

Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: _____ Assign # _____

Homeostasis: Maintaining a stable internal environment for the survival of the cell

1. Scenario: Paramecium in Salt Lake. Paramecium have about 1% salt water in the cytoplasm. Salt Lake has about 5% salt water.

- a. Where is the hypotonic solution? _____
- b. Where is the hypertonic solution? _____
- c. In which direction will net osmosis occur? _____
- d. In which direction will net dialysis occur? _____
- e. Would the paramecium tend to swell or shrink? _____
- f. Explain the answer to (e): _____
- g. Would you expect plasmolysis or cytolysis? _____
- h. Explain your answer to (g): _____

2. Scenario: Crunchy or wilted salad. Grocery stores frequently spray their vegetables with fresh water. Does it really work?

- a. Where is the hypotonic solution? _____
- b. Where is the hypertonic solution? _____
- c. What is osmosis? _____
- d. What does this treatment do to the turgor pressure of cells? _____
- e. Would the veggies be wilted or crisp? _____
- f. Explain the answer to (e): _____

3. Scenario: Hemolysis of blood: What would happen to blood cells if distilled water is added to them?

- a. What is the hypotonic solution? _____
- b. What is the hypertonic solution? _____
- c. In which direction would osmosis tend to occur? _____
- d. Would blood cells shrink or expand? _____
- e. Explain the answer to (d): _____
- f. In which direction would dialysis tend to occur? _____
- g. What substances would move through the cell membrane due to dialysis? _____

4. Scenario: Saltwater fish dilemma: Consider fish living in the ocean. Seawater is 3.5% salt.

- a. What is hypotonic: Seawater or fish cells? _____
- b. What is hypertonic? _____
- c. Would osmosis cause the fish cells to gain or lose water? _____
- d. Explain (c): _____
- e. Would dialysis cause the fish to gain or lose salt? _____
- f. Explain (e): _____
- g. How do fish keep from getting dehydrated? _____