**Cell Transport Notes Check Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10 points**

1. Name the part of the lipid bilayer that is hydrophobic. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Define Osmosis: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How does water move in an ISOTONIC solution? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Homeostasis is when the cell is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Passive transport does not use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where active transport does use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Passive transport is where molecules move from an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration to an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration
5. What does facilitated diffusion need to use compared to the other types of passive transport? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Cell Transport Notes Check Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10 points**

1. Name the part of the lipid bilayer that is hydrophobic. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Define Osmosis: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How does water move in an ISOTONIC solution? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Homeostasis is when the cell is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Passive transport does not use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where active transport does use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Passive transport is where molecules move from an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration to an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration
5. What does facilitated diffusion need to use compared to the other types of passive transport? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Cell Transport Notes Check Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10 points**

1. Name the part of the lipid bilayer that is hydrophobic. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Define Osmosis: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How does water move in an ISOTONIC solution? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Homeostasis is when the cell is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Passive transport does not use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where active transport does use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Passive transport is where molecules move from an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration to an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration
5. What does facilitated diffusion need to use compared to the other types of passive transport? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_