



As osmosis occurs, water will move from the solution \_\_\_\_ to solution \_\_\_\_\_.  
If you weigh the bags containing solution A and B, bag A gains water and the bag B loses water.

**Assignment 7:** Osmosis at a cellular level

Experiment 1: Use potato sticks instead of celery sticks.

Experiment 2: As per the lab manual.

Consider a single cell of potato sticks

When the potato sticks are immersed in water, the potato stick cell cytoplasm has about 0.9% salt concentration (i.e. 99.1% water)

Water moves from the outside (100% water) to the inside of the cell (99.1% water) as a result of osmosis.

The potato cell gains water, potato stick becomes crispy due to increase in turgor pressure.

Consider a single cell of potato sticks.

When the potato sticks are immersed in 10% salt solution

The potato stick cell cytoplasm has about 0.9% salt concentration

Water moves out of the cell, the cell loses water and shrinks (plasmolysis), and the potato stick becomes soft.

**Assignment 6:** Test the hypothesis: *The magnitude of concentration gradient has no effect on the rate of osmosis.*

The osmometers are used to measure the rate of osmosis.

Osmosis and magnitude of concentration gradient.

Osmometer set-up:( fig.2, page 19)







