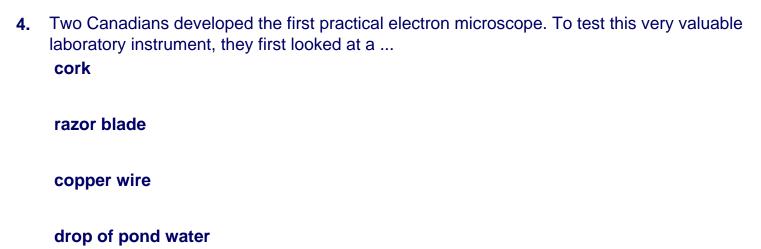
Cells and Systems Topic 2 - Microscopes and Cells Practice Quiz

1.	Anton van Leeuwenhoek was the first person to see tiny organisms, made up of only one cell, using a very simple microscope. His occupation, at the time that he discovered these tiny cells was a lens grinder
	doctor
	linen merchant
	lenscrafter
2.	The Scientist, who originally named these tiny cells, which reminded him of honeycombs, was Anton van Leeuwenhoek
	Robert Hooke
	Matthias Schleiden
	Theodore Schwann
3.	The cell theory was based on these two points. All living things have many cells and these cells are always in motion
	have many cells and they are too small to see
	are made up of one or more cells and they are the basic units of structure and function
	are able to reproduce and have many cells with specialized functions



5. To calculate the Field of View, you first need to ... determine the diameter of the field of view for the low power lens calculate the magnification power of the lens you are using count the number of cells in the low power field of view multiply the magnification by the number of cells in the field

Check your Answers

Cells and Systems Topic 2 - Microscopes and Cells Practice Quiz

1.	Anton van Leeuwenhoek was the first person to see tiny organisms, made up of only one cell,
	using a very simple microscope. His occupation, at the time that he discovered these tiny cells,
	was a

lens grinder

doctor

linen merchant (Text p. 104) A tricky question - his hobby was making magnifying lenses - did you read the entire story?

lenscrafter

2. The Scientist, who originally named these tiny cells, which reminded him of honeycombs, was ...

Anton van Leeuwenhoek

Robert Hooke (Text p. 104) Second paragraph - Early Microscopes

Matthias Schleiden

Theodore Schwann

3. The cell theory was based on these two points. All living things ...

have many cells and these cells are always in motion

have many cells and they are too small to see

are made up of one or more cells and they are the basic units of structure and function (Text p. 104) Two points are identified at the bottom of the page

are able to reproduce and have many cells with specialized functions

4. Two Canadians developed the first practical electron microscope. To test this very valuable laboratory instrument, they first looked at a ...

cork

razor blade (Text p. 105) Figure 2.4D (Described in the subtopic A Valuable Tool)

copper wire

drop of pond water

5. To calculate the Field of View, you first need to ...

determine the diameter of the field of view for the low power lens (Text p. 111) If you know the diameter of the field of view, which you have to determine using a ruler (p. 110 - Part 3 - Measuring the Field of View), then you can continue and calculate the field of view

calculate the magnification power of the lens you are using

count the number of cells in the low power field of view

multiply the magnification by the number of cells in the field