



Tonicity of solution

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Isotonic solution	Equal solute concentration inside and outside cell.
Hypotonic solution	A solution that has a low solutes concentration and high water potential
Hypertonic solution	A solution that has a high solutes concentration and low water potential
Osmosis	Net movement of water molecules from an area of high water potential to an area of low water potential randomly through a selectively permeable membrane
Extracellular fluid	fluid outside the cell
Intracellular fluid	fluid inside cells
Haemolysis	bursting of red blood cells
Crenation	shrinking of red blood cells
Osmotic pressure	pressure exerted on a cell membrane due to differences in solute concentrations between the cell and its environment
Turgid	swollen as from a fluid; bloated
Turgor pressure	The pressure that water molecules exert against the cell wall
Plasmolysis	This happens when a cell shrinks inside its cell wall while the cell wall remains intact.
Deplasmolysis	The process by which the cell becomes turgid by gaining water.
Flaccid	not firm
Selectively permeable	some substances can pass across them and others cannot