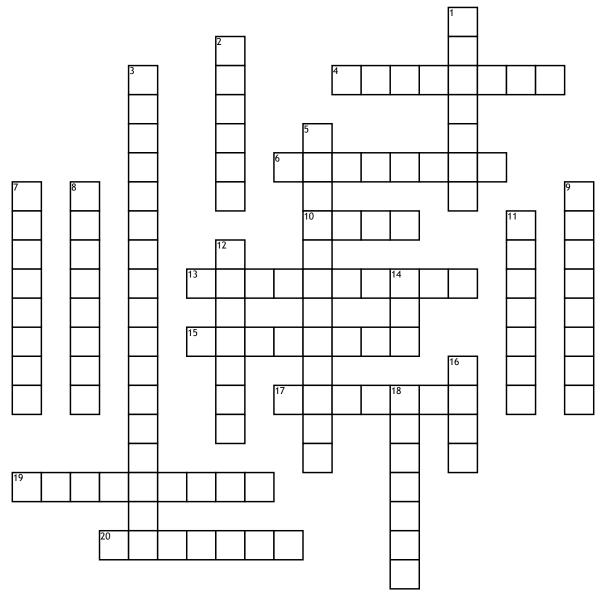
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Chapter 2 Vocabulary



Across

- **4.** Attraction between molecules of the same substance.
- 6. Smallest unit of most compounds.
- **10.** Compound that forms hydrogen atoms (H+) in solution.
- **13.** Mixture of water and nondissolved materials.
- **15.** Negatively charged particle; located outside the atomic nucleus.
- **17.** Substance in which a solute is dissolved to form a solution.
- **19.** Bond formed when one or more electrons are transferred from one atom to another.

20. Atom of an element that has a number of neutrons different from that of other atoms of the same element.

Down

- 1. Measurement system used to indicate the concentration of hydrogen ions (H+) in solution; ranges from 0 to 14.
- **2.** Substance that is dissolved in a solvent to make a solution.
- **3.** A slight attraction that develops between the oppositely charged regions of nearby molecules.
- **5.** Bond formed by the sharing of electrons between atoms.
- **7.** Substance formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements in definite proportions.

- **8.** Attraction between molecules of different substances.
- **9.** Mixture of two or more substances in which the molecules of the substances are evenly distributed.
- **11.** Material composed of two or more elements or compounds that are physically mixed together but not chemically combined.
- **12.** The center of the atom which contains the protons and neutrons.
- **14.** Atom that has a positive or negative charge.
- 16. Basic unit of matter.
- **18.** Substance consisting entirely of one type of atom.