

Microscope Mania Unit Review

Answer Key

Across:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Known as the “Father of Microscopy” Leeuwenhoek | 1. Leeuwenhoek |
| 8. Refers to the power of a microscope; calculated by multiplying the power on the objective by the power on the eyepiece | 8. Magnification |
| 13. Part of the microscope that contains the ocular lens | 13. Eyepiece |
| 15. Type of lens found in the eyepiece | 15. Ocular lens |
| 17. When viewing objects under ___-power, you are able to see a larger field of view, but not as much detail. | 17. Low |
| 19. Small disk found under the stage that regulates the amount of light that reaches the specimen | 19. Diaphragm |
| 20. Large knob on the side of a microscope that should be used first when viewing a slide | 20. Coarse |
| 22. Small glass or plastic piece that is used to cover a water drop on a slide. | 22. Cover slip |
| 23. Refers to the type of microscope Leeuwenhoek created with one lens | 23. Single lens |

Down:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Provides light to allow you to view materials on a glass slide | 1. Light source |
| 2. Developed one of the first compound microscopes by placing several lenses in a tube | 2. Janssen |
| 3. When viewing objects under ___-power, the field of view is smaller, but you are able to see more details. | 3. High |
| 4. Type of light source that reflects light rays | 4. Mirror |
| 5. Bottom portion of the microscope | 5. Base |
| 6. Used a compound microscope to discover that living things are composed of cells | 6. Hooke |
| 7. Found on the nosepiece; range from low to high power | 7. Objective lens |
| 9. Refers to the amount of a specimen we are able to see; decreases as the power of magnification increases | 9. Field of view |
| 10. Used to hold a slide in place on the stage | 10. Stage clips |
| 11. Small knob on the side of a microscope that helps you focus the microscope | 11. Fine |
| 12. Part of the microscope that holds the objective lenses and is able to rotate to change magnification | 12. Nosepiece |
| 14. Type of microscope made up of two or more lenses | 14. Compound |
| 16. Rectangular glass plate used to view samples of water or other materials | 16. Slide |
| 18. Part of the microscope that should be used when it is carried | 18. Arm |
| 21. Part of the microscope that supports the slide being viewed. | 21. Stage |