Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Skills Worksheet

Active Reading

Section: Active Transport

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions that follow.

The movement of a substance into a cell by a vesicle is called **endocytosis**. During endocytosis, the cell membrane forms a pouch around a substance outside the cell. The pouch then closes up and pinches off from the membrane to form a vesicle. Vesicles formed by endocytosis may fuse with lysosomes or other organelles.

The movement of a substance by a vesicle to the outside of a cell is called **exocytosis**. During exocytosis, vesicles in the cell fuse with the cell membrane, releasing their contents. Cells use exocytosis to export proteins that are modified by the Golgi apparatus. Nerve cells and cells of various glands, for example, release proteins by exocytosis.

SKILL: RECOGNIZING SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

Complete the table below. In the first column, write two characteristics of cells in endocytosis. In the second column, write two characteristics of cells in exocytosis.

Endocytosis	Exocytosis
1.	3.
2.	4.

Read the question, and write your answer in the space provided.

5. The prefix *endo-* means "inside or within." How would knowing this prefix meaning help you define the key term *endocytosis*?

_____

_____

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In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes the statement.

_____ **6.** Through the process of exocytosis, nerve cells

a. form pouches.
b. release proteins.
c. fuse with lysosomes.
d. Both (a) and (b)