

4. How is the relative contagiousness of the disease measured in the SIR model? **Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Rate of change between susceptible to infected
- ☐ Rate of change between infected and recovered
- ☐ The number of close contacts per infected individual

5. What is herd immunity? **Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ When there are no infected individuals left to spread the disease
- ☐ When enough individuals are recovered to reduce the spread of disease
- ☐ When there are no longer enough susceptibles in the population to spread the disease

6. True or False: On average, some fraction of the infected population will shift over to the recovered population each day. **Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7. What is the size of the infected population like at the peak of an epidemic? **Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Relatively high compared to total population
- ☐ Relatively low compared to total population
- ☐ Relatively average compared to total population

8. How does the SIR model assume that susceptible and infected individuals eventually shift to the recovered population? **Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Vaccination
- ☐ Death
- ☐ Natural Recovery
- ☐ Quarantine
- ☐ All of the Above