Passive Transport

1. Define concentration. Explain how concentrations of sugar were different in each sugar solution?
2. Define diffusion. Describe how addition of drops of dye is an example of diffusion.
3. What is the difference between osmosis and diffusion?
4. Define the 3 types of osmosis: isotonic, hypertonic, and hypotonic. In the lab, which solution represented each definition? Explain why.
5. Look up and write down the definition of facilitate. Explain the role of the protein in facilitated diffusion.
6. Describe a health-related application on the experiment you performed.

Active Transport

1. What is required for an organism to be considered active? How is this similar to active transport?
2. Why are endocytosis and exocytosis considered opposite processes?
3. In three steps, draw a cell going through endocytosis.
4. Give a specific example of a substance the enters the cell through (a) pinocytosis and (b) phagocytosis.