



Microscopes

1. State the equation to calculate magnification using an image and its actual size.

2. Explain why electron microscopes are particularly useful.

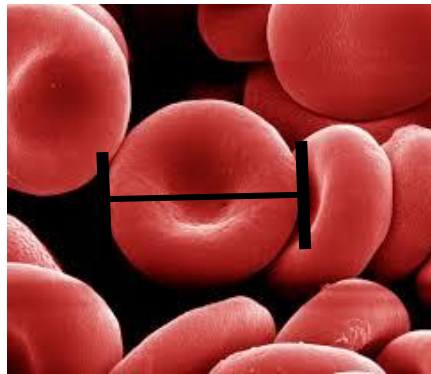
3. Use the magnification equation to help you complete the missing values in the table. Show all working and units where necessary.

| Size of Image | Size of Object | Magnification |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 10 mm | 0.001 mm | |
| 20 mm | | 5000 |
| | 5 μm | 10000 |
| 15 mm | 0.03 mm | |
| 0.5 cm | | 2500 |
| | 0.035 mm | 1000 |

4. The image below shows a chloroplast which has a length of $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.



- Is $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ the image size or actual object size?
 - Use a ruler to measure the length of the bar in the image.
 - Use your measurement to calculate the magnification used to produce this image.
5. The image below shows a selection of red blood cells, with the diameter of one marked.



Measure the length of the diameter in the image. This image was obtained at a magnification of 5000.

Use this information to calculate the actual diameter of this red blood cell.

6. Ova have an approximate length of 0.1 mm . How big should an image of an ovum appear if it has been magnified 100 times?