

DIFFUSION

)ate:	
Name:	
Class:	

1 Diffusion is the natural movement of molecules from:

- A Areas of low concentration to areas of high concentration
- **B** Areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration
- C Cold to hot environments
- D Gaseous to liquid environments

2 Which of the following describes molecules moving down a concentration gradient?

- Sugar settling at the bottom of a water glass
- B A cell with lots of water in it absorbing even more water
- A bottle of soda in which bubbles of carbon dioxide are evenly distributed
- D Warm air moving from a radiator to fill up a room

3 Which of the following describes a state of equilibrium?

- A group of molecules that have stopped moving completely
- **B** A room whose temperature is consistent throughout
- C Carbon dioxide bubbles escaping from a soda bottle when it's opened
- A tree's roots absorbing nutrients from the soil

⚠ When do molecules stop moving or vibrating?

- When equilibrium is reached
- R Never
- C When the temperature is below 0 degrees Celsius
- When the substance they are part of becomes a solid

5 What causes diffusion?

- ▲ The constant, random motion of molecules
- B Magnetic attraction between atoms
- C The nuclear forces that hold atoms together
- D The tendency of atoms to form chemical bonds with one another

6	From fastest to slowest rate of diffusion,	which	of the
	following is in the correct sequence?		

- A Solids, liquids, gases
- **B** Liquids, gases, solids
- C Gases, liquids, solids
- D Gases, solids, liquids

7 Which of the following will diffuse the fastest?

- A tablespoon of sugar in a glass of water
- B Heat through a solid piece of steel
- C A pinch of salt in a glass of water
- The smell of bacon cooking throughout a room

8 Why is diffusion so important in biology?

- A It's the basic power source for most types of cells
- **B** It allows substances to move across cell membranes
- C It prevents toxins from entering our bodies
- Without diffusion, cell division could not take place

9 What do the sun and a lightbulb have in common?

- A They both generate electricity
- B They both emit thermal radiation
- C Their molecules are both in a state of equilibrium
- They both absorb thermal energy

10 What causes an electric current to move through a wire?

- Electrons diffusing from the charged part of the wire to the uncharged part
- B Positrons diffusing from the hot part of the wire to the cooler part
- C Protons diffusing from the power source to the load
- Neutrons diffusing up a concentration gradient