1. _____ enables bacteria to respond and adapt to their environment much more rapidly by acquiring large DNA sequences from another bacterium in a single transfer.

- A. Mutation
- B. Horizontal gene transfer
- C. A rapid rate of mitosis

2. During spontaneous induction in the lysogenic life cycle, a small piece of donor bacterial DNA may sometimes be exchanged for a piece of the bacteriophage genome and eventually become inserted into the genome of a recipient bacterium. This best describes:

A. generalized transduction

- B. specialized transduction
- C. conjugation
- D. transformation

- 3. A transfer of DNA from a living donor bacterium to a living recipient bacterium by cell-to-cell contact best describes:
- A. generalized transduction
- B. specialized transduction
- C. conjugation
- D. transformation

4. A DNA fragment from a dead, degraded bacterium enters a competent recipient bacterium and is exchanged for a piece of DNA of the recipient. This best describes:

- A. generalized transduction
- B. specialized transduction
- C. conjugation
- D. transformation

- 5. _____ enable a rather promiscuous transfer of DNA not only to like species, but also to unrelated species.
- A. Transformation
- B. Transduction
- C. Conjugative transposons
- D. Conjugative plasmids
- E. C and D
- F. All of the above

6. Genes that enable a bacterium to form a mating pair with another bacterium are called:

- A. oriT genes
- B. tra genes
- C. F+ genes