Chapter 5 Test Review

1. The reagent used for the field test of heroin is
2. Marijuana is considered to be a
3. The most satisfactory way of simultaneously separating and tentatively identifying drugs is by
4. Drugs deemed to have the highest potential for abuse and also having a current medical use are listed in which schedule of the Controlled Substances Act?
5. The most common diluent of heroin is
6. A police officer performs a field test on a white powder, obtaining a purple color. The most likely drug present is
7. There is a significant likelihood that a continued use of will result in a low degree psychological dependence.
8. Regular use of which drug may lead to <i>physical</i> dependency
9. Name stimulant drugs
10. Heroin is a chemical derivative of:
11. Which analytical technique is considered to be a specific test in a drug identification scheme:
12. What type of drug is synthetically produced and does NOT occur naturally?
13. List drugs that are depressants:
14. True or False on the following statements: Hashish is a concentrated preparation of marijuana Marijuana can tentatively be identified by the Duquenois-Levine color test The active ingredient of marijuana is tetrahydrocannabinol Prior to 1970 marijuana was classified as a narcotic drug Marijuana is synthesized from the Cannabis sativa plant.
15. Name drugs considered to be hallucinogens
16.Tranquilizers Valium and Librium are classified in which schedule of the Controlled Substances Act?

17.Name examples of club drugs.
18. A technique for separating and tentatively identifying the components of a mixture is:
19.List the component parts of gas chromatograph
20.List the component parts of the absorption spectrophotometer
21.A compound can tentatively be identified by gas chromatography from its
22.A single specific test for identifications is
23. The steps in a thin-layer chromatographic analysis are:
24. What is the name of the Federal Drug-Control Law?
26.Barbituates are called because they depress the central nervous system.
27.True or False Statements: A gas chromatograph can be coupled to a mass spectrometer Gas chromatography cannot produce a specific identification of a chemical substance In mass spectrometry, a chemical substance enters a chamber where it is fragmented by high-energy electrons Many chemical substances have similar mass spectra fragmentation patterns A mass spectrometer can detect materials weighing only one millionth of a gram.
28. What is a gummy, milky juice that is exuded through a cut made in the unripe pod of the poppy?
29. What drug is extracted from the leaf of the coca plant?
30.Glue sniffing does what to the central nervous system?