

1 Define active transport

Active transport is the movement of particles against their concentration gradient (from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration), requiring energy from cellular respiration.

[2 marks]

- 2 Give two ways in which active transport differs from diffusion
- 1) It is against the concentration gradient (from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration)
- 2) It requires energy from cellular respiration

[2 mark]

3 Name a situation where active transport is used in animals and in plants.

In animals - Absorption of food molecules across the intestinal lining

In plants - Absorption of mineral ions from the soil by root hair cells.

[2 marks]

4 Where does the energy for active transport come from?

Cellular respiration

[1 mark.]