

## Crash Course #5—Cellular Transport

1. The two major types of cellular transport are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ transport.
2. Passive transport does not require \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Diffusion tries to get \_\_\_\_\_ between molecules.
4. The concentration of solutes outside the cell is called a \_\_\_\_\_ solution. When the concentration of solutes is greater inside the cell the solution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The body organ, whose job is to regulate blood plasma levels, is the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Channel proteins move \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. High Energy Transport moves material \_\_\_\_\_ the concentration gradient. It uses the energy source adenosine triphosphate, usually known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The 'fee' to move material against the concentration gradient is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Vesicular Transport Cytosis is what we call \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. (Receptor-Mediated) Endocytosis is used to absorb most \_\_\_\_\_ by the cell.

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