

IGCSE Biology

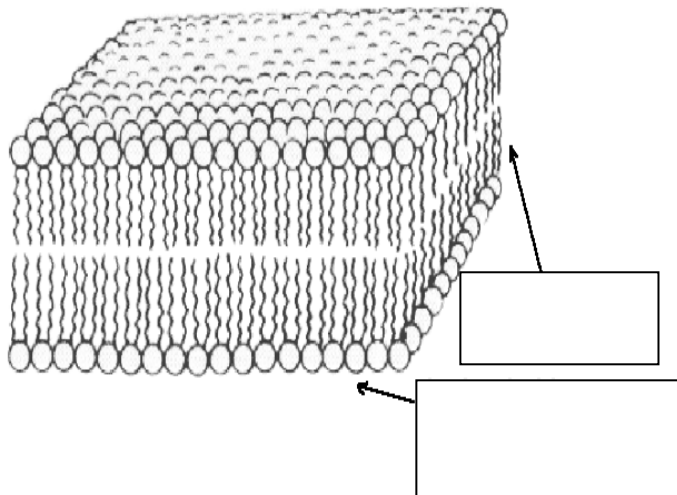
Year 10

Cellular Movement

Name: _____

Cell Membrane

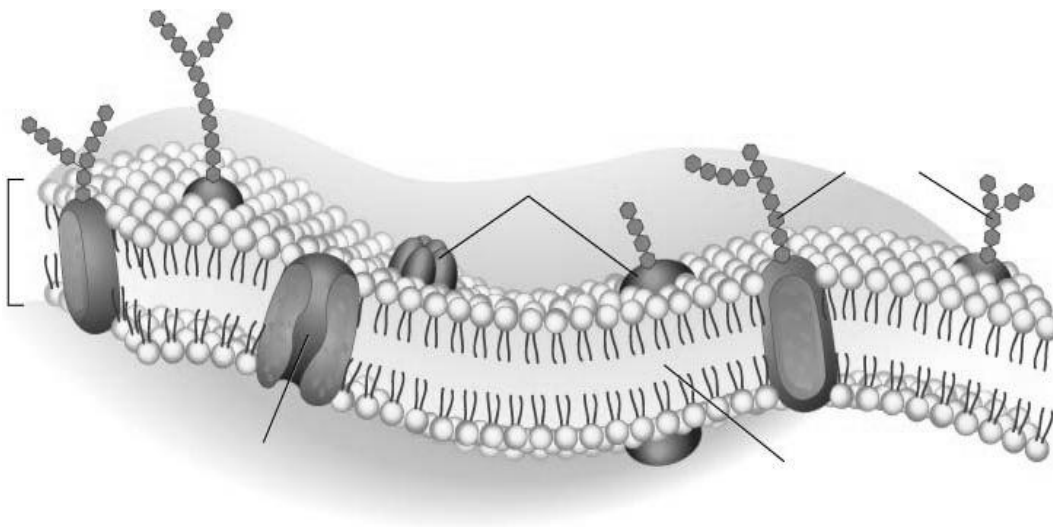
1. All cells have a _____. The function of the cell membrane is to _____ what _____ and _____ the cell to maintain an internal balance called _____. The membrane also provides _____ and _____ for the cell. It also takes in _____ and _____ and eliminates _____.
2. The cell membrane is made up of a _____ known as the _____.
3. Identify the structure of the cell membrane



4. The cell membrane is a _____ of many different molecules and is _____ due to the _____ of its _____.

5. Why is a cell membrane considered to be selectively permeable?

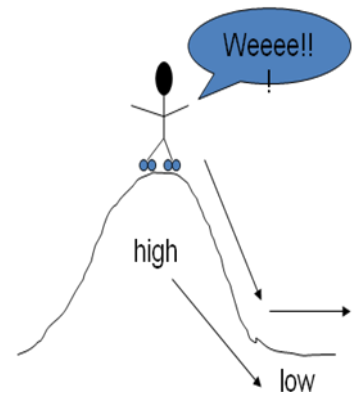
Label the parts of the cell membrane



Types of Cellular Transport

1. What are the two different types of cellular transport? How do they differ?

2. In Passive Transport molecules move _____ from an area of _____ concentration to an area of _____ concentration.



3. Diffusion continues until all _____ are _____ spaced (_____ is reached)
- Note: molecules will still _____ around but stay _____. Give an example

