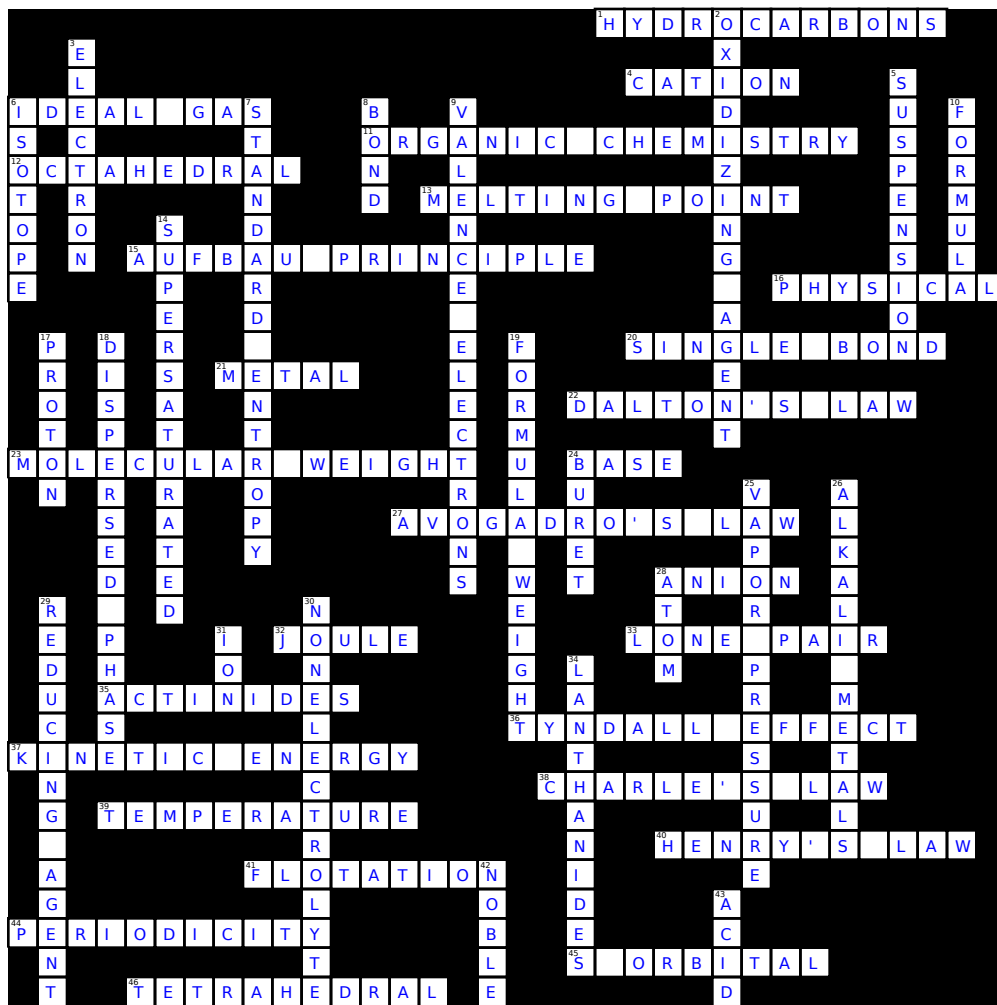


Chemistry crossword puzzle

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Across

- 1 Compounds that contain only carbon and hydrogen.
- 4 A positive ion; an atom or group of atoms that has lost one or more electrons
- 6 A hypothetical gas that obeys exactly all postulates of the kinetic-molecular theory
- 11 The chemistry of substances that contain carbon-hydrogen bonds
- 12 A term used to describe molecules and polyatomic ions that have one atom in the center and six atoms at the corners of an octahedron
- 13 The temperature at which liquid and solid coexist in equilibrium; also the freezing point
- 15 Describes the order in which electrons fill orbitals in atoms
- 16 The substance will remain the same through a _____ change
- 20 Covalent bond resulting from the sharing of two electrons (one pair) between two atoms
- 21 An element below and to the left of the stepwise division (metalloids) in the upper right corner of the periodic table; about 80% of the known elements are metals.
- 22 The total pressure exerted by a mixture of gases is the sum of the partial pressures of the individual gases
- 23 The mass of one molecule of a nonionic substance in atomic mass units
- 24 A substance that produces OH (aq) ions in aqueous solution. Strong soluble bases are soluble in water and are completely dissociated. Weak bases ionize only slightly.
- 27 At the same temperature and pressure, equal volumes of all gases contain the same number of molecules
- 28 A negative ion; an atom or group of atoms that has gained one or more electrons
- 32 A unit of energy in the SI system. One joule is 1 kg. m²/s² which is also 0.2390 calorie
- 33 Pair of electrons residing on one atom and not shared by other atoms; unshared pair
- 35 Elements 90 to 103
- 36 The scattering of light by colloidal particles
- 37 Energy that matter processes by virtue of its motion
- 38 At constant pressure the volume occupied by a definite mass of gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature.
- 39 A measure of the intensity of heat, i.e. the hotness or coldness of a sample. or object
- 40 The pressure of the gas above a solution is proportional to the concentration of the gas in the solution
- 41 Method by which hydrophobic (water-repelling) particles of an ore are separated from hydrophilic (water-attracting) particles of a metallurgical pretreatment process.
- 44 Regular periodic variations of properties of elements with atomic number (and position in the periodic table).
- 45 A spherically symmetrical atomic orbital; one per energy level
- 46 A term used to describe molecules and polyatomic ions that have one atom in center and four atoms at the corners of a tetrahedron

Down

- 2 The substance that oxidizes another substance and is reduced
- 3 A subatomic particle with a negative charge
- 5 A heterogeneous mixture in which solute-like particles settle out of solvent-like phase some time after their introduction
- 6 Any form of a certain element that contains different numbers of neutrons than the other versions
- 7 The absolute entropy of a substance in its standard state at 298 K
- 8 When two or more atoms join together, they form _____s
- 9 Outermost electrons of atoms; usually those involved in bonding
- 10 Combination of symbols that indicates the chemical composition of a substance
- 14 A solution that contains a higher than saturation concentration of solute; slight disturbance or seeding causes crystallization of excess solute
- 17 A subatomic particle with a positive charge
- 18 The solute-like species in a colloid.
- 19 The mass of one formula unit of a substance in atomic mass units
- 24 A piece of volumetric glassware, usually graduated in 0.1-mL intervals, that is used to deliver solutions to be used in titrations in a quantitative (dropwise) manner.
- 25 The particle pressure of a vapor at the surface of its parent liquid
- 26 Metals of Group IA (Na, K, Rb)
- 28 The smallest particle of an element
- 29 The substance that reduces another substance and is oxidized
- 30 A substance whose aqueous solutions do not conduct electricity.
- 31 An atom or a group of atoms that carries an electric charge
- 34 Elements 58 to 71
- 42 Helium, neon, and krypton belong in this group of elements
- 43 A substance that produces H⁺(aq) ions in aqueous solution. Strong acids ionize completely or almost completely in dilute aqueous solution. Weak acids ionize only slightly.