Sample pre-test

Name: Period: Date:

Virtual Lab Lesson 1 Pre-test

1. What metric unit would you use to measure the following specimen?

http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/howtos/ht_nitidulid/nitidulid.htm

A. meters B. kilometers C. millimeters D. micrometers

2. One millimeter equals _____ meters.
   A. 10 B. 0.001 C. 100 D. 0.01

3. What does the symbol “μ” represent?
   A. milli- B. micro- C. minutae- D. macro-

4. What is magnification?
   A. The ability to enlarge an object.
   B. The ability to distinguish between very small objects.
   C. The working distance between the lens and the specimen.
   D. The contrast between different parts of an object.

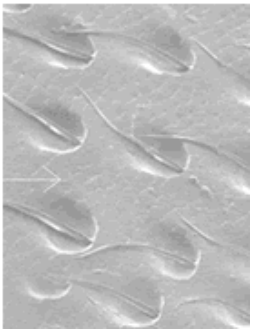
5. 7.20 micrometers equals _____ millimeters.
   A. 0.0072 B. 0.072 C. 7200 D. 72,000

Sample Post-test

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

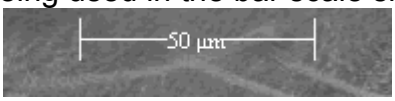
Virtual Lab Lesson 1 Post-test

1. What is this? 



a) the surface of Mars
b) cells swimming in a Petri dish
c) ten fish eggs
d) the thorax of a beetle

2. What metric units are being used in the bar scale shown?



a) Meters
b) millimeters
c) micrometers
d) macrometers

3. A student measures the length of the antenna as 950 micrometers. What would be the length of the antenna in millimeters? Show your work.

4. Explain how the magnification of the compound light microscope is different than the Scanning Electron Microscope. _____

5.Using an example, explain why it would be important to have units that are smaller than a millimeter in science. _____