Barbiturates are depressants, which decrease physical and mental activity by inhibiting the central nervous system. These drugs are divided into two groups: non-barbiturates and barbiturates. Non-barbiturates include substances such as tranquilizers and sedatives, which are used to treat anxiety and insomnia. Barbiturates, on the other hand, are sedatives that depress the central nervous system and cause drowsiness and sedation.

Amphetamines are stimulants that increase physical activity and alertness. They are also known as "uppers" or "speed". Some amphetamines are used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. However, they are also abused for their stimulating effects.

Hallucinogens are a group of drugs that alter the way the brain processes sensory information. These drugs include LSD, mescaline, psilocybin, and phencyclidine (PCP). They produce hallucinations, distortions of time and space, and changes in perception. Hallucinogens can cause disorientation, paranoia, and changes in mood.

Barbiturates and amphetamines are both controlled substances, and their use and abuse can have serious health consequences. It is important to use these drugs responsibly and follow the directions provided by a healthcare professional.