Name Date Class	
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## Study Guide Cellular Transport

## In your textbook, read about cellular transport.

Match the definition in Column A with the term in Column B.

Column A	Column B
 _ 1. moves small molecules across the plasma membrane using transport proteins	A. osmosis
2 involves vector maying coross the plasme membrane to the	<b>B.</b> exocytosis
 2. involves water moving across the plasma membrane to the side with the greater solute concentration	<b>C.</b> facilitated diffusion
 <b>3.</b> occurs when substances move against the concentration gradient; requires energy and the aid of carrier proteins	<b>D.</b> dynamic equilibriun
<b>4.</b> occurs when the plasma membrane surrounds a large	<b>E.</b> active transport
substance inside the cell and moves it outside the cell	<b>F.</b> endocytosis
 _ <b>5.</b> the condition that results when diffusion continues until the concentrations are the same in all areas	
 <b>6.</b> occurs when the plasma membrane surrounds a large substance outside the cell and moves it inside the cell	

## In your textbook, read about osmosis.

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each description.

Description	Isotonic Solution	Hypotonic Solution	Hypertonic Solution
<b>7.</b> A solution that has the same osmotic concentration as a cell's cytoplasm			
<b>8.</b> A solution that causes a cell to shrivel			
<b>9.</b> A solution that causes a cell to swell			
<b>10.</b> A solution that neither shrinks nor swells a cell			
11. A solution in which there is more water outside the cell than inside the cell			
<b>12.</b> A solution that causes water to move out of a cell			