## Multiple-choice test Chapter 3: Movement in and out of cells

Click on the correct answer to each question.

- 1 How do oxygen molecules diffuse from a region of high concentration to a region of low concentration?
  - A as a result of their random movement
  - B by moving directly towards the area of low concentration
  - C by moving up a concentration gradient
  - **D** by osmosis
- 2 Which statement about osmosis is correct?
  - A It only happens if the cell provides energy.
  - **B** Solutions move from their high concentration to their low concentration.
  - C Sugar moves from its low concentration to its high concentration.
  - D Water molecules diffuse down their concentration gradient.
- 3 Which is an example of diffusion?
  - A the flow of blood through a blood vessel
  - B the loss of urine from the body
  - C the movement of food through the digestive system
  - D the net movement of oxygen into a cell
- 4 Some plant cells were placed in a concentrated sugar solution. Their cytoplasm and cell membranes shrank and pulled away from the cell walls.

What is the term for this condition?

- **A** bursting
- **B** permeability
- C plasmolysis
- **D** turgidity

- 5 In the plant cells described in question 4, what will be found in the gap between the cell wall and the cell membrane?
  - A cell sap
  - **B** cytoplasm
  - C sugar solution
  - **D** water
  - **6** When animal cells are placed in pure water, they burst. Plant cells do not burst in these conditions. Why don't the plant cells burst?
    - A The cell wall prevents water entering the cell.
    - **B** The cell wall provides support and stops the cell expanding too much.
    - C Osmosis only takes place in animal cells, not plant cells.
    - D Plant cells have a higher concentration than animal cells.
  - 7 A student put some pieces of raw potato into a concentrated sugar solution. The potato pieces got shorter. Why did this happen?
    - A The potato cells gained sugar by diffusion.
    - B The potato cells lost water by osmosis.
    - C The solution in the vacuoles came out of the potato cells.
    - D The sugar solution went into the potato cells.
- 8 A piece of onion epidermis was placed in a sugar solution on a microscope slide. All of the onion cells became plasmolysed. Which statement is correct?
  - A The sugar solution diffused into the onion cells.
  - **B** The sugar solution diffused out of the onion cells.
  - C The water potential of the contents of the onion cells was higher than the water potential of the sugar solution.
  - D The water potential of the contents of the onion cells was lower than the water potential of the sugar solution.
  - 9 Which statement describes active transport?
    - A the movement of substances down a concentration gradient, with no need for energy supplied by the cell
    - **B** the movement of substances up a concentration gradient, with no need for energy supplied by the cell
    - C the movement of substances down a concentration gradient, using energy from respiration
    - D the movement of substances up a concentration gradient, using energy from respiration

- S 10 Which could take place by active transport?
  - A the movement of carbon dioxide into a photosynthesising leaf
  - B the movement of carbon dioxide out of a respiring cell
  - C the movement of nitrate ions into a root hair cell
  - D the movement of oxygen into a respiring cell