

Question FBQ1 : Dissection of animals is done in ___

Answer: dissection tray

Question FBQ2 : The a ring of nail polish or gum is place round the edges of cover-glass of a slide to reduce ___ from the edges of the cover-glass

Answer: evaporative losses

Question FBQ3 : ___ methods must exhibit observation, interpretation and prediction.

Answer: Scientific

Question FBQ4 : The simplest light microscope is ___

Answer: magnifying lens

Question FBQ5 : Photometric measurements may not accurately indicate the perceived brightness of sources of dim lighting conditions because photometry is based on the eye's ___ response.

Answer: Photopic

Question FBQ6 : ___ is the science of the measurement of light in terms of its perceived brightness to human eye.

Answer: Photometry

Question FBQ7 : ___ is the ratio of luminous flux to radiant flux.

Answer: Luminous efficacy

Question FBQ8 : As a general rule, rats, frogs and pigeons are dissected immediately after ___.

Answer: Anaesthesia

Question FBQ9 : ___ removes all traces of alcohol and allows the mountant to infiltrate the tissue.

Answer: Clearing

Question FBQ10 : The main purpose of ___ is to increase optical contrast between different parts of the specimen by giving them different colours and colour density.

Answer: Staining

Question FBQ11 : Slide may be stored flat in a card tray or upright in a slotted box or cabinet drawer once the mountant is ___.

Answer: Hard

Question FBQ12 : Special thermostatically controlled ___ or an incubator may be used to dry up prepared slides.

Answer: warming plate

Question FBQ13 : ___ is used for light emitted from a surface.

Answer: Luminous emittance

Question FBQ14 : Conductometry is used to measure the ___ concentration in a solution

Answer: Ion

Question FBQ15 : ___ measures the strength of the current between two electrodes in a solution containing ions.

Answer: Conductometry

Question FBQ16 : ___ is amount of heat absorbed or released by a body/mass of substance x change in temperature (J/Kg^oC)

Answer: Specific heat capacity

Question FBQ17 : The capacity of a material to store heat depends on its mass, the arrangement of the atoms or molecules and the bonding forces that

hold the atoms or molecules together.

Answer: Capacity

Question FBQ18 : In order to separate skin from underlying tissues during dissection, scrape the inside layer of the skin gently with a ___ by cutting through subcutaneous tissue.

Answer: Scalpel

Question FBQ19 : ___ microscopy is best for viewing stained specimens.

Answer: Dark field

Question FBQ20 : ___ is the amount of heat absorbed or released/mass of substance (J/Kg)

Answer: Specific latent heat

Question FBQ21 : The main purpose of staining is to increase _____ between different parts of the specimen by giving them different colours and colour density.

Answer: optical contrast

Question FBQ22 : ___ microscopy is best for viewing specimens in liquid sample.

Answer: Bright field

Question FBQ23 : ___ means to cut open an organism in order to ascertain the structure of its parts, define their boundaries and display clearly their mutual relations.

Answer: Dissection

Question FBQ24 : ___ can be used to analyse samples taken from athletes to check for the presence of drugs, to test water samples for the presence of pollutants and in forensic work for the separation of dyes from fibres

Answer: Chromatography

Question FBQ25 : A ___ is an instrument for measuring complex resistances using alternating voltages.

Answer: Conductometer

Question FBQ26 : ___ of an organ is done by writing the name of the organ on a small piece of paper through which a needle is passed on one end; this is then inserted in a dissecting tray close to the organ.

Answer: Flag labelling

Question FBQ27 : To observe stained smears of mixed bacteria, _____ microscopy is employed.

Answer: Oil emersion

Question FBQ28 : A frog is immobilize for dissection by ___.

Answer: Pithing

Question FBQ29 : Chloroform and ether are given to animals as ___ agent before dissecting.

Answer: Anaesthesing

Question FBQ30 : The unit of measurement of radiant flux is _____.

Answer: Watt

Question FBQ31 : During dissection, invertebrates are better opened up from _____ side.

Answer: Dorsal

Question FBQ32 : The sledge microtome could weigh a sample as much as _____

Answer: 50kg

Question FBQ33 : In the making of a permanent stained preparation, complete dehydration ensures complete_____ of tissues with preservation and prevents bacterial decay of specimen.

Answer: Infiltration

Question FBQ34 : When dissecting, pick the skin of a big animal up with a pair of _____.

