**Daily Formative**

***Practice Questions, PASSIVE TRANPOSRT***

1. The structure most responsible for maintaining cell homeostasis is the \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Cytoplasm C. cell wall
	2. Mitochondrion D. plasma membrane
2. The process of water [diffusing](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/diffusion-osmosis-tonicity-effect-osmotic-pressure-on-cells.html) into or out of a cell is known as:

 A. active transport     C phagocytosis

 B. facilitated diffusion     D. osmosis

1. Diffusion is when molecules of a substance move from a higher concentration to a lower concentration. Which of the following factors do NOT affect the rate of diffusion?
	1. particle color C. temperature
	2. particle size D. [concentration gradient](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/what-is-a-concentration-gradient.html)
2. If someone sitting at the other end of a restaurant smokes a cigarette, you may still breathe in some of the smoke. The movement of smoke through the air of the restaurant is an example of what type of transport?

 A. osmosis     C. facilitated diffusion

 B. diffusion     D. active transport

1. Placing wilted lettuce in cold water will make it crisp again. Which statement *best* describes what happens to restore the lettuce to its original condition?

 A Water left the lettuce cells by diffusion.

 B Water entered the cells of the lettuce by osmosis.

 C Osmosis caused salts to enter the lettuce cells.

 D Salts in the leaf caused water to leave the cells.

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***Practice Questions, ACTIVE TRANSPORT***

1. Active transport is a way for molecules to move across the plasma membrane. When active transport is used to move molecules, what is required?
	1. concentration gradient C. energy that the cell provides
	2. very small molecules D. osmosis
2. In order to make hydrochloric acid, which is required in human digestion, ATP is used to move hydrogen ions from the blood to the stomach lining.This is an example of

 A active transport C osmotic potential

 B passive transport D facilitated diffusion

1. This paramecium lives in an environment where water is constantly entering the organism. The paramecium uses specialized vacuoles to pump some of the water back into the environment against a concentration gradient. Which of these processes is used to pump extra water out of the paramecium?

 A. osmosis C. active transport

 B. diffusion D. electron transport

1. Active transport of materials through a membrane against a concentration gradient requires \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A a carrier protein and energy C an isotonic solution

 B energy only D a carrier protein only