

80)<sup>3</sup> osmosis - solvent  
dialysis - solute

81)<sup>2</sup> small particles to pass through high conc  $\rightarrow$  low conc

82)<sup>2</sup> maintains distinct chemical environments in the fluids

83)<sup>2</sup> movement of [High] to [Low]

84)<sup>3</sup> hypertonic [high]

hypotonic [low]

isotonic [same]

85)<sup>6</sup> a)  $H_2O$   $B \rightarrow A$

b)  $H_2O$   $A \rightarrow B$

c) no net flow

86)<sup>2</sup> hemolysis red blood cell bursts  $H_2O \rightarrow$  in

87)<sup>2</sup> hypotonic  $\rightarrow$  hypertonic

88)<sup>2</sup> in dialysis only small particles move because of small opening

89)<sup>3</sup> no dialysis: Isotonic no net difference in  $[\ ]$

90)<sup>2</sup> glucose  $A \rightarrow B$ ,  $[B] \uparrow$  eventually  $A+B$  isotonic

Sol B next pure  $H_2O$  so becomes hypotonic again

91)<sup>3</sup> creatine sol A  $\rightarrow H_2O$

Sol B replaced with pure  $H_2O$

globulin remains (large)