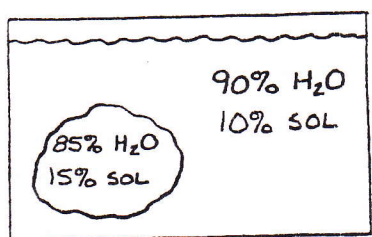


PASSIVE TRANSPORT REVIEW WORKSHEET

- _____ is the process by which molecules move from an area of higher concentration to an area of lesser concentration.
- Osmosis refers specifically to the diffusion of _____.
- The difference in the concentration of molecules across a space is called a _____.
- When the concentration of solutes outside the cell equals the concentration of solutes inside the cell, the environment is said to be _____.
- A solution that contains 15% solutes is _____% water.

6.

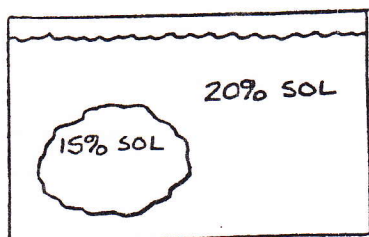


The environment is _____ tonic.

The cell is _____ tonic.

Water will move _____ the cell.

7.

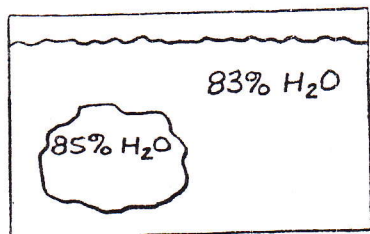


The environment is _____ tonic.

The cell is _____ tonic.

Water will move _____ the cell.

8.



The environment is _____ tonic.

The cell is _____ tonic.

Water will move _____ the cell.

- A cell containing 15% solutes is placed in a solution that is 12% solutes.

The environment is _____ tonic.

The cell is _____ tonic.

Water will move _____ the cell.

10. A cell that is 85% water is placed in a solution that is 15% solutes.

The environment is _____ tonic. The cell is _____ tonic.

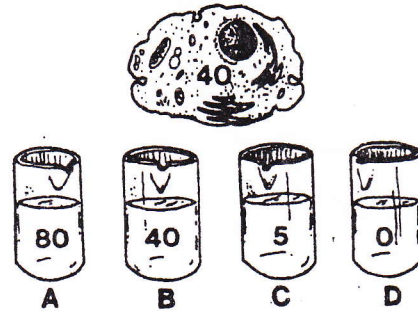
Water will move _____ the cell.

11. A cell with high turgor pressure is probably in a _____ tonic environment.

12. Examine the diagram to the right.

Solution _____ is isotonic relative to the cell.

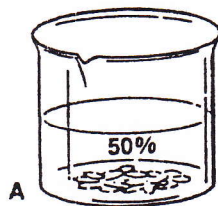
Concentration of Solute Molecules
In a Cell and Four Beakers



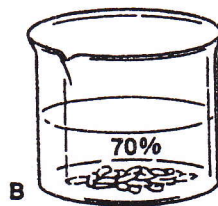
13. Examine the diagram to the right.

The cell would be most likely to lose water if it were placed in solution _____.

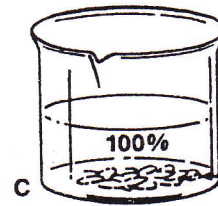
The cytosol of *Anacharis* cells is composed of 70% water molecules and 30% solutes.



Anacharis cells are put into a solution that is 50% water.



Anacharis cells are put into a solution that is 70% water.



Anacharis cells are put into 100% water.

Anacharis cells

14. The concentration of water in the *Anacharis* cells and their environment is the same in beaker _____.

15. The concentration of water in the *Anacharis* cells is higher than the environment in beaker _____.

16. The *Anacharis* cells will shrink in beaker _____.

17. The *Anacharis* cells will swell in beaker _____.

18. The *Anacharis* cells will remain the same size in beaker _____.