Answer: Forceps

Question FBQ35 : A rotary microtome is best for cutting sections of_____ microns.

Answer: 5

Question MCQ1 : In hand cut sectioning, the specimen is separated from the support after sectioning

Answer: by floatation in water or alcohol

Question MCQ2 : When your microscope is not in use what should you do?

Answer: Always cover it with a dust jacket

Question MCQ3 : The quality of a research paper will determine its

Answer: acceptability

Question MCQ4 : Why are microtomes employed in sectioning?

Answer: Tissues to be sectioned are delicate and not firm enough to be held by the hand

Question MCQ5 : The a ring of nail polish or gum is place round the edges of cover-glass of a slide to

Answer: reduce evaporative losses from the edges of the cover-glass

Question MCQ6 : The following are preservatives except

Answer: Clove oil

Question MCQ7 : Two types of electron microscope are

Answer: scanning electron microscope and transmission electron microscope

Question MCQ8 : Photometric measurements may not accurately indicate the perceived brightness of sources of dim lighting conditions because

Answer: photometry is based on the eye's photopic response

Question MCQ9 : The following are types of microtomes except

Answer: caking

Question MCQ10 : A paraffin block is being cut with a blunt double-concave microtome knife but could not be cut through. What could be the possible reason for this failure to cut?

Answer: a blunt microtome knife would not cut a section

Question MCQ11 : What does the diaphragm knob on the microscope do?

Answer: It controls the disc directly above the condenser lens and may be used to vary the amount of light reaching the slide from below.

Question MCQ12 : In the making of a permanent stained preparation, complete dehydration ___.

Answer: ensures complete infiltration of tissues with preservation and prevents bacterial decay of specimen

Question MCQ13 : Slide labels should essentially carry the following information

Answer: name of the organism, part of the organism used and type of preparation

Question MCQ14 : Why would a red source of light have a smaller luminous flux than green light source?

Answer: The eyes respond much more strongly to green light than to red

Question MCQ15 : The main activity in dissection is

Answer: To remove connective tissue, which binds the several parts together

Question MCQ16 : Scientific investigation involves the following except

Answer: application of results

Question MCQ17 : The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a substance by 1^oC is proportional to its

Answer: mass and the change in temperature

Question MCQ18 : For temporary slide preparation, which of the following options is most accurate?

Answer: When cover-glass is not used, the curvature of the drop of liquid in which the object is mounted and there is the danger of contaminating your microscope's objectives lenses

Question MCQ19 : Which of the following statements is not correct?

Answer: Conductometry is the separation of the two sample components based on their different distribution between two non-miscible phases.

Question MCQ20 : The capacity of a material to store heat depends on the following except

Answer: the shape of the material

Question MCQ21 : When dissection involves cutting through tissues, especially blood vessels,

Answer: wash and soak away blood with cotton wool or blotting paper

Question MCQ22 : When material under examination is in a fixed state, it means that it is

Answer: a specimen that has been killed with 70% alcohol or Bouin fluid and formalin

Question MCQ23 : Two groups or kinds of microscopes are

Answer: simple and compound microscope

Question MCQ24 : Which of the following is not a type of chromatography?

Answer: thick-layer chromatography

Question MCQ25 : The report of a scientific investigation should include

Answer: a brief summary, introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion of the results

Question MCQ26 : An important scientific methodology is

Answer: repetition of scientific findings

Question MCQ27 : If a slide is to be kept for long-term reference,

Answer: it must be made as a permanent preparation

Question MCQ28 : A good scientific paper should be

Answer: original, focused, well written and contribute useful information to knowledge

Question MCQ29 : The following are required for dissection except

Answer: dissection fork

Question MCQ30 : It is usually better to do dissection

Answer: after theoretical studies to enable you have an understanding of what you are to lookout for

Question MCQ31 : Which of the following microscopes can take pictures of objects?

Answer: digital microscope

Question MCQ32 : A dissecting microscope combines

Answer: two objective lenses and two eyepieces to view an object

Question MCQ33 : If an animal bleeds profusely during dissection, what should you do?

Answer: dip a piece of cotton wool in alcohol and place it on the affected organ's blood vessel

Question MCQ34 : What is the purpose of sectioning a specimen in the laboratory?

Answer: To get a thin section of tissue for microscopic viewing

Question MCQ35 : Which of the following is not a component of high performance liquid chromatography?

Answer: the solvent consumer