N	ame Date
S	ection 13–4 Applications of Genetic Engineering (pages 331–333)
ho	TEKS FOCUS: 3F History of biology and contributions of scientists; TEKS SUPPORT: 6A Illustrate w information for specifying traits is carried in DNA
	nis section explains how transgenic organisms are made. It also describes hat a clone is and how animal clones are produced.
Ir	ntroduction (page 331)
1.	How do scientists know that plants and animals share the same basic mechanisms of gene expression?
Tı	ransgenic Organisms (pages 331–333)
2.	What is a transgenic organism?
3.	Describe how to make a transgenic organism.
4.	Genetic engineering has spurred the growth of
5.	Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about transgenic microorganisms.
	a. Transgenic bacteria will never produce useful substances for health and industry.
	b. Transgenic bacteria produce human proteins cheaply and in great abundance.
	c. People with insulin-dependent diabetes are now treated with pure human insulin.
	d. In the future, transgenic organisms may produce the raw materials for plastics.
6.	Is the following sentence true or false? Researchers are working on developing transgenic chickens that will be resistant to bacterial infections that can cause food poisoning
7.	List four ways in which transgenic animals have been used.
	a
	b
	c
	d
8.	Many transgenic plants contain genes that produce a natural, so the crops do not have to be sprayed with pesticides.

- **a.** human antibodies
- c. rot-resistant foods

b. plastics

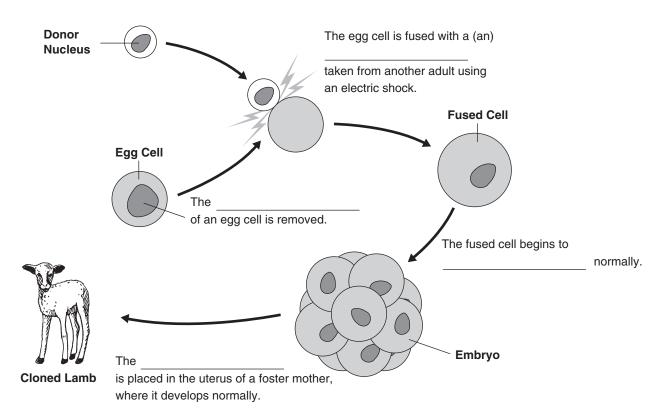
d. vitamin A-enriched rice

Cloning (page 333)

10. What is a clone? _____

11. Is the following sentence true or false? For years, many scientists thought that it was impossible to clone bacteria.

12. Complete the sentences in the diagram below to show the steps in cloning a sheep.



13. Is the following sentence true or false? All cloned animals are also transgenic.

14.	What kinds of mammals have been cloned in recent years?