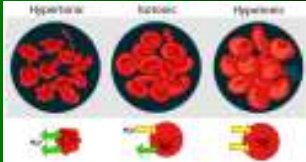


- a. **Isotonic** = solution with the same osmotic pressure as body fluids; (cell stays same)
- b. **Hypertonic** = solution with higher osmotic pressure than body fluids; (cell shrinks)
- c. **Hypotonic** = solution with lower osmotic pressure than body fluids; (cell swells)



C. Active Mechanisms

- 1. **Active Transport** = uses ATP to move molecules from areas of low concentration to areas of high concentration through carrier molecules in cell membranes.



- 2. **Endocytosis** = large molecules are engulfed by an invagination of the cell membrane and carried into the cell surrounded by a vesicle.
- 3. **Exocytosis** = is the reverse of endocytosis.



Types of Endocytosis

