

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- Water leaves the cell

2.2

- Lower

2.3

- It swells and may burst (lyse)

3.1 B

- high to low water potential

3.2

(a)

- Hypertonic

(b)

- Water leaves the cell by osmosis (toward the lower water potential outside), so the cell loses water and the membrane pulls away from the wall (plasmolysis)

3.3

- Its surroundings are hypotonic (higher water potential), so water constantly enters by osmosis; it must actively remove the excess to avoid swelling and bursting