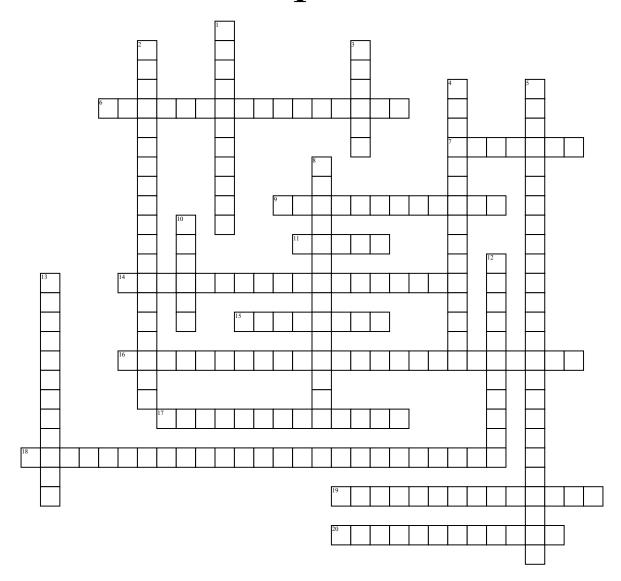
Name:	Date:	

Chapter 6



Across

- **6.** Release of energy that was stored in chemical bonds
- **7.** A measure of the disorder or randomness of a system
- **9.** Heat per unit mass required to melt a substance at its melting point
- **11.** SI Unit of energy and energy transfer
- **14.** Heat per unit mass required to vaporize a substance at is normal boiling point
- **15.** Internal heat plus the product of the pressureand volume

- **16.** The principal that the change of energy of a thermodynamic system is equal to heat transferred minus the work done
- **17.** Energy associated with motion.
- **18.** No cyclic process is possible in which heat is absorbed from a reservoir at a single temperature and converted completely to mechanical work.
- **19.** Sum of all possible forms of energy of all ions atoms and molecules in a system
- 20. Remainder of universe

Down

- 1. Device measuring heat flow
- **2.** Energy absorbed into the reactant substance

- **3.** Ability to do work.
- **4.** Energy also associated with the position of an object relative to a force upon it
- **5.** Energy can never be created or destroyed
- **8.** Total amount of heat liberated or absorbed between short end of reaction all products are at original temperature
- **10.** Portion of universe or sample of matter being studied
- **12.** Able to occur without any continuing outside help
- **13.** Heat required to cause a unit to rise in the temperature of a unit or mass