

1. b. unmethylated.
2. a. are rare on the skin, but more abundant deep in the nose.
3. c. heart and lungs
4. c. invading cells are coated and therefore marked for destruction.
5. c. destroyed by the complement system and/or phagocytes.
6. e. all of the above
7. b. lipid / polysaccharide
8. b. antigens
9. c. give harmless bacteria a head start in colonizing mucosal surfaces in areas such as the colon.
10. b. lysogenic (= temperate phage)
11. e. a and b.
12. b. electroporation.
13. \_\_\_A\_\_\_ uptake of naked DNA  
\_\_\_B\_\_\_ transfer of DNA by cell to cell contact  
\_\_\_C\_\_\_ transfer of DNA by viruses
14. Briefly describe the reservoir(s), vector and pathogen (Genus species) involved in epidemics of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert any disease we have discussed into blank). (50 words or less)
15. Briefly discuss why the incidence of West Nile Virus in Colorado dropped dramatically in 2004 compared to 2003. (50 words or less)

Because the West Nile Virus isn't passed from generation to generation of mosquito and the reservoir (birds) for the disease either die or become immune to the virus and clear it from their bodies (and therefore are no longer reservoirs).