- 37. Facilitated diffusion through a biological membrane is:
 - a. driven by a difference in solute concentrations
 - b. driven by ATP
 - c. endothermic
 - d. generally irreversible
 - e. not specific with regard to substrate
- 38. The specificity of the potassium channel for K⁺ over Na⁺ is mainly the result of the:
 - a. differential interaction of the selectivity filter of the protein
 - b. hydrophobicity of the channel
 - c. phospholipid composition of the channel
 - d. presence of carbohydrates in the channel
 - e. presence of cholesterol in the channel
- 39. The following data was obtained for the transport glucose into rat hepatocytes. Determine the K_T and V_{max}.

[glucose] mM	(μ moles/sec) / mg cell protein
0.05	0.0286
0.1	0.0425
0.2	0.057
1	0.077

- 40. The type of membrane transport that uses ion gradients as the energy source is:
 - a. facilitated diffusion
 - b. passive transport
 - c. primary active transport
 - d. secondary active transport
 - e. simple diffusion
- 41. In examining arginine transport in certain bacterial membranes, it was found that lysine could inhibit arginine uptake (transport) by 50%, and conversely arginine could inhibit lysine uptake (transport) by 50%. This means these bacteria have at least ____ transporters for these molecules.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. zero, these get in through osmosis