



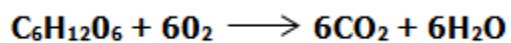
1. The table lists some diseases and their modes of transmission.

Disease	Mode of Transmission
Lyme disease	infected deer tick bites host species
Tuberculosis	inhalation of tiny droplets in air
Tetanus	deep puncture wound
Botulism	contaminated food

Which disease would *most likely* spread the *fastest* in a populated area?

- A Botulism
- B Lyme disease
- C Tetanus
- D Tuberculosis

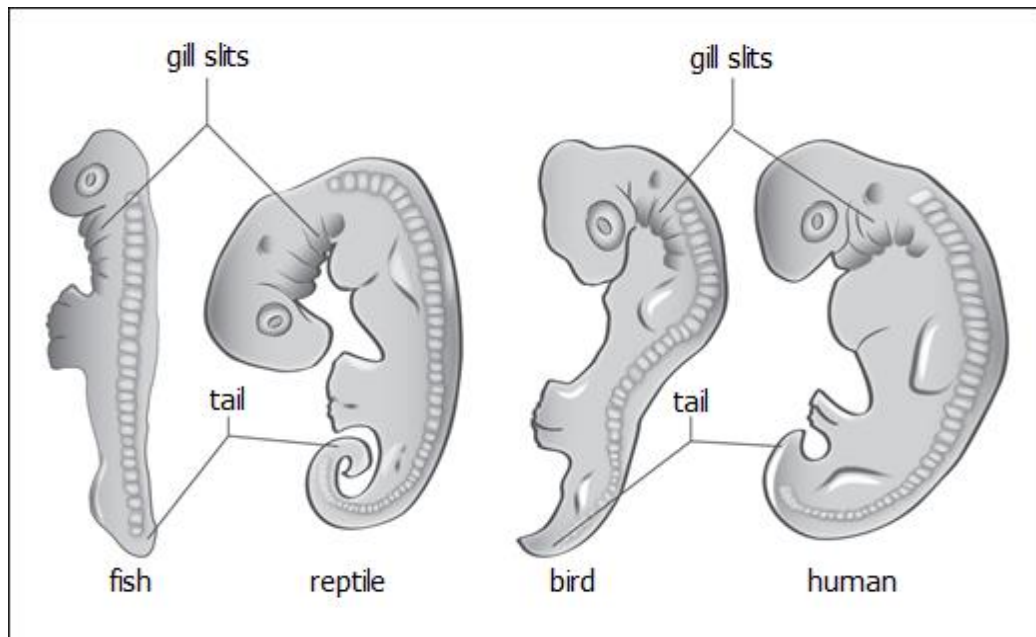
2. Use the chemical equation to answer the question.



Which scientific concept is shown by the equation?

- A physical change
- B states of matter
- C physical properties
- D conservation of matter

Comparative embryonic development is the study and comparison of embryos of different species. The diagram shows the comparative embryonic development of a fish, reptile, bird, and human. Use the diagram to answer questions 3 and 4.



3. Assume that the four embryos are at similar stages in their development. How can the study of comparative embryonic development be useful to biologists?

- A** It provides evidence that chordates evolved from different ancestors.
- B** It provides evidence that vestigial structures provide evidence of common ancestry.
- C** It provides evidence that some species with similar embryos have DNA that may be 99% similar.
- D** It provides evidence that no two species share exact DNA even though their embryos look similar.

4. To what species are gill slits an evolutionary necessity and *not* an evolutionary leftover?

- A** bird
- B** fish
- C** human
- D** reptile