PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2

Extinct but already fully marine cetaceans are known from the fossil record. **(1)** How was the gap between a walking mammal and a swimming whale bridged? **(2)** Missing until recently were fossils clearly intermediate, or transitional, between land mammals and cetaceans.

(3) Very exciting discoveries have finally allowed scientists to reconstruct the most likely origins of cetaceans. **(4)** In 1979, a team looking for fossils in northern Pakistan found what proved to be the oldest fossil whale.

12. **Directions:** Look at the part of the passage that is displayed above. The numbers **(1)**, **(2)**, **(3)**, and **(4)** indicate where the following sentence could be added.

    This is a question that has puzzled scientists for ages.

    Where would the sentence best fit?

- ○ Choice 1
- ○ Choice 2
- ○ Choice 3
- ○ Choice 4

13. **Directions:** An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some answer choices do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage. **This question is worth 2 points.**

This passage discusses fossils that help to explain the likely origins of cetaceans—whales, porpoises, and dolphins.

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Answer Choices

1. Recent discoveries of fossils have helped to show the link between land mammals and cetaceans.
2. The discovery of *Ambulocetus natans* provided evidence for a whale that lived both on land and at sea.
3. The skeleton of *Basilosaurus* was found in what had been the Tethys Sea, an area rich in fossil evidence.
4. *Pakicetus* is the oldest fossil whale yet to be found.
5. Fossils thought to be transitional forms between walking mammals and swimming whales were found.
6. *Ambulocetus*'s hind legs were used for propulsion in the water.

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