Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Honors Infection Simulation Worksheet**

**Your Test Tube Number: \_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Exchange Number** | **Test Tube Number** | **Resulting Color** |
| **0** |  |  |
| **1** |  |  |
| **2** |  |  |
| **3** |  |  |

1. Who do you think was the initial carrier? What data did you use to support this conclusion?
2. What percentage of the class was infected with the simulation virus before the exchange of simulated body fluids? Total number of students in class: \_\_\_\_\_
3. What percentage of the class was infected with the simulated virus after simulated body fluids were exchanged three times? Total number of students in class: \_\_\_\_
4. Describe 3 ways bacteria and viruses are commonly spread.
5. Describe 5 precautions that will prevent the spread of pathogens.
6. Read the attached article “Researchers cite virus mutation for more virulent Ebola outbreak” from Scientific American.

Describe how the infection simulation we conducted in class was similar and different to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

How did the genetic change in the Ebola virus affect its ability to spread?