cortex.
- b. the parietal lobes.
- c. the cerebellum.
- d. the limbic system.

### 5. Most drugs of abuse act on:

- a. the parietal lobes.
- b. the limbic system.
- c. the cerebellum.
- d. the prefrontal cortex.

### 6. Drugs interfere with:

- a. the ability of the brain to produce white matter.
- b. the ability of the brain to use white blood cells.
- c. the chemical communication between brain cells.
- d. the ability of brain cells to use hemoglobin.

### 7. When teens smoke cigarettes, they:

- a. become addicted to nicotine more quickly than adults.
- b. are not affected by nicotine.
- c. become addicted to nicotine at the same rate as adults.

- d. become addicted to nicotine less quickly than adults.

### 8. Most adults who are addicted to drugs started using them:

- a. when they were teenagers.
- b. as adults at parties.
- c. in their early twenties.
- d. as adults, who use drugs to relax.

### 9. Dopamine is:

- a. a type of white matter in the brain that receives messages in the cerebrum.
- b. a natural chemical in the brain that carries messages in the parietal lobes.
- c. a natural chemical in the brain that carries messages in the limbic system.
- d. a type of gray matter in the brain that receives messages in the parietal lobes.

### 10. In teenagers, drug use interferes with:

- a. bone formation.
- b. normal brain development.
- c. the ability to use the parietal lobes for decision making.
- d. the quadriceps muscles.