

### Lab 1 - Introduction

1.	Identify this piece of equipment.	
	A.	beaker
	B.	Erlenmeyer Flask
	C.	graduated cylinder
	D.	pipette
2.	Change 2.34 Liters to milliliters (ml).	
	A.	2,340 ml
	B.	.00234 ml
	C.	234,000 ml
	D.	.234 ml
3.	How many grams of glucose are in 100 ml of a 50% glucose solution?	
	A.	5 g
	B.	10 g
	C.	50 g
	D.	100 g
4.	The average Calhoun male student is approximately _____ tall.	
	A.	100 cm
	B.	100 mm
	C.	2 m
	D.	200 m
5.	An "educated guess" in the scientific method is called a(an) _____.	
	A.	problem statement
	B.	hypothesis
	C.	data analysis
	D.	graphing
6.	The current temperature of this room is closest to _____ degrees Celsius.	
	A.	75
	B.	80
	C.	25
	D.	0
7.	Which of the following is TRUE for reading the amount of liquid in a graduated cylinder?	
	A.	read from the bottom of the meniscus
	B.	read from the top of the meniscus
	C.	read from the middle of meniscus
	D.	average of ABC
8.	Examine the graphs before you on the desk and tell which is the correct graph of the data.	
	A.	Review <b>Dependent</b> and <b>Independent</b> Variables
	B.	and their proper placement on a graph.
	C.	
	D.	
9.	Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> one of the uses of a dissecting microscope?	
	A.	observe some living organisms
	B.	observe objects too large for regular microscope - too small for naked eye

	C.	observe bacterial cells at high magnification
	D.	all of the above
10.	The data that you collected on interlocking fingers tended to:	
	A.	support the hypothesis that thumb and hand dominance are related
	B.	reject the hypothesis that thumb and hand dominance are related
	C.	prove that thumb and hand dominance are the same thing
	D.	no conclusions could be drawn from the data

### Lab 2 - The Microscope

1.	Name the part of the microscope at the tip of the numbered pointer.	
	Study all the labeled parts of the microscope	
	in your lab manual and know their function.	
	There will be several of these questions	
	on the lab test.	
2.	The coarse adjustment knob should only be used on high power magnification.	
	A.	True
	B.	False
3.	The total magnification of the lab microscopes on low power is:	
	A.	40X
	B.	100X
	C.	400X
	D.	1000X
4.	The diameter of the field of view on low power is approximately:	
	A.	400 micrometers
	B.	40 micrometers
	C.	1600 micrometers
	D.	4000 micrometers
5.	If ten onion cells lined up from end to end across the diameter of the low power field, their average length would be:	
	A.	160 micrometers
	B.	400 micrometers
	C.	4 micrometers
	D.	1000 micrometers
6.	Microscopes should always be focused on high power first - then switch to low power.	
	A.	True
	B.	False
7.	Which of the following is true of <i>Paramecium</i> cells?	
	A.	oval cell shape - covered with cilia
	B.	rectangular shape - surrounded by thick cell wall
	C.	often found by scraping the cheek with a toothpick
	D.	lab microscopes do NOT permit the observation of <i>Paramecium</i>
8.	Which of the following cells were stained with Iodine to make them more visible under the microscope?	
	A.	onion
	B.	<i>Paramecium</i>

	C.	<i>Amoeba</i>
	D.	human cheek cells
<b>Lab 3 - Biochemistry</b>		
1.	Iodine solutions are often used to test for the presence of :	
	A.	protein
	B.	lipids
	C.	sugars
	D.	starch
2.	Which of the test tubes below shows a positive reaction to the Biuret Test?	
	A.	You should know the characteristic colors of
	B.	positive and negative reactions for all
	C.	simple biochemistry tests performed
	D.	in lab number three.
3.	The enzyme found in fresh liver suspensions is :	
	A.	catalase
	B.	rennin
	C.	amylase
	D.	hydrogen peroxide
4.	What is produced as a result of the enzymatic breakdown of hydrogen peroxide?	
	A.	protein
	B.	oxygen gas
	C.	sugar
	D.	lipid
5.	A common test for the presence of oxygen gas is :	
	A.	glowing splint
	B.	Biuret's
	C.	Benedict's
	D.	Sudan IV
6.	It is acceptable to perform all of these lab tests without using a water control since we know what the result will be. (True or false)	
	A.	True
	B.	False
7.	A common test for the presence of lipids is :	
	A.	Catalase
	B.	Biuret's
	C.	Sudan IV
	D.	Benedict's
8.	A color change from blue to green to yellow to red is associated with this test:	
	A.	Biuret's
	B.	Rennin
	C.	Sudan IV
	D.	Benedict's