

Name: _____

BITE PATTERN

In “Bitten!” (p. 8), you learned how scientists create medications to treat people who have been bitten by venomous snakes. The map below shows the average number of people bitten by venomous snakes per year in different parts of the world. Study the map, and then answer the questions that follow.



SOURCE: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

QUESTIONS

1. What's the range for the average number of snakebites that occur annually in the U.S.?
2. What geographic region has the highest average number of venomous snakebites per year? Circle it on the map.
3. How would you describe the geographic distribution of venomous snakebites in Africa?
4. What is the only continent with no snakes? What does that suggest about the conditions under which snakes can survive?
5. Which of the following statements is supported by the data shown on the map?
 - (A) Australia and most of Africa have similar numbers of venomous snakes.
 - (B) In general, venomous snakebites are more common in tropical regions.
 - (C) There are fewer venomous snakes in Europe than in North America.
 - (D) Nearly all venomous snakebites occur in Asia.