

Chapter 13 Genetic Engineering**Vocabulary Review**

Completion *Fill in the blanks with terms from Chapter 13.*

1. In the process of _____, only those animals with desired characteristics are allowed to produce the next generation.
2. The continued breeding of individuals with similar characteristics is _____.
3. Through the use of techniques in _____, which is the process of making changes in the DNA code of a living organism, scientists have produced bacteria that can make human proteins.
4. A procedure called _____ is used to separate a mixture of DNA fragments.
5. DNA molecules produced by combining DNA from different sources are called _____.
6. A technique used to produce many copies of a certain gene is called _____.
7. A small, circular DNA molecule found naturally in some bacteria is called a(an) _____.
8. A gene that makes it possible to identify bacteria that carry a plasmid is called a(an) _____.
9. An organism that is _____ contains genes from other species.
10. A member of a population of genetically identical cells produced from a single cell is called a(an) _____.

True or False *In the space, write true if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write the term that makes the statement true.*

- _____ 11. In hybridization, breeders cross dissimilar individuals to bring together the best of both organisms.
- _____ 12. Breeders use hybridization to maintain a dog breed.
- _____ 13. Scientists use gel electrophoresis to cut DNA at a specific nucleotide sequence.
- _____ 14. A plant that glows in the dark is an example of a transgenic organism.
- _____ 15. Dolly the sheep is an example of a plasmid.