Answers
Station 1:
Question 1: Ophisaurus
Question 2: B and C
Question 3: Ear openings, eyelids, fleshy tongue, no belly scales, long tail (combination of any two)

Station 2:
Question 4: A=Elapidae, B=Elapidae, C=Colubridae, D=Elapidae
Question 5: G
Question 6: Red and yellow kills a fellow. Red and black venom lack. (Except letter B which has a red head and is an aquatic coral snake where red and black kills a fellow)

Station 3:
Question 7: B
Question 8: B
Question 9: Males mature at 10.2 cm, while females are mature at 17.8 cm. Chicken turtles may grow to a maximum size of **25.4 cm**, though the typical adult ranges from 15.3 to 17.8 cm. (Please decide if the answer is close to correct)

Station 4:
Question 10: Caiman
Question 11: Spectacled eyes, Equal sized jaws (accept other reasons that aren't listed)
Question 12: Males of the species are generally **1.8 to 2 m** (5.9 to 6.6 ft), while females are smaller, usually around 1.2–**1.4 m** (3.9–4.6 ft). (Please determine if the answer is close to correct)

Station 5:
Question 13: A= Desert iguana, B= fringed toed lizards
Question 14: Lizard B
Question 15: they live in deserts

Station 6:
Question 16: *Plethodon*
Question 17: Through its skin
Question 18: Plethodontidae

Station 7:
Question 19: None of them are poisonous
Question 20: A= *Thamnophis*, B= *Coluber*, C= *Agkistrodon*, D= *Nerodia*
Station 8:
Question 21: A= Red bellied turtle, B=map turtle
Question 22: A= crustaceans, insect larvae, fish, worms, other animal matter and aquatic vegetation. It is omnivorous as a juvenile, but mainly herbivorous as an adult , B= insects and crayfish, molluscs (is a carnivore)

Station 9:
Question 23: A= Chuckwalla, B= Wall lizard
Question 24: A= Iguanidae, B= Lacertidae

Station 10:
Question 25: A= Chorus frog, B= Narrow mouthed toad
Question 26: A= variety of small invertebrates, including ants, flies, beetles, moths, caterpillars, leafhoppers, and spiders. Newly formed froglets feed on smaller prey, including mites, midges, and springtails. Tadpoles are herbivorous, foraging mostly on algae in the water. B= ants, although they also eat termites and small beetles.

Station 11:
Question 27: Cryptobranchidae
Question 28: They are crayfish-eating specialists. Almost 90 percent of the hellbender's diet consists of crayfish, but they also eat small fish, insects, worms, and even other, smaller hellbenders.

Station 12:
Question 29: Thamnophis
Question 30: C
Question 31: Kleptothermy

Station 13:
Crocodiles _______Viviparous_______
Pythons _______oviparous_______
Anacondas _______Viviparous_______
_Sceloporus_____Oviparous_________
Garter snakes _______Viviparous_______
Gila monster _______Oviparous_______
Station 14:
A ______Wall lizards___
B _____Whiptails_____ 
C ______Gila monster____
D ________Glass lizard____
E ______iguanas________
F ________Snake_____