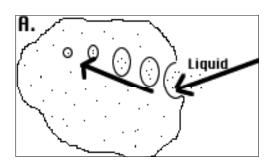
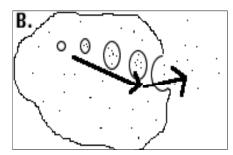
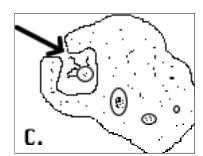
Name	Period Date
	Review of Cell Transport For Exam
1	Term meaning the cell cytoplasm has a higher concentration of
	water than its surroundings.
2	
	low concentration.
3	
	through but doesn't allow molecules larger than its pores to pass
1	through.
4	Term meaning random movement of any particles from high
5	concentration to low concentration. Term meaning the cell cytoplasm has an equal concentration of
5	water as its surroundings.
6	
0	concentration, thus using energy.
7	
,	membrane moves specific molecules across the membrane from
	high to low concentration.
8	
	active transport.
9	Term meaning a vacuole in a cell merges with the plasma
	membrane to release its contents outside the cell.
10	
	molecules are brought inside a cell when the plasma membrane
	surrounds the liquid, forming a vacuole that moves inside the
11	cell.
11	Term meaning a special kind of endocytosis where large
	particles or microorganisms are ingested into the cell when the
12	plasma membrane surrounds them to form a vacuole. Type of membrane that has large pores that allows most
12	molecules to pass through.
13	Name of theory which describes how the first eukaryotic cells
13	may have formed when small prokaryotic cells came to live
	inside each other, thus helping each other have a greater chance
	to survive.
14	Type of "pump" in the membrane where hydrogen ions (also
	known as protons) are pumped to the outside of the membrane
	where they become concentrated.
15	71 1 1
	potassium ions are transported in, and a charge imbalance
	across the membrane is created.
16	
	paired with a sodium-potassium pump which powers the
17	transport of macromolecules such as sugars into the cell.
1 /	Term meaning the cytoplasm of a cell has a lower water concentration than its surroundings.
	concentration than its surroundings.

Identify each process below:







21. Describe what will happen in terms of osmosis of water in the diagram below.

