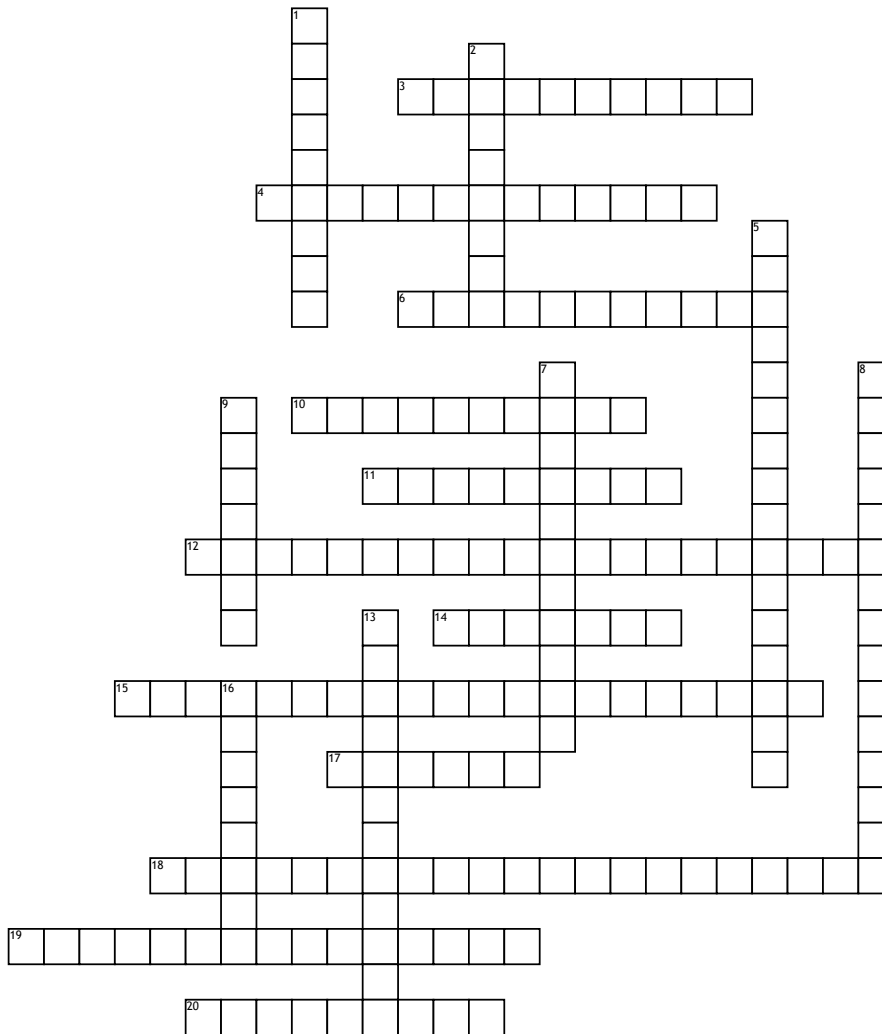


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Cell Transport Menu



## Across

3. the release of cellular substances contained in cell vesicles by fusion of the vesicular membrane with the plasma membrane and subsequent release of the contents to the exterior of the cell is the definition of what
4. the measure of the amount of a sub-component in a solution is called what?
6. form of endocytosis in which small particles are brought into the cell, forming an invagination, and then suspended within small vesicles that subsequently fuse with lysosomes to hydrolyze, or to break down, the particles is called what
10. What solution has a greater concentration of solute than another solution
11. Any of a class of proteins that form water-permeable pores in the membrane of biological cells is called what?
12. cellular membranes that only allows certain molecules to enter or exit the cell is the property called what in cells
14. What type of diffusion is it when a substance crosses a semipermeable membrane in order to balance the concentrations of another substance

15. The transport involving the passive movement of molecules along their concentration gradient, guided by the presence of another molecule - usually an integral membrane protein forming a pore or channel is what type of diffusion

17. What is the substance that can be dissolved by a solvent to create a solution called
18. gradual change in the concentration of solutes present in a solution between two regions is called what
19. the pressure that would be required to stop water from diffusing through a barrier by osmosis is what process?
20. What is the net movement of molecules from a region of high concentration to one of lower concentration called

## Down

1. Which type of diffusion has a lower concentration of solutes than another solution
2. A homogeneous mixture of solvent and solute molecules is the definition of what
5. What is the cellular transport where substances move along the concentration gradient
7. The process of actively transporting molecules into the cell by engulfing it with its membrane is called what

8. What is the movement of molecules across a membrane from a region of their lower concentration to a region of their higher concentration—against the concentration gradient

9. A molecule that has the ability to dissolve other molecules, known as solutes is called
13. process by which a cell engulfs a particle and digests it is called what
16. When the solute concentration is equal on both sides, it is?

## Word Bank

Active transport  
Solution  
Exocytosis  
Solute  
Diffusion

Concentration  
Solvent  
Phagocytosis  
Endocytosis  
Passive Transport

Facilitated diffusion  
Osmosis  
Aquaporin  
Isotonic  
Osmotic Pressure

Selectively permeable  
Hypertonic  
Concentration gradient  
Pinocytosis  
Hypotonic