

Cell Transport Applied Definitions

1) Define diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport, and osmosis in your own words.

2) For each of the following examples, decide if it demonstrates diffusion (**Di**), osmosis (**Os**), or active transport (**AT**).

a) pumping air into a tire _____

b) letting sugar dissolve in water _____

c) the student sitting next to you just came from gym class and forgot to shower and you can tell _____

d) One way to get rid of slugs in your garden is to sprinkle salt on them, so they shrivel up _____

e) gargling with salt water when you have a sore throat causes your swollen throat cells to shrink and feel better _____

f) Yum! Something smells good. The neighbors are cooking on the grill _____

g) Oxygen molecules move from the air sacs in the lungs across the cell membranes into the blood _____

h) smoke coming out of a chimney _____

i) water “plumping up a raisin _____

j) perfume aroma in a room _____

k) water soaking into a sponge _____

3) For each of the following analogies, decide if it illustrates diffusion (**Di**), facilitated diffusion (**FD**), or active transport (**AT**).

a) crowd disperses after a free concert in the park _____

b) crowd leaves AT&T stadium through the exits after a cowboy game _____

c) dandelion puffballs disperse their seeds as the breeze blows _____

d) the justice league rounds up all the criminals in town and throws them into a jail cell _____

e) Crowds of people travel over the bridges as they leave Manhattan Island and head for their vacation homes in the Hamptons _____

f) neighborhood kids catch all the lightning bugs in the woods and put them into a jar _____

4) What examples/analogies can you come up with for diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport, and osmosis?