

<b>CHAPTER 18</b>	<b>Transcription and Translation Worksheet Answer Key</b>	<b>BLM 18.2.9A</b>
<b>ANSWER KEY</b>		

1. a) arginine  
b) alanine  
c) leucine  
d) stop codon, no amino acid is coded
2. a) AUGCCAGUGUACUAA  
b) methionine—proline—valine—tyrosine—stop  
c) UAC
3. a) methionine—lysine—histidine—tryptophan  
b) 4: AUGAAACAUUGG; AUGAAGCAUUGG; AUGAAACACUGG; AUGAAGCACUGG  
c) Redundancy. If a mutation occurs in the nucleotide sequence, the chance that a different amino acid will be translated is reduced. For example, CUU, CUC, CUA, and CUG all code for the same amino acid, leucine.