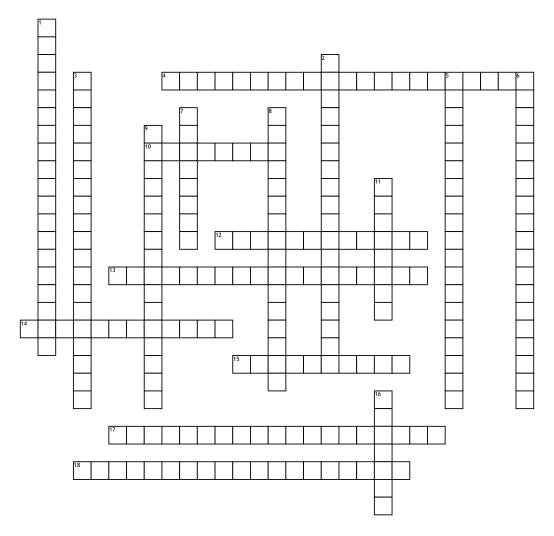
Energy and Chemical Reaction



<u>Across</u>

- 4. Can be used to predict the effect of a change in conditions on a chemical equilibrium
- **10.** Substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction by reducing the activation energy, but which is left unchanged by the reaction
- **12.** An important industrial process which creates ammonia
- **13.** Chemical reaction that releases energy by light or heat. It is the opposite of an endothermic reaction
- **14.** Speed of reaction for a reactant or product in a particular reaction is intuitively defined as how fast or slow a reaction takes place

- **15.** (G) Amount of usable energy in a system
- 17. (K) A way to quantify the concentrations of the reactants and products at equilibrium
- **18.** Occurs without energy input

<u>Down</u>

- 1. The slowest rate in a reaction
- **2.** a reaction that takes place in either direction according to conditions
- **3.** Process or reaction in which the system absorbs energy from its surroundings in the form of heat
- **5.** A state in which the rates of forward and reverse reactions are the same
- **6.** When there is stress on the equilibrium

- **7.** (H) The heat content of a system at constant pressure
- **8.** Structure that results in maximum energy point along reaction path
- **9.** Minimum amount of energy required by reacting particles in order to form the activated complex and lead to a reaction
- 11. The study of the changes in concentrations of reactants or products as a function of time
- **16.** (S) Measure of randomness or lack of orderliness in a system

Word Bank

Catalyst LE CHATELIERS PRINCIPLE REVERSIBLE REACTION ENTROPY REACTION RATE EQUILIBRIUM STRESSES SPONTANEOUS REACTION ActivationEnergy FREE ENERGY ENDOTHERMIC REACTION ACTIVATED COMPLEX EXOTHERMIC REACTION HABER PROCESS KINETICS EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT ENTHALPY CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM RATE DETERMINING STEP