

Pre-lab assessment

Case Studies (select the questions relevant to your case study)

The cause of the eagle's death was

- A. Toxins produced by organisms growing on algae*
- B. Injury from being shot
- C. Electrocution
- D. Attack by wild dogs

The fish kill in the community pond was due to

- A. toxins produced by algae
- B. poison poured into the lake by a disgruntled golfer
- C. over fertilization of the golf course*
- D. induced by overpopulation and part of a natural cycle

AVM is typically diagnosed by

- A. autopsy of brain tissue*
- B. observing the animals behavior in the wild
- C. a blood serum test
- D. a fecal smear test

Background

Which of the following microscopes would most likely be found in an introductory biology teaching laboratory?

- A. Electron microscope & stereomicroscope
- B. Compound light microscope & stereomicroscope*
- C. Scanning electron microscope & compound light microscope
- D. Florescent microscope & inverted microscope

The major distinguishing feature of a microscope and one of the determinants of the magnifying power of the microscope is the _____.

- A. cost of the microscope
- B. size of the microscope
- C. source of illumination used by the microscope*
- D. type of samples that can be viewed using the microscope

Specimens viewed with a compound light microscope must be _____.

- A. stained

- B. three-dimensional
- C. at least 1 cm thick
- D. transparent to light*

In general, a _____ microscope can magnify images more than a _____.

- A. compound light; stereo microscope*
- B. stereo microscope; compound light microscope

If you wanted to observe the scratches on a coin at 10X, which microscope would you use?

- A. electron microscope
- B. compound light microscope
- C. stereo microscope*

What is magnification?

- A. The ability to distinguish features that are close together
- B. A reflection of the thickness of the specimen
- C. The circle of light you seen when looking through the oculars
- D. Making something viewed appear larger*