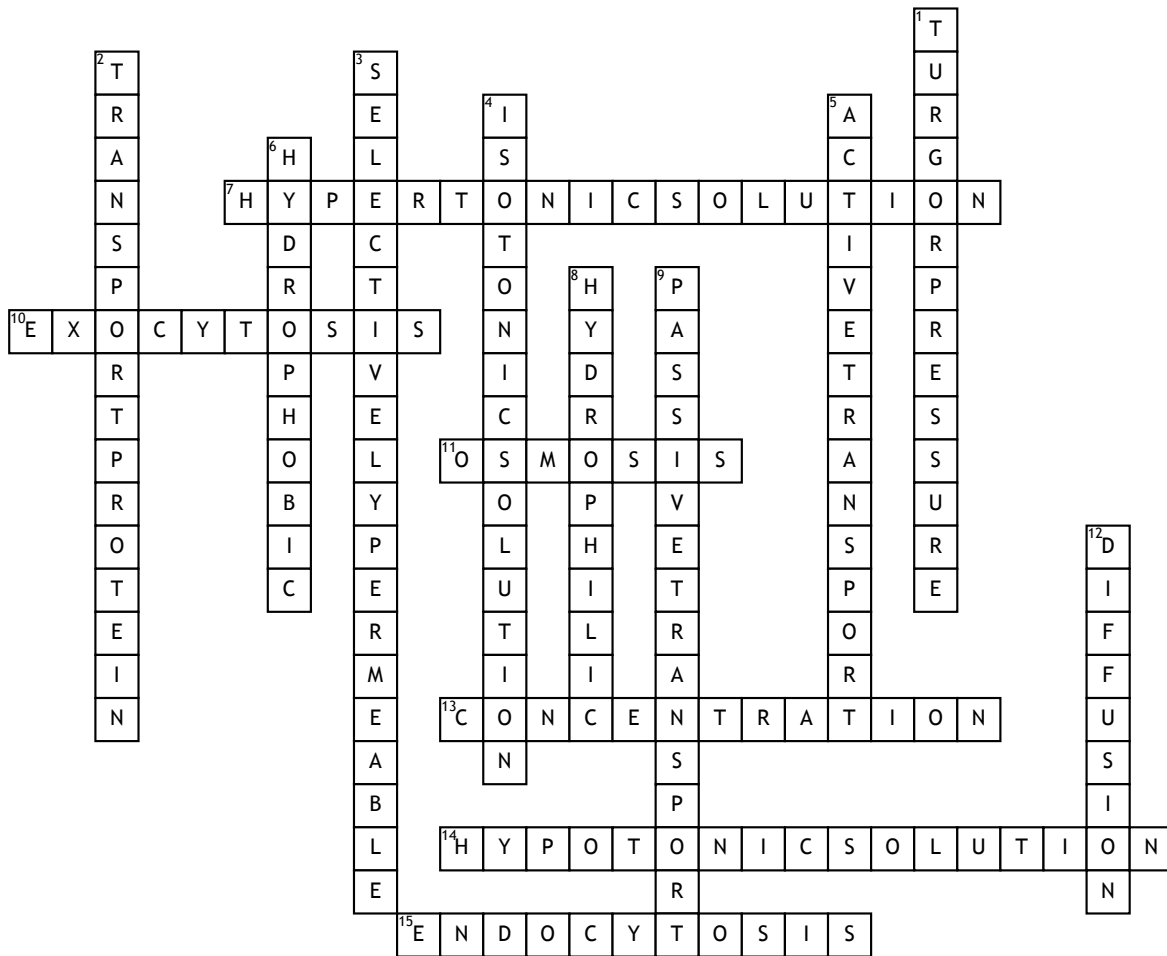


Name: _____

Date: _____

Cell Transportation



Across

7. A solution with a GREATER amount of SOLUTE ("dissolved stuff") as compared to the cell
10. Type of Active Transport where large amounts/sizes of molecules EXIT the cell in bulk
11. Movement of water across a semipermeable membrane
13. Amount of molecules of a material in a specific area
14. A solution with a LESSER amount of SOLUTE ("dissolved stuff") as compared to the cell
15. Type of Active Transport where large amounts/sizes of molecules ENTER the cell in bulk

Down

1. The force that the vacuole places on the cell membrane to push it against the cell wall-- increases when vacuole is larger
2. A structure within the cell membrane which allows charged and/or larger molecules to pass through the membrane
3. Means that only some things may pass through
4. A solution with an EQUAL concentration of solute (and water) as compared to the cell
5. Movement of molecules from a LOW concentration to a HIGH conc. using ATP (energy)

6. "Water-fearing"-- refers to the fatty acid tails of the phospholipid which make the inner part of the cell mem.
8. "Water-loving"-- Refers to the polar phosphate heads of the phospholipid
9. Movement of molecules from a HIGH concentration to a LOW conc. with NO ATP (energy) used
12. Movement of molecules from a high concentration to a lower concentration