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Biology Period 5

10/21/14

Pgs. 388-389 #s 14-16, 18-23

14. Cell Nucleus

- Chromatin = a complex of DNA bound to proteins

- Nucleolus =where the assembly of ribosomes begin

- Nuclear envelope = allows material to move into and out of the nucleus

15. The ribosome is made up of RNA which is used to make protein.

16. The Golgi apparatus makes changes to the protein as needed, sorts the protein, packages the protein from the endoplasmic reticulum and then sends the protein off to the proteins appropriate destination which can be within the cell and out of the cell.

18.

Cell Membrane – Found in both eukaryotes and prokaryotes

Mitochondria- Eukaryotes

Ribosome- Found in both Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

Golgi Apparatus- Found in both Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

Nucleus- Found only in Eukaryotes

Cytoplasm- Found in both Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

DNA- Found in both Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

19. Diffusion is when a solution moves from a higher concentration to a lower concentration. Equilibrium is when both concentrations on different sides are equal.

20. Osmosis is a type of facilitated diffusion in which water passes through a selectively permeable membrane such as a cell membrane. Water is the only substance that undergoes osmosis.

21. Passive transport does not require energy, whereas active transport does require energy.

22. No, because currently side A has more concentrate then Side B so Side A has less water than side B.

23. The red blood cell would swell and burst because the solution has more water which would cause for water to enter the blood cell.