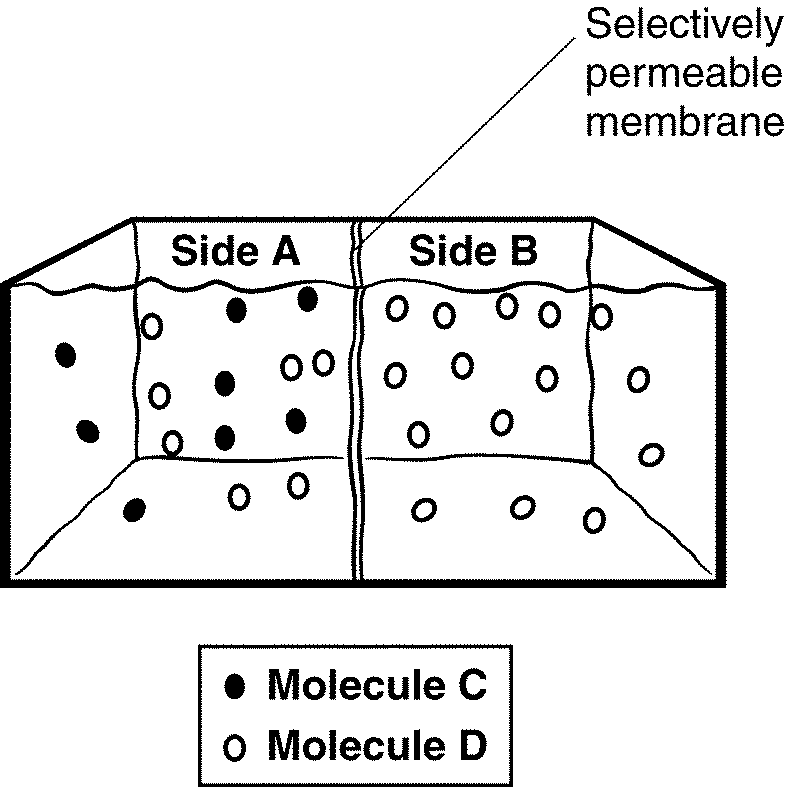
Name:

Cell Transport

1. List and describe the five mechanisms of cell transport.
2. Which mechanisms require energy to work?
3. List the types of molecules each mechanism transports (general description).
4. List two examples of each molecule that is transported for each mechanism (specific name).
5. List the four factors of diffusion rate.
6. What is the difference between diffusion and facilitated diffusion?
7. Explain the difference between peripheral and integral proteins.
8. Explain the difference between the three types of tonicity.
9. What is the difference between plasmolysis and cytolysis-what is happening and to which cell?
10. Define endocytosis, exocytosis, phagocytosis, and pinocytosis?
11. List four other names for the cell membrane.
12. Draw and label the parts of the cell membrane- phobic/philic and polar/nonpolar and integral/peripheral proteins.
13. Draw the chart we discussed in class.
14. A jellyfish is placed into a freshwater lake. Describe the type of solution the jellyfish is in and the movement of water based on this new environment.
15. Define selectively permeable.
16. Compare and contrast active and passive transport.
17. Explain what polarity has to do with permeability.

A student put together the experimental setup shown below. The selectively permeable membrane is permeable to both types of solute molecules shown.

1. Use figure 5-1 to answer the following question: Do you expect the distribution of solutes on each side of the membrane to change over time? Explain your answer.
2. Once equilibrium is reached in the apparatus shown in Figure 5-1, will the molecules continue to move? Explain your answer