



Wisconsin  
Poison Center®

*A program of Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.*



# Who Wants To Be a Poison "100 Grand" Winner?

## Rules:

1. One guess= your "final" answer.
2. 3 Life Lines= Ask the audience/class.  
50/50-takes away two wrong answers.  
Ask the teacher-instead of "phone a friend."
3. A correct answer gets a "100 Grand" candy bar.
4. An incorrect answer gets a blow pop for "blowing" the answer.

## Questions:

1. Which of these is **NOT** a way to be poisoned?
  - a. Through the skin or dermally.
  - b. Breathing it or inhaling something.
  - c. Swallowing something or ingesting it.
  - d. Through the bones and joints.
2. Which statement is **FALSE**?
  - a. A poison can hurt you if you swallow it or get it on your skin.
  - b. Poisons always smell badly and taste badly.
  - c. Some poisons are invisible.
  - d. A poison can hurt you if you breathe it in or get it in your eyes.
3. Which statement is **FALSE**?
  - a. Mr. Yuk is a scowling green face, used to make children aware of poisons and their Poison Center phone number
  - b. Poisons exist everywhere and can be found inside and outside the home.
  - c. All poisons contain a warning or danger label.
  - d. The Wisconsin Poison Center is the place to call when you think someone has swallowed or inhaled something that could be harmful.
4. Which of these products could be harmful?
  - a. Toothpaste.
  - b. Baby powder.
  - c. Cigarette butts.
  - d. All of the above.
5. Which is **NOT** a possible poison?
  - a. A pencil.
  - b. Food that is not cooked thoroughly.
  - c. Mouthwash.
  - d. Car exhaust.

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6. Poisons can have an effect on which of these body systems?
  - a. GI-stomach and intestines.
  - b. Cardiac-heart rate, rhythm and blood pressure.
  - c. Neurologic-behavior, thinking, alertness.
  - d. All of the above.
7. Poisons can have an effect on which of these body parts?
  - a. Skin.
  - b. Eyes.
  - c. Airway.
  - d. All of the above.
8. You accidentally spray furniture polish in your eye, what should you do?
  - a. Do nothing and let it wear off.
  - b. Get in a warm shower and flush for 15 minutes.
  - c. Briefly rinse your eye in cold water, under the faucet.
  - d. Go to the eye doctor right away.
9. Medication safety includes all these statements, except one. Which statement is **FALSE**?
  - a. Take only as much medication as your doctor prescribes.
  - b. Never take someone else's medication.
  - c. Child resistant caps always prevent children from getting into medicines.
  - d. Medicines and candy often look alike.
10. Food safety and handling is an important topic. Which of these does **NOT** relate to food poisoning?
  - a. Refrigerating food properly.
  - b. Thoroughly cooking meat.
  - c. Using a fork in your left hand.
  - d. Good hand washing.
11. Preventing poisonings includes all of these, **EXCEPT**?
  - a. Keep products in their original containers.
  - b. Turn on a light when taking or giving medicine.
  - c. Read product labels and warnings.
  - d. Keep old prescription medicines, just in case you may need them in the future.
12. You find your little brother with a soda bottle that your Dad left on his tool bench. You see some of the contents spilled on your brother's shirt, but it doesn't look like soda. What should you do?
  - a. Call 911.
  - b. Call the Wisconsin Poison Center.
  - c. Make him vomit.
  - d. Do nothing! It's a soda bottle.
13. Which of these would **NOT** be a poison concern?
  - a. Grass.
  - b. Household plants.
  - c. Berries off a bush.
  - d. Mushrooms growing in your yard.
14. Which of these salts could be a possible poison?
  - a. Table salt.
  - b. Rock or sidewalk salt.
  - c. Water softener salt.
  - d. All of the above.

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15. Pencils are made of?
  - a. Lead.
  - b. Copper.
  - c. Graphite.
  - d. Quartzite.
  
16. Swallowed coins can cause all of the following, **EXCEPT**?
  - a. Coughing.
  - b. Poisoning.
  - c. Breathing difficulty.
  - d. Change in the patient's voice.
  
17. Which of these is considered a poison?
  - a. Toothpaste.
  - b. Washable markers.
  - c. Crayons.
  - d. Ball-point pen ink.
  
18. Nausea, dizziness, headache and tiredness can be caused by all of these, **EXCEPT**?
  - a. Flu.
  - b. Listening to music.
  - c. Food poisoning.
  - d. Carbon monoxide exposure.
  
19. If you come upon a poisoning situation, what do you do **FIRST**?
  - a. Give ipecac syrup to induce vomiting.
  - b. Check ABC's (airway, breathing, circulation).
  - c. Call the Wisconsin Poison Center.
  - d. Call 911.
  
20. Which of these could poison someone?
  - a. Children's multivitamins.
  - b. Mixture of bleach and ammonia.
  - c. Gasoline.
  - d. All of the above.
  
21. You find your little sister with an open bottle of cold medicine and you've called the poison center. Which of these things is **NOT** important about the event?
  - a. The time of the exposure or event.
  - b. The exact product name.
  - c. The zip code where this happened.
  - d. Your little sister's weight and age.
  
22. How can you help prevent poisonings?
  - a. Keep cleaning products and medicines up and away from children.
  - b. Do not mix chemicals.
  - c. Call the Wisconsin Poison Center for Mr. Yuk stickers and information.
  - d. All of the above.
  
23. What is your favorite poison prevention game?
  - a. The "100 Grand Game."
  - b. The "100 Grand Game."
  - c. The "100 Grand Game."
  - d. All of the above.