

Quick Practice: Membrane Transport

A & P Honors

Instructions: Select the key choices that characterize each of the following statements. Some answers may be used more than once.

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|---------------------|---|--------------------------|
| A. Simple Diffusion | B. Active Transport (primary and secondary) | C. Facilitated Diffusion |
| D. Osmosis | E. Exocytosis | F. Phagocytosis |
| G. Pinocytosis | H. Diffusion | |

- _____ Proceeds against concentration gradient; requires a protein carrier (pump)
- _____ Used to eject large amounts of wastes or to secrete cell biomolecules in large quantities
- _____ Moves water through a semipermeable membrane
- _____ Transports amino acids, some sugars, and Na⁺ through the plasma membrane (with conc. Gradient)
- _____ Moves small or lipid-soluble (non-polar) solutes through the membrane
- _____ Engulfment or ejection (secretion) processes that requires ATP (3 answers)
- _____ Driven by molecular (kinetic) energy – can also occur in non-living systems (2 answers)
- _____ Moves down (with) the concentration gradient (3 answers)

Category of Transport	Type of Transport	Basic Description	Example of molecules being moved
<u>Passive</u> Main Characteristics:	1) Simple Diffusion		
	2) Carrier Mediated facilitated		
	3) Channel Mediated Facilitated diffusion		
	4) Osmosis		
<u>Active</u> Main Characteristics:	1) Primary Active Transport		
	2) Secondary Active Transport		
	3) Endocytosis (name the two forms):		
	4) Exocytosis		

Osmosis Video Notes (including area to sketch practice problem):