

Chapter 16: vocab

Section 1

Nicotine: an extremely addictive chemical in tobacco products.

Smokeless tobacco: tobacco products that are chewed, placed between the lower lip and teeth, or sniffed.

Chewing tobacco: smokeless tobacco product that consists of poor-quality, ground tobacco leaves and is placed between the gum and cheek.

Snuff: smokeless tobacco product that consists of dry or moist powder. It may be placed between the lower lip and teeth or sniffed.

Section 2

Stimulant: type of drug that increases the activity of the nervous system.

Tar: A dark, sticky substance that forms when tobacco burns.

Carcinogen: substance that is known to cause cancer.

Carbon monoxide: a poisonous, colorless, odorless gas produced when substances are burned.

Section 3 -

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): A disease that results in a gradual loss of lung function.

- 10 chronic bronchitis: condition in which the bronchi in the lungs are constantly swollen and clogged with mucus.
 - 11 emphysema: disorder in which damaged alveoli in the lungs can no longer take in adequate oxygen and eliminate carbon dioxide.
 - 12 leukoplakia: white patches on the tongue or lining of the mouth that can become cancerous.
 - 13 mainstream smoke: smoke that is exhaled from a smoker's lungs.
 - 14 sidestream smoke: smoke that goes directly into the air from a burning tobacco product.
 - 15 second-hand smoke: a combination of mainstream smoke and sidestream smoke; also known as environmental tobacco use.
- SECTION 4
- 16 nicotine substitute: a product such as a gum, patch, spray, or inhaler, that contains nicotine and is designed to help a person quit tobacco use.