4. Diffusion of _____ through a _____. Give an example

5. Explain how salt regulates osmosis

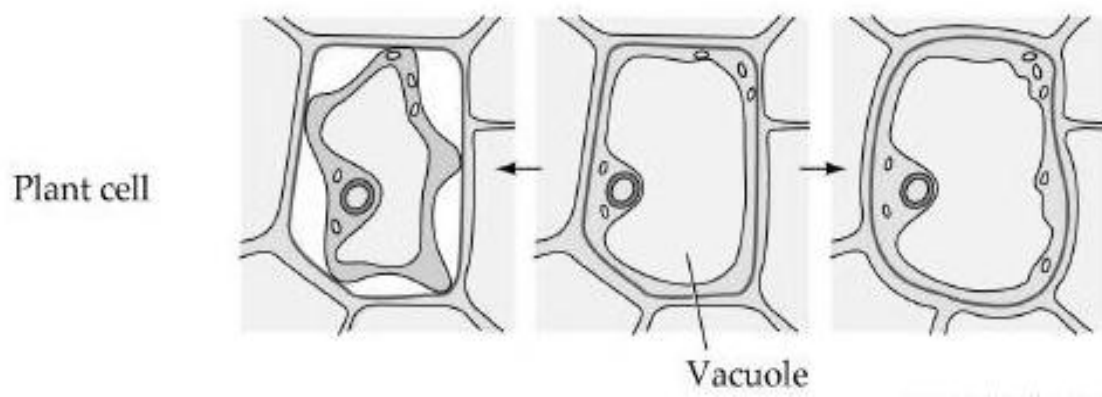
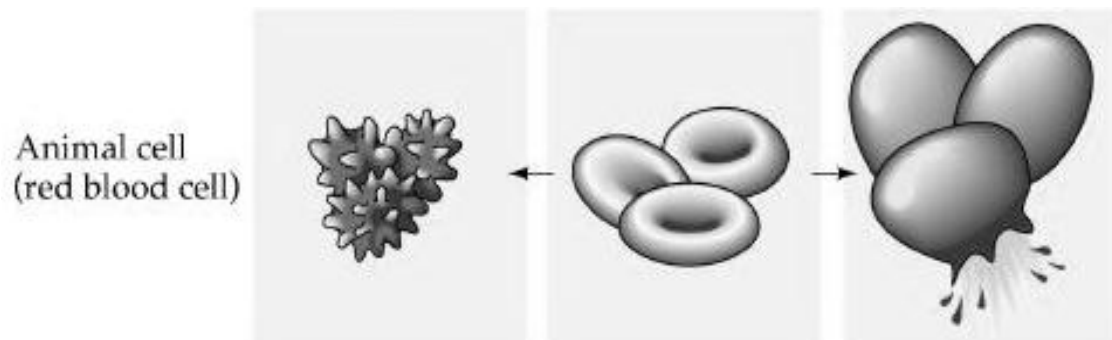
6. Different solutions of osmosis

HYPERTONIC: The _____ has a _____ concentration of _____ and a _____ concentration of _____ than inside the cell. _____ moves across the membrane _____.

HYPOTONIC: The _____ has a _____ concentration of _____ and a _____ concentration of _____ than inside the cell. _____ moves across the membrane _____.

