Name: _____

TOPIC 3: Cellular Transport

Please use the Council Rock Video Podcast to guide you

1. What 4 types of organisms have a cell wall?
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d.

2. Diffusion moves molecules form a _____ concentration to a _____ concentration.

3. True or false: after equilibrium is reached, molecules do not move anymore.

4. In a **hypotonic** solution, there is a low solute / high water concentration outside a cell. Water moves ____ the cell.

5. Circle one: Who does better in a hypotonic solution? **PLANTS** **ANIMALS**

6. In a **hypertonic** solution, there is a high solute / low water concentration outside a cell. Water moves _____ the cell.

7. In an **isotonic** solution, there is an _____ solute / water concentration outside and inside a cell.

8. Circle one: Who does better in an isotonic solution? **PLANTS** **ANIMALS**

9. Facilitated diffusion needs the help of a _____ to move large/charged molecules across a cell membrane.

10. What type of molecule is the "facilitator" in facilitated diffusion? _____

11. The only type of cellular transport to go AGAINST the concentration gradient is called _____.

12. What important energy molecules allows active transport to happen? _____

13. What happens to the shape of the protein when the ATP binds to it?
    _____

14. What happens to the shape of the protein when the potassium ions bind to it?
    _____

15. In the Na^+ K^+ pump, _____ ions of sodium go through first. Then, _____ ions of potassium go through.