

1. Instrument used to magnify the image of an object, most specifically microorganism.
 - A. Thermometer
 - B. Scanner
 - C. Camera
 - D. Microscope
2. Refers to the ability to make the images of small objects bigger up to a certain number of times than their actual sizes.
 - A. Magnification
 - B. Resolution
 - C. Dimension
 - D. Solution
3. Refers to the ability to distinguish or identify the between parts of a certain object.
 - A. Magnification
 - B. Resolution
 - C. Dimension
 - D. Solution
4. Parts of a microscope that are used to magnify or enlarge the specimens.
 - A. Magnifying
 - B. Illuminating
 - C. Mechanical
5. these parts are used to focus or direct light to the slide of the specimen.
 - A. Magnifying
 - B. Illuminating
 - C. Mechanical
6. these are parts of a compound microscope that are used to support and move parts of the microscope.
 - A. Magnifying
 - B. Illuminating
 - C. Mechanical
7. Lens attached to the upper end of the microscope
 - A. Ocular or Eyepiece
 - B. Objective Lens
 - C. None of the above
8. Most important of the optical part of the microscope.
 - A. Ocular or Eyepiece
 - B. Objective Lens
 - C. None of the above

Choose the correct answer from the question below:

- (A) Ocular or Eyepiece - (B) Objective Lenses – (C) Oil Immersion Objective – (D) Mirror – (E) Condenser – (F) Iris Diaphragm – (G) Lever – (H) Stage – (I) Adjustment Knobs – (J) Draw tube – (K) Body Tube - (L) Revolving nosepiece – (M) Dust shield – (N) Base – (O) Pillar – (P) Inclination Joint
9. _____ it is the part that allows the upper part of the compound microscope to be bent.
 10. _____ it is the top part of the revolving nosepiece that protects the objectives from the dust.
 11. _____ it is described as horse-like stand that holds the microscope firmly on the table.
 12. _____ it is part that supports the upper part of the compound microscope.
 13. _____ it is the part where the objectives are attached and enabled the objectives to be focused at the desired place.
 14. _____ it is described as the tube fitted inside the upper end of the body tube that holds the ocular lens.
 15. _____ this part holds the draw tube that connects the eyepiece to the objectives.
 16. _____ it is the platform where the slides are placed.
 17. _____ these knobs are used to bring the object into focus to make the view of the specimen appears clear and sharp.
 18. _____ is a part of a microscope that collects and reflects light from outside light source up into the microscope.
 19. _____ it is a flat disc located beneath the condenser and has an adjustment opening which may be adjusted to any size.
 20. _____ it consists of a condensing lens that directs the maximum amount of light upon the object.
 21. _____ it is the arm attached to the base of the condenser that regulates the amount of light passing through the condenser.
 22. _____ is lens attached to the upper end of the microscope.
 23. _____ are the most important optical part of the microscope.

Name the parts of the microscope from the picture below:

- (A) Eyepiece - (B) Objective Lenses – (C) Oil Immersion Objective – (D) Mirror – (E) Condenser – (F) Iris Diaphragm – (G) Lever – (H) Stage – (I) Course Adjustment Knobs – (J) Fine Adjustment Knobs – (K) Body Tube - (L) Revolving nosepiece – (M) Dust shield – (N) Base – (O) Pillar – (P) Inclination Joint

1. _____
2. _____

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

