



- g. Draw a red blood cell in three different types of solutions (his diagram):
  
  - h. Define Hypertonic:
  
  - i. Define Hypotonic:
  
  - j. Define Isotonic:
  
  - k. Concerning facilitated diffusion: What doesn't it require? What does it require?
  
  - l. What is the difference between diffusion and facilitated diffusion?
  
  - m. What is a "concentration gradient"?
  
  - n. Describe how glucose must enter a cell, explain why.
  
  - o. What is "co-transport"? – describe an example
3. Active Transport
- a. What is active transport? – how is it different from passive?
  
  - b. Describe how the sodium potassium pump works.
  
  - c. What the is ATP: Na : K ratio?
  
  - d. What is endocytosis? Describe how it takes place.
  
  - e. What is exocytosis?