

Biology

Name: _____

Worksheet over pp 201-207

Date: _____ Hour: _____

1. Put into your own words what is said in the Main Idea at the beginning of the section: _____

2. What kind of motion do particles in gases, liquids and solids have?

3. Define diffusion:

4. Substances diffuse from areas of _____ concentration to _____ concentration.

5. Why is additional energy input not required for diffusion?

6. How many minutes passed in Figure 7.20?

7. What occurs at dynamic equilibrium?

8. What three main factors affect the rate of diffusion?

9. What types of small molecules might the cell need to perform its functions? _____

10. Why does facilitated diffusion not require an input of energy?

11. What is the diffusion of water called?

12. What is the solvent in the cell called?

13. The concentration of a solution _____ when the amount of solvent _____.

14. Define isotonic solution:

15. What is the shape of a cell in an isotonic solution?

16. Define hypotonic solution:

17. Where is there more water in a hypotonic solution?

18. What might happen to a cell if the pressure from water entering it is too great? _____

19. What happens to a plant cell in a hypotonic solution?

20. Define hypertonic solution:

21. What happens to animal cells in a hypertonic solution? Why does that occur? _____

22. What is the movement of substances against a concentration gradient called? _____

23. What does a pump do?

24. What type of cell has a Na⁺/K⁺ pump?

25. How many sodium ions leave the cell? _____ How many potassium ions enter? _____

26. Describe coupled transport:

27. During endocytosis, what encloses around the substance?

28. The resulting product of endocytosis is called a

29. What is the reverse of endocytosis?

30. List the five main types of transport described in this section:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____