Fill in the blank:

phospholipid bi-layer that surrounds the cell and controls movement of particles into and out of the cell

- A. Plasma membrane

fluid component in which the organelles are suspended

- A. Cytoplasm

control center of the cell and contains genetic material (DNA/RNA)

- A. Nucleus

site of rapid RNA production

- A. Nucleolus

rough ER - site of protein synthesis smooth ER - site lipid and carbohydrate synthesis

- A. Endoplasmic Reticulum
- B. ER

non-membranous organelle located within the rough ER and is the actual site of protein synthesis

- A. Ribosomes

processing, packaging, and distribution of substances made by the ER

- A. Golgi apparatus

site of ATP synthesis

- A. Mitochondria

vesicle that contains hydrolytic enzymes

- A. Lysosomes

non-membranous organelle that forms mitotic spindle fibers

- A. Centrioles

liquid-filled sac used for storage of various organic and inorganic compounds

- A. Vesicles

Supports the microscope?

- A. Base

Rotating mechanism at the base of the head. Carries the objective lenses.

- A. nosepiece

The eye piece of the microscope. Magnifies 10X

- A. ocular

Holds slides in place?

- A. stage clips
- B. stage clip

Adjustable lens system that permits the use of a scanning , a low powered lens, high powered or an oil immersion.

- A. Objective lens

Small substage lens that concentrates the light on the specimen, (rack and pinion knob) Regulates the amount of light passing through.

- A. Condenser with iris diaphragm

Vertical portion of the microscope connecting the base and head.

- A. Arm

Used to focus on the specimen

- A. Course adjustment Knob

Used for precise focusing once coarse focusing has been completed.

- A. Fine adjustment knob