

Another major discovery was made in Egypt in 1989. Several skeletons of another early whale, *Basilosaurus*, were found in sediments left by the Tethys Sea and now exposed in the Sahara desert. This whale lived around 40 million years ago, 12 million years after *Pakicetus*. Many incomplete skeletons were found but they included, for the first time in an archaeocyte, a complete hind leg that features a foot with three tiny toes. Such legs would have been far too small to have supported the 50-foot-long *Basilosaurus* on land. *Basilosaurus* was undoubtedly a fully marine whale with possibly nonfunctional, or vestigial, hind legs.

6. The word "exposed" in the passage is closest in meaning to
  - ☐ explained
  - ☐ visible
  - ☐ identified
  - ☐ located
7. The hind leg of *Basilosaurus* was a significant find because it showed that *Basilosaurus*
  - ☐ lived later than *Ambulocetus natans*
  - ☐ lived at the same time as *Pakicetus*
  - ☐ was able to swim well
  - ☐ could not have walked on land
8. It can be inferred that *Basilosaurus* bred and gave birth in which of the following locations?
  - ☐ On land
  - ☐ Both on land and at sea
  - ☐ In shallow water
  - ☐ In a marine environment