

Solutions

2.1 A A zero mass change suggests no net transfer over the measured interval under the experimental conditions. It does not imply that every individual cell has the same potential or that molecular exchange stops. Compare percentage change when initial sample masses differ.

2.2 percentage change = $(4.20 - 4.00) / 4.00 \times 100 = +5\%$.

2.3 False. This SL preparation focus uses qualitative water-potential reasoning and mass-change evidence. Quantitative solute/pressure equations are kept in the separate HL preparation case pending exact guide review. Blotting variation or tissue damage can change the observed result.

2.4 water potential. water potential means A measure used to compare the tendency of water to move between systems.

3.1 A supports net water entry and B net loss under comparable conditions. Mass change combines tissue responses; it does not separately determine pressure. Use repeats and a zero-change series without importing HL pressure calculations.