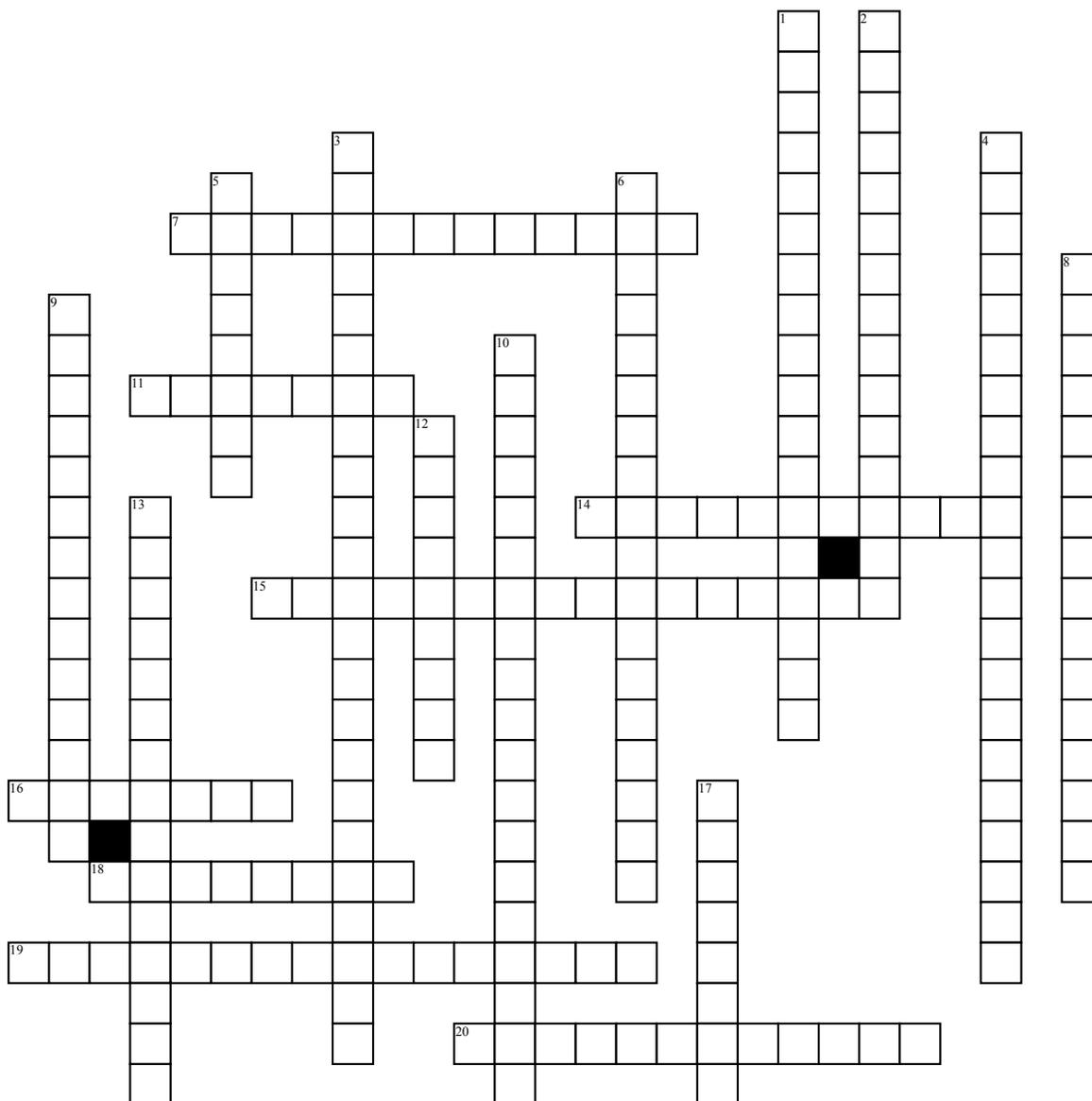


Name: _____

Chemistry 5



Across

7. A measure of the amount of solute that is dissolved in a given quantity of solvent.
11. A solid in which the atoms, ions, or molecules are arranged in an orderly, repeating, three-dimensional pattern called a crystal lattice.
14. A small whole number that appears in front of a formula in a balanced chemical equation.
15. The ability of a substance to undergo a specific chemical change.
16. A mixture whose particles are intermediate in size between those of a suspension and a solution.
18. A substance that contains two or more elements chemically combined in a fixed proportion.

19. A change in which one or more reactants change into one or more products.
20. A bond formed by the sharing of electrons between atoms.

Down

1. A state of balance in which the rates of the forward and reverse reaction
2. A measure of how much the volume of matter decreases under pressure.
3. Energy stored in chemical bonds.
4. A chemical change in which a single compound is broken down into two or more simpler products.
5. A small organic molecule or metal ion necessary for an enzyme's biological activity.
6. A chemical change in which an element or a compound reacts with oxygen.

8. A ratio of equivalent measurements used to convert a quantity from one unit to another.
9. A one- or two- letter representation of element.
10. A chemical change in which two or more substances react to form a single new substance.
12. The study of the composition of matter and the changes that matter undergoes
13. An expression that indicates the number and type of atoms present in the smallest representative unit of a substance
17. The controlled process by which hydrocarbons are broken down or rearranged into smaller, more useful molecules.