

14 Multiple choice questions

1. any techniques that uses living organisms to make products
 - a. embryos
 - b. gene therapy
 - c. biotechnology
 - d. Bt cotton

2. technology which brings about reproduction or increases the breeding success of the individuals
 - a. reproductive technology
 - b. reproductive cloning
 - c. biotechnology
 - d. selective breeding

3. the transfer of genes to other species or the technology for creating organisms with genes from other species
 - a. embryos
 - b. hybrid
 - c. transgenic
 - d. Bt cotton

4. the developing young of an animal or plant
 - a. Bt cotton
 - b. embryos
 - c. hybrid
 - d. transgenic

5. a method used to breed chosen pairs of organisms in order to produce offspring with particular desirable characteristics
 - a. cross-breeding
 - b. selective breeding
 - c. genetic engineering
 - d. reproductive cloning

6. breeding two genetically different individuals to produce offspring
 - a. hybrid
 - b. cross-breeding
 - c. selective breeding
 - d. transgenic

7. the offspring from the cross-breeding of two distinct races, breeds, varieties, species or genera
 - a. embryos
 - b. Bt cotton
 - c. hybrid vigour
 - d. hybrid

8. use of genetic engineering in the treatment of a genetic disorder or chronic disease
 - a. gene therapy
 - b. biotechnology
 - c. embryos
 - d. Bt cotton

9. a cotton crop that has been genetically modified using bacterial genes so that it contains its own pesticide
 - a. embryos
 - b. Bt cotton
 - c. transgenic
 - d. biotechnology

10. using cells from an individual to produce a cloned early embryo, which is then used as a source of embryonic stem cells
 - a. selective breeding
 - b. genetic engineering
 - c. therapeutic cloning
 - d. reproductive cloning

11. superior qualities such as health, yield, and fertility, arising from the cross-breeding of genetically different plants or animals
 - a. Bt cotton
 - b. embryos
 - c. hybrid vigour
 - d. hybrid

12. remove or add a desired gene from the DNA of an organism, using enzymes
 - a. genetically modify
 - b. gene therapy
 - c. selective breeding
 - d. genetic engineering

13. creating a genetically identical, fully developed whole organism, using the nucleus of a cell from another mature organism
 - a. reproductive technology
 - b. reproductive cloning
 - c. therapeutic cloning
 - d. selective breeding

14. genetic modification of living organisms by a series of procedures including cutting a desired gene out of donor DNA using enzymes, cloning it in a micro-organism and transferring it to an organism
 - a. genetically modify
 - b. gene therapy
 - c. selective breeding
 - d. genetic engineering