FID 3.9.22

Assignment counts as participation

If not completed today – will be LATE

Use slides 29-38 from PP from yesterday

Files – Class materials – Chapter 2 PP

IF YOU USE GOOGLE – YOU ARE GETTING A ZERO

1. What does semipermeable mean?
2. What is passive transport?
3. What kind of materials does passive transport allow to pass through the membrane?
4. What is diffusion?
5. Osmosis is the diffusion of what kind of molecules?
6. How do the water molecules move through the membrane?
7. What is facilitated diffusion?
8. What do carrier proteins carry through the membrane?
9. What do channel proteins carry through?
10. Does active transport require energy?
11. What is endocytosis?
12. What do they cells take in with this process?
13. What is exocytosis?

1.membrians

2. The movement of substances through a

cell membrane without using the cells

energy

3. Passive transport allows small materials

such as carbon dioxide and oxygen to

pass through the membrane

4. When the concentration of a substance is

unequal on each side of]a membrane,

molecules will move from the side with a higher

concentration of the substance to the side with

the lower concentration

5. Osmosis is the diffusion of water

molecules only through a membrane

6. Some molecules are too large or are chemically

unable to move through a membrane by

diffusion

7. Facilitated diffusion is the movement of

molecules through a cell membrane using

special proteins called transport proteins

8. They carry large molecules such as

the sugar molecule, glucose through

the cell membrane

9. They form pores through the cell

Membrane

10. yes

11. The process during which a cell takes

in a substance by surrounding it with

the cell membrane is called

endocytosis

12. Some cells take in bacteria and

viruses using this process

13. Exocytosis is the process during

which a cells vesicles release

their content outside the cell