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 distiguish 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:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(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.

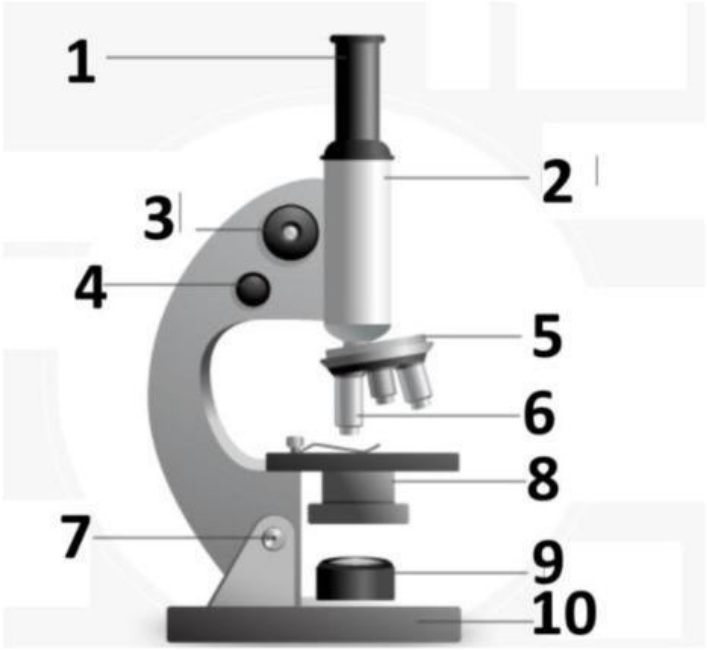
Name the parts of the microscope from the picture below:

(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. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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



LIVEWORKSHEETS