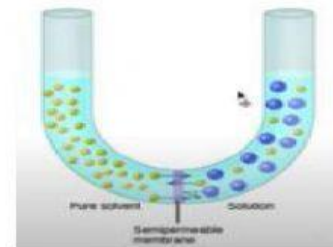




## Topic 2.8 – Tonicity & Osmoregulation video notes

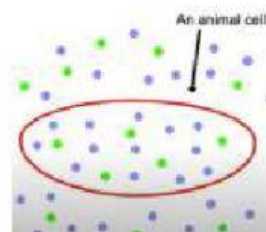
1. What is osmosis? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Explain in your own words what osmoregulation means. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What determines the overall movement of water? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What happens in the diagram to the right? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why does this happen? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Water will \_\_\_\_\_ solutes.
7. What is tonicity? \_\_\_\_\_  
What does it depend upon? \_\_\_\_\_



8. If an animal cell is in an isotonic environment, \_\_\_\_\_  
Water out = \_\_\_\_\_ Concentrations are \_\_\_\_\_

9. Explain what is occurring in the following cell.



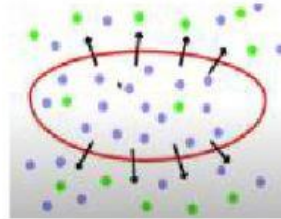
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10. If an animal cell is in a hypertonic environment, \_\_\_\_\_

- Solute concentration outside of the cell is \_\_\_\_\_ than the solute concentration on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cell.

- Water concentration on the outside of the cell is \_\_\_\_\_ than the water concentration on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cell.

11. Explain what is occurring with the following cell.

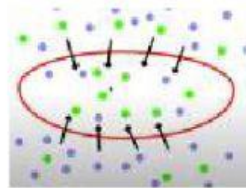


12. If an animal cell is in a hypotonic environment, \_\_\_\_\_

- Solute concentration is \_\_\_\_\_ than the solute concentration on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cell.

- Water concentration outside of the cell is \_\_\_\_\_ than water concentration on the inside of the cell.

13. Explain what is occurring with the following cell.



14. How can you remember the difference between a hypertonic and hypotonic solution?

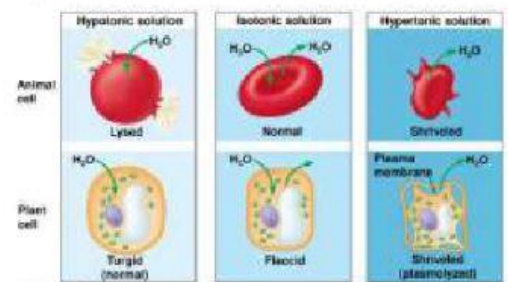
15. Cells without cell walls \_\_\_\_\_

- Cells with cell walls \_\_\_\_\_

Why is this so? \_\_\_\_\_

How are trees able to stand up? \_\_\_\_\_

What causes plant cells to wilt? \_\_\_\_\_



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16. What does plasmolysed mean? \_\_\_\_\_

- What does flaccid mean? \_\_\_\_\_

- What does turgid mean? \_\_\_\_\_

17. What happens if an animal cell is in a hypertonic solution?

18. What happens if an animal cell is in a hypotonic solution?

