

7. During endocytosis:

- A. A section of the plasma membrane breaks off and forms a vesicle inside the cell
- B. Transport can consist of either pinocytosis or phagocytosis
- C. Inside the cell, there may be fusion of the vesicle with a lysosome
- D. Lysosomal enzymes may process (transform) vesicular contents
- E. All of the above

8. Which of the following statements is FALSE concerning the tonicity of the cell external medium?

- A. Tonicity is the ability of a solution to change the shape or tone of cells by altering the cells internal water volume
- B. An isotonic solution has the same osmolarity as inside the cell
- C. A hypertonic solution has higher osmolarity than inside the cell
- D. A cell will shrink in a hypotonic solution

9. Osmosis is a special case of diffusion in which:

- A. a solute moves against its concentration gradient.
- B. water moves down its concentration gradient.
- C. water is moving against its concentration gradient.
- D. water is moving from an area of high solute concentration to an area of low solute concentration
- E. B) and D)

10. The Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase pump moves sodium ions from the cytoplasm to the outside of the cell where the sodium concentration is 14 times higher than in the cytoplasm. This means sodium ions are moved out of the cells by:

- A. simple diffusion
- B. facilitated diffusion
- C. osmosis
- D. active transport
- E. exocytosis

11. Which of the following does NOT apply to the Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase?

- A. more Na<sup>+</sup> pumped out than K<sup>+</sup> carried in
- B. energy required
- C. active transport
- D. more K<sup>+</sup> pumped out than Na<sup>+</sup> carried in
- E. located on cell membrane

12. Which of the following neuroglia line the central cavities of the brain and spinal cord and provide a fairly permeable barrier between the CSF (cerebrospinal fluid) and nervous tissue?

- A. ependymal cells
- B. oligodendrocytes
- C. Schwann cells
- D. microglial cells
- E. astrocytes

13. Which of the following neuroglia is most responsible for helping determine capillary permeability in nervous tissue?

- A. ependymal cells
- B. oligodendrocytes
- C. Schwann cells
- D. microglial cells
- E. astrocytes