


## Part I – Key Terms


1. Define the term **diffusion**: \_\_\_\_\_ high to low \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is **osmosis**? \_\_\_\_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O diffusion high to low \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2** - Identify each solution below as isotonic, hypertonic or hypotonic. Then describe how the movement of water will affect the size and shape of the cell.

3. 


Solution: hypertonic

Size and Shape: smaller, plasmolysis occurs

4.  Solution: hypotonic

Size and Shape: larger, could burst  
\*lysis\*

5.



Membrane

Water molecule

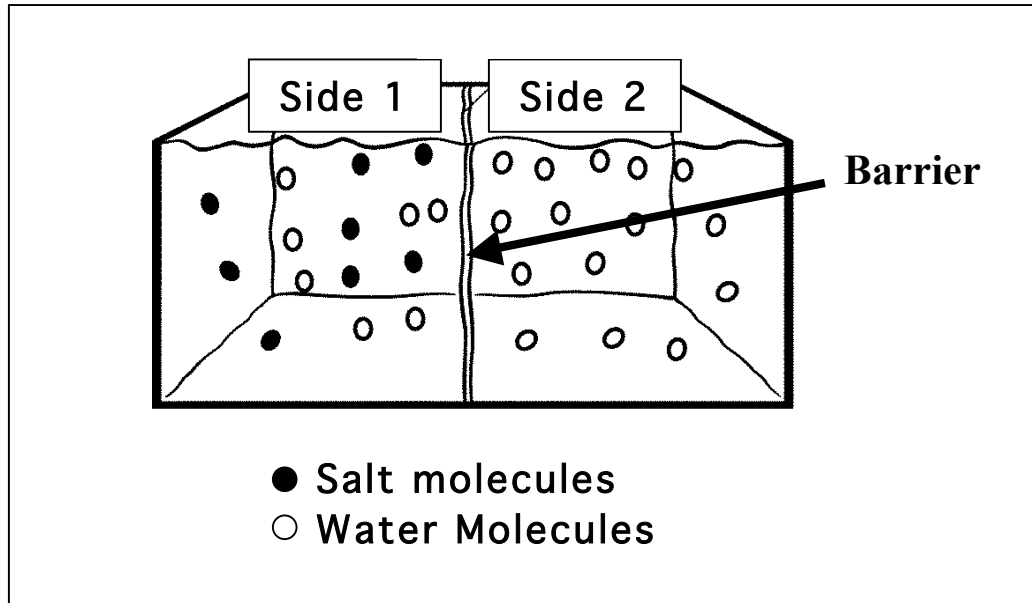
Cell

Solution

Solution: isotonic

Size and Shape: no change

**-OVER-**



6. Which side of the container has a **higher** concentration of **salt** molecules? side 1
7. The membrane above is selectively permeable to both salt and water molecules. Define the term selectively (semi) permeable.  
allows some molecules to pass while others are blocked
8. Given that both salt and water can cross the membrane, over time how will the concentration of molecules change in the diagram above?  
reach equilibrium or "balance"
9. What will the diagram look like when the molecules have reached equilibrium?  
equal numbers of light and dark molecules on each side
10. What process causes the molecules to move from side 1 to side 2? diffusion & osmosis