## Microscope Review

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| **Across****3.** The \_\_\_\_ lens usually has a strength of 10x.**5.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adjustment knob can be used with any power lens.**7.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lens contains the main magnification strength of a compound light microscope.**9.** This is found by multiplying the ocular lens by the objective lens.**11.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adjustment knob should only be used with the low and medium power lenses.**13.** This is the last name of the two men that invented microscopes.**14.** This is the type of light microscope used in the classroom.**15.** This is the acronym for a type of microscope that uses lasers to create 3-D images.**16.** This is the last name of the scientist that used a three-lens microscope to make his observations. | **Down****1.** This special type of molecule glows under UV light to pinpoint the location of a cellular structure.**2.** This type of electron microscope uses very thin slices of a specimen to produce 2-D images.**4.** This type of electron microscope creates a 3-D image of the surface of a cell.**6.** This general type of microscope uses a beam of electrons instead of a light wave.**8.** When carrying the microscope, one hand should always be on this structure.**10.** The revolving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holds the different objective lenses.**12.** This aims the light at the specimen. |