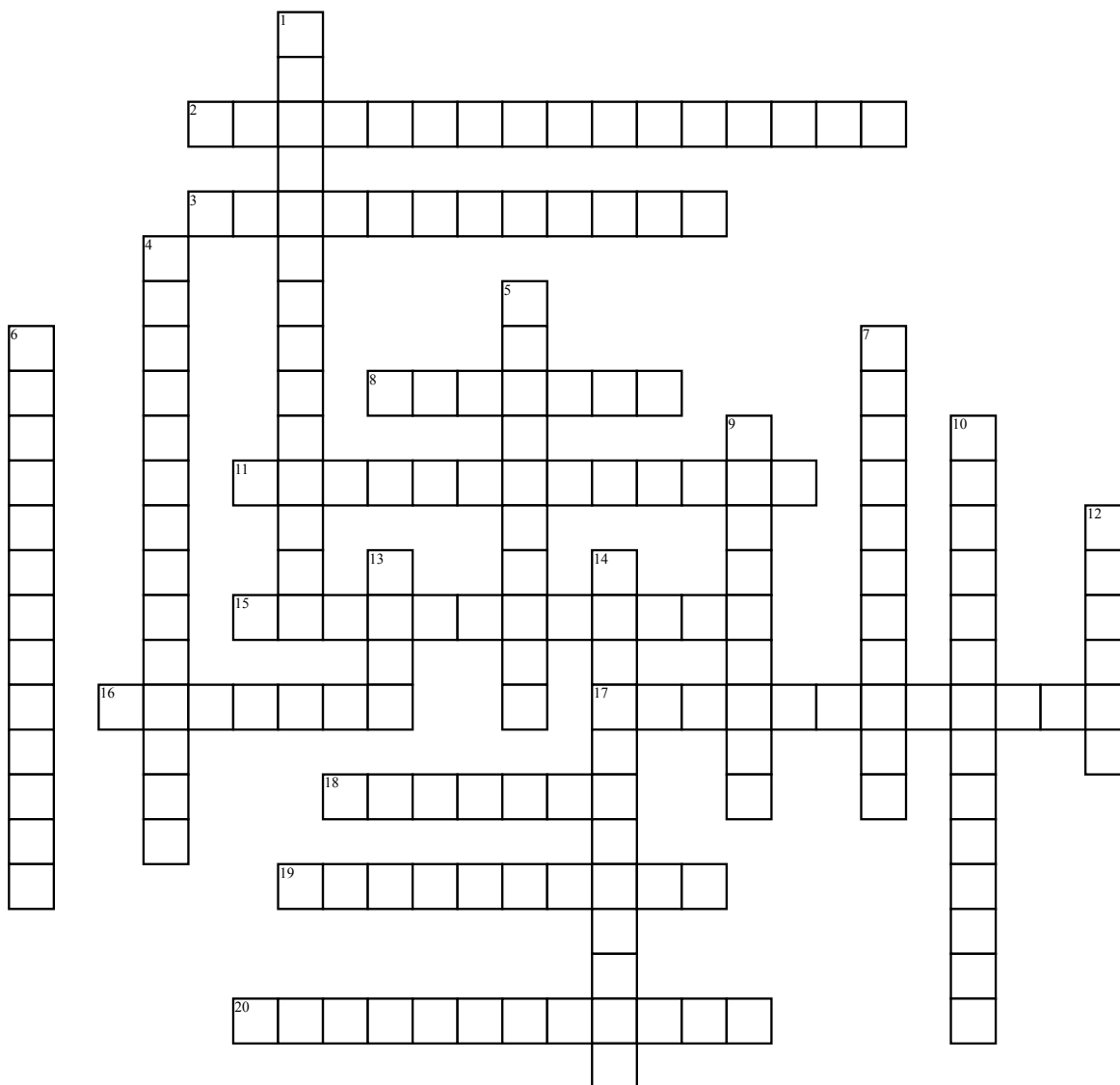


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chemistry 4



## Across

2. An expression representing a chemical reaction.  
3. The temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid is just equal to the external pressure on the liquid.  
8. A group of voltaic cells that are connected to one another.  
11. Any solution in which the hydroxide-ion concentration is greater than the hydrogen-ion concentration.  
15. An electron resulting from the breaking apart of neutrons in an atom.  
16. The quantity of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1g of pure water 1°C  
17. The temperature scale on which the freezing point of water is 0°C and the boiling point is 100°C

18. An electron at which reduction occurs.

19. The reactions in living cells in which substances are broken down and energy is produced.

20. The name given to monomers and polymers of aldehydes and ketones that have numerous hydroxyl groups.

## Down

1. A change that produces matter with a different composition than the original matter.

4. An organic acid containing a carboxyl group.

5. A stream of electrons produced at the negative electrode (cathode) of a tube containing a gas at low pressure.

6. A functional group consisting of a carbonyl group attached to a hydroxyl group.

7. The volume of a fixed mass of gas is directly proportional to its Kelvin temperature if the pressure is kept constant.

9. For a given mass of gas at constant temperature.

10. A compound composed of two elements.

12. A solution in which the pH remains relatively constant when small amounts of acid or base are added.

13. A compound that produces hydroxide ions in solution

14. The area of chemistry that focuses on processes that take place in organisms.