

# Download File PDF Chapter 13 Genetic Engineering Answer Key Section Review

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**Chapter 13 Genetic Engineering Answer Key Section Review**

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**Chapter 13**  
**Genetic Engineering**

**Section 13-1 Changing the Living World** (pages 319-321)  
This section explains how people use selective breeding and mutations to develop organisms with desirable characteristics.

**Selective Breeding** (pages 319-320)

1. What is meant by selective breeding? It is animals and plants with chosen characteristics to breed to produce the next generation.

2. Circle the letter of each organism that has been produced by selective breeding.  
 A) horses  B) dogs  C) cats  D) potatoes

3. Who was Luther Burbank? He was a pioneer plant breeder who developed many new crops to help fight hunger and to breed as well as over 800 varieties of new crops.

4. Complete the compare-and-contrast table of types of selective breeding.

SELECTIVE BREEDING		
Type	Description	Example
Hybridization	Creating dissimilar individuals together together the best of both organisms.	Disease-resistant Burbank potato
Inbreeding	The continuous breeding of individuals with similar characteristics.	Harlequin dog breeds.

5. Is the following sentence true or false? Hybrids are often harder than either of the parents. True

6. What two plant traits did Luther Burbank try to combine in his crosses?  
a. Disease resistance  
b. Food production capacity

7. Is the following sentence true or false? To maintain the desired characteristics of a line of organisms, breeders often use hybridization. True

8. Most members of a breed are genetically similar.

9. What are the risks of inbreeding? It may be that a disease that is common between two individuals will become common too because they are a genetic defect.

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