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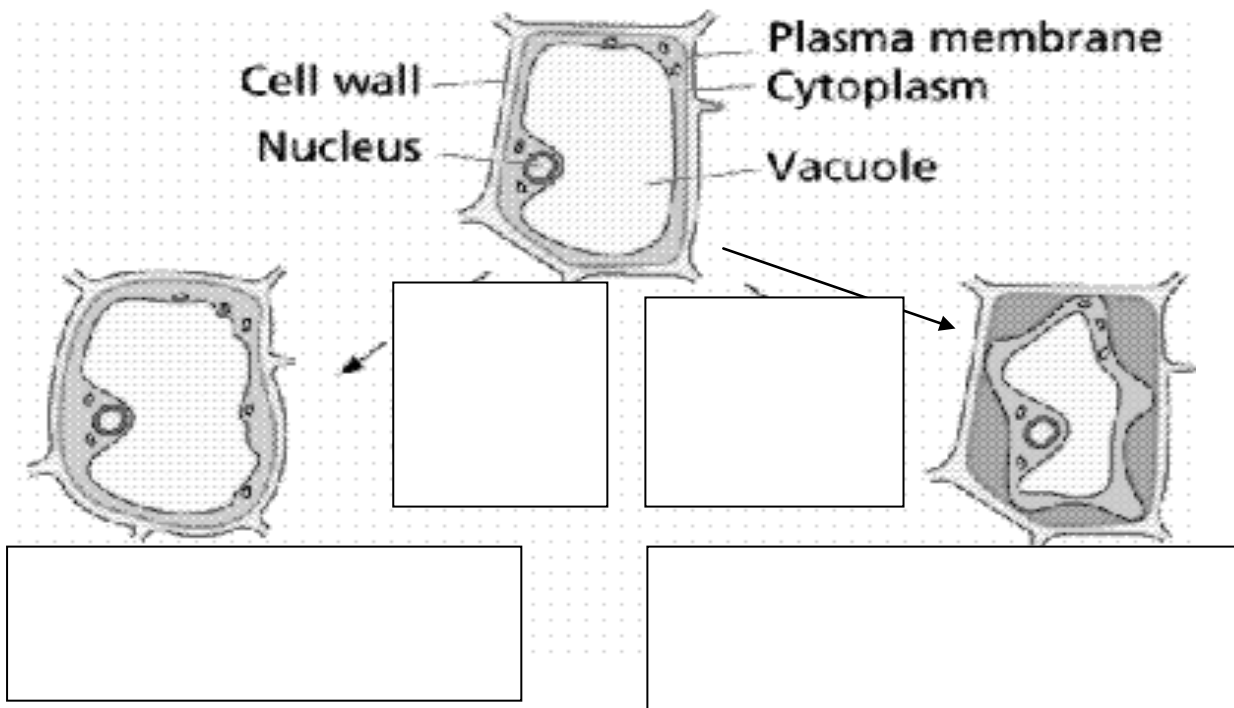
What type of solution are these cell in



How Organisms Deal With Osmosis

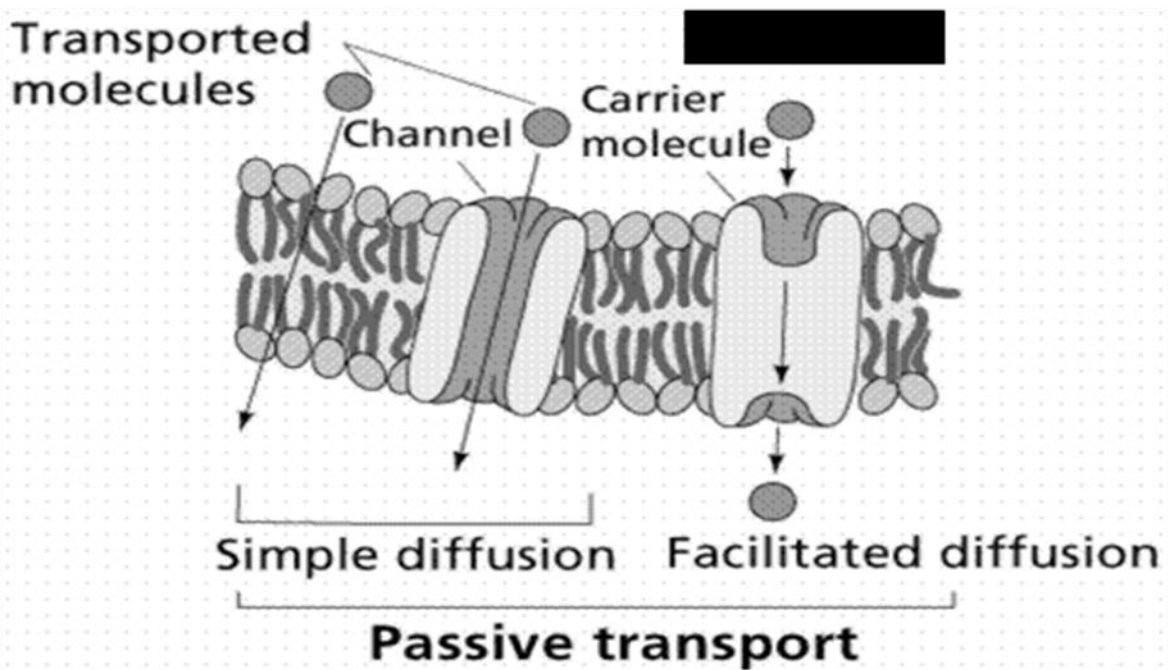
1. What is turgor pressure?

