

In **passive** transport, molecules move from areas of **high** concentration to **low** concentration across a cell membrane, which requires no **energy** to be used. Diffusion, **osmosis**, and **facilitated** diffusion are examples of passive transport that the **cell-membrane** uses to move **molecules** in and out of a cell.

passive

cell-membrane

high

low

facilitated

energy

osmosis

molecules

Protein Pump

Occurs when a vesicle merges with the cell membrane to bring material into the cell

True or False: Passive transport occurs when molecules move from an area of low concentration to high concentration.

A. True

Endocytosis

Occurs when a vesicle merges with the cell membrane to release material from the cell

B. False

Exocytosis

Used when molecules pass through the cell membrane against the concentration gradient with the use of ATP energy

The movement of water across a membrane moving with the concentration gradient is called _____.

A. facilitated diffusion

B. osmosis

C. active transport

D. None of the above

Passive Transport

The movement of molecules across a cell membrane without the use of ATP energy

In facilitated diffusion, a _____ is needed to help molecules move across the cell membrane.

A. lipid

B. amino acid

C. carbohydrate

D. protein

Active Transport

The movement of molecules across a cell membrane using ATP energy

True or False: In passive transport, no energy is needed in order for molecules to move across the membrane.

A. True

B. False