

Venomous Snakebite

Post Test

1) According to the American Association of Poison Control Centers what age group accounted for the greatest number of venomous snakebite?

A: Boys less than 6 years old.

B: Children and teenagers between 6 and 19 years old.

C: Men and women 19 years of age and older.

2) Cutting the rattles off a freshly road killed Rattlesnake can result in a bite. (True/False)

3) Which of the following will prevent snakebite?

A: Reaching into spaces that you can not see into.

B: Attempting to catch or kill a snake.

C: Lifting objects without first checking to make sure there are no snakes under or around the object.

D: Keeping grass mowed and trash picked up around houses barns and ag. equipment.

4) Which answer is not a characteristic of a Pit Viper?

A: Triangular head

B: Heavy body

C: Elliptical pupils

D: Bright colorful bands

5) Rattlesnakes will always rattle so that you know where they are and can avoid them. (True/False)

6) Which of these answers are true about the coral snake?

A: They are aggressive and will chase intruders from their territory.

B: They prefer the dry environment of the Caprock over the moisture and humidity of Southeast Texas.

C: They have short fixed fangs that have grooves to allow venom to travel into tissue.

D: They must “Chew their Venom in” in order to hurt you.

7) Proteases, Collagenase, and Arginine Ester Hydrolase make up Crotalus Venom But most of it is water.

(True/False)

8) Which is not a sign of systemic toxicity from a Rattlesnake bite?

A: Blindness

B: Hypotension

C: Epistaxis

D: Petechiae

9) Ice should be used on snakebites to control swelling.

(True/False)

10) Which of the following are required to keep venomous exotics in Lubbock?

A: A City, State, or Federal Dangerous Animal Permit.

B: Masters in Herpetology.

C: An Initial dose of antivenom for each species of snake kept.

D: A certified enclosures.