Complete the figure



Facilitated Diffusion

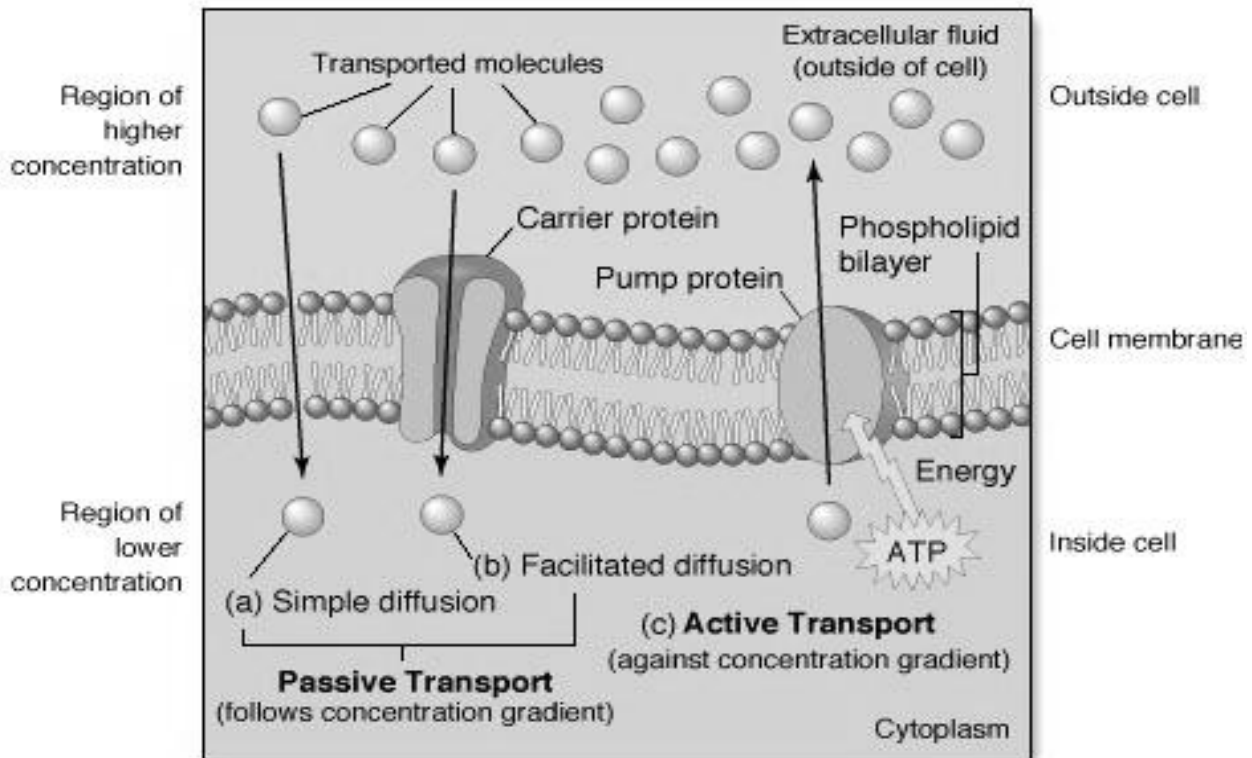
1. Describe facilitated diffusion? Give examples



2. What is the function of the carrier protein?

Active Transport

1. Active transport is the movement of material _____ gradient, that is from an area of _____ to an area of _____ Give examples



2. This type of energy is required in active transport _____

3. List the 3 different types of active transport

4. *Transport Proteins* move _____ of diffusion. Such as _____ which are important in nerve responses.
5. Protein _____ to move molecules: this requires _____.
6. Describe how a protein pump works

REVIEW

Describe the differences between active and passive transport

This is a great review of all the cellular transport processes

<http://www.northland.cc.mn.us/biology/Biology1111/animations/active1.swf>

Cellular Movement