

- 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?