Name	e:	Date:	Period:
	Ce	II Membrane and Cell Transport	
Directi	ions: Go to www.biologybynapier.cor	${ m \underline{m}}$, The Cell Transport Unit at the top	of the left column, and find the link for
the On	iline Build a Plasma Membrane. You r	may also google: "Bioman cell defens	se" and choose the first link.
Cell D	Defense! Start a new game. Read a	Ill instructions! Choose each challen	ge and answer the questions below.
<u>Click</u>	<u>on Build a membrane</u>		
Read y	our mission. Answer the questions as	s you read.	
1.	Why would cells die without a cell m	nembrane?	
2.	Define Hydrophilic:		
	Define Hydrophobic:		
3.	What two molecules move across th	ne membrane freely?	
Add ch	nannel proteins. When the next urge	nt message appears answer #4.	
4.	When does the transport of substan	ces stop? When	is reached.
5.	In which direction do molecules move concentration.	ve during passive transport? From _	concentration to
6.	Define Diffusion:		
	Define Facilitated Diffusion:		
Answe	er #6 - #8 before clicking "I Understan	d"	
7.	What is needed to move a substance	e from a low concentration to a high	concentration (against the gradient?
8.	What structure allows molecules to	move from low to high concentration	n across the membrane?
9.	Why is this called active transport?		
10.	. Add carrier proteins and click on the	e ATP molecules. What happened?	
Go ba	ack to main menu and choose	e: Membrane Structure Cha	llenge
Read y	our mission. Answer the questions as	s you read.	
11.	. Play until you can click on everythin	g correctly!	
<u>Go ba</u>	ack to main menu and choose	e: Diffusion Challenge	
Read y	our mission. Answer the questions as	s you read.	
12.	. How many CO ₂ s and O ₂ s were move	d across the membrane to reach equ	llibrium?

Go back to main menu and choose: Energy and Transport Challenge

Read your mission. Answer the questions as you read.

Go back to main menu and choose: Osmosis Challenge

Read your mission.	Answer the questions as you read.	
14 What moves during esmesis?		

14. What moves during osmosis?

15. If there is less solute in a solution, there is ______ water.

16. If there is more solute in a solution, there is ______ water.

17. Water moves from a ______ solution to a ______ solution.

18. What helps water pass through the cell membrane?

19. What did you have to add to the cell membrane to accomplish your mission and reach equilibrium of water?

20. Why did the carrier protein need ATP to move sugar across the membrane?