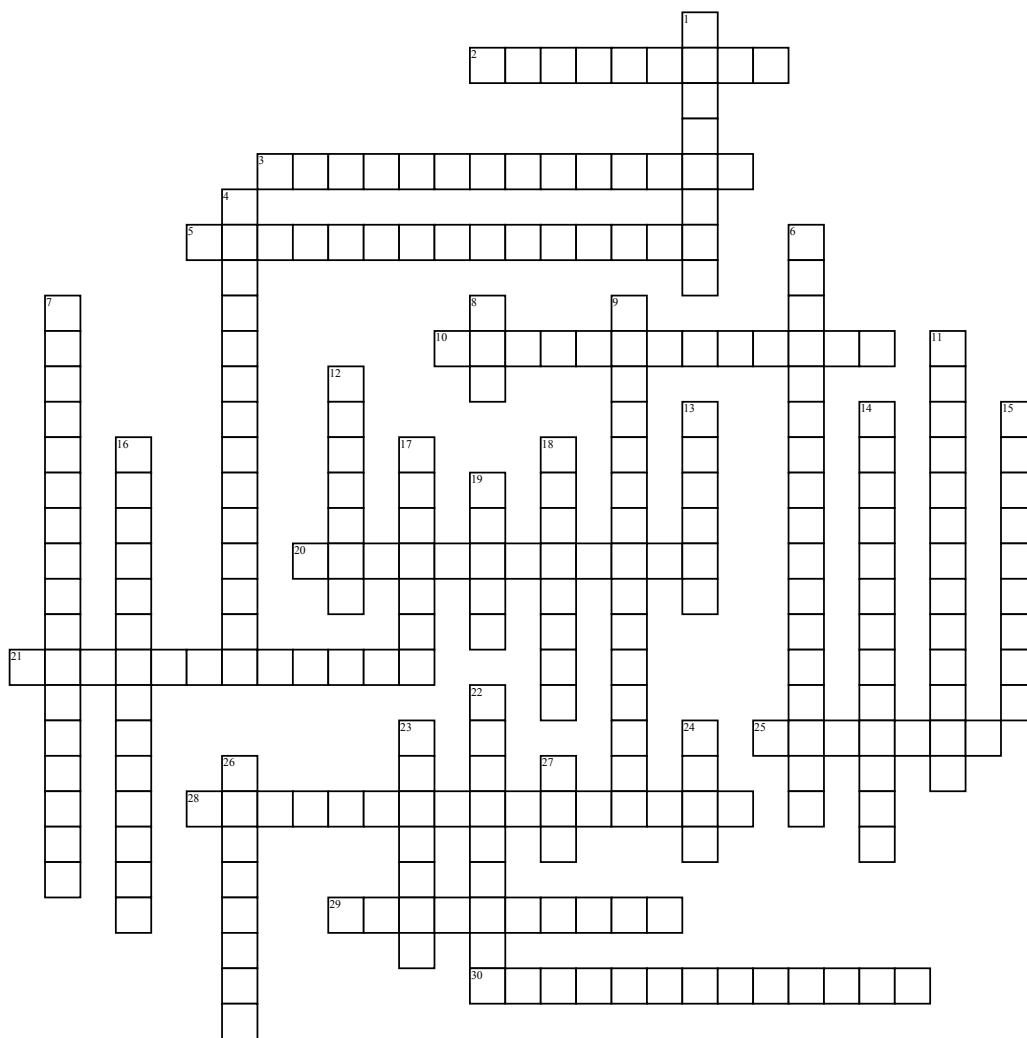


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Nuclear Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle



Across

2. the science dealing with X-rays and other high-energy radiation, especially the use of such radiation for the diagnosis and treatment of disease.
 3. is waste that has substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment.
 5. the branch of medicine that deals with the use of radioactive substances in research, diagnosis, and treatment.
 10. possessing or producing energy from the breaking up of atoms, or resulting from the production of such energy.
 20. a strong attractive force between nucleons in the atomic nucleus that holds the nucleus together.
 21. an extremely small piece of matter with a positive or negative electric charge, produced when an atom is broken down.
 25. is the splitting of a heavy nucleus into lighter nuclei and fusion is the combining of nuclei to form a bigger and heavier nucleus.
 28. is the process by which an unstable atomic nucleus loses energy by emitting radiation.
 29. a bomb that uses the explosive power of dividing atoms.

30. is the energy in the nucleus of an atom.

Down

1. Is the measurement of energy produced by Gamma or X-Ray radiation in a cubic centimeter of air
 4. a large device that produces nuclear energy.
 6. is radiation with enough energy so that during an interaction with an atom, it can remove tightly bound electrons from the orbit of an atom, causing the atom to become charged or ionized.
 7. is a facility for obtaining electrical energy using nuclear energy.
 8. Original measuring unit for expressing the absorption of all types of ionizing radiation (alpha, beta, gamma, neutrons, etc) into any medium.
 9. is the remaining nuclide left over from radioactive decay.
 11. the process of joining two nuclei to produce energy.
 12. a heavy metal that is radioactive and is used in the production of nuclear power and nuclear weapons.
 13. is a group of diseases involving abnormal cell growth with the potential to invade or spread to other parts of the body.
 14. the process of joining two nuclei to produce energy.

15. a type of powerful energy that travels in waves and can go through most solid objects

16. a very small unit of matter with a positive electrical charge that is sent out by some radioactive substances.
 17. a type of atom having a specific number of protons and neutrons.
 18. A substance which undergoes exponential decay decays by the same ratio in equal intervals of time.
 19. a type of radiation (energy in movement) that can go through many solid substances, allowing hidden objects such as bones in the body to be photographed
 22. energy in the form of waves or particles (any of the smallest pieces of matter that make up atoms).
 23. a proton or neutron.
 24. to examine something carefully.
 26. is a radioactive isotope of carbon with an atomic nucleus containing 6 protons and 8 neutrons.
 27. is a measurement that correlates the dose of any radiation to the biological effect of that radiation.

Word Bank

Nuclear Fusion	Ionizing Radiation	Daughter Isotope	Beta Particle	Hazardous Waste	Scan
RAD	Alpha Particles	Cancer	Fission	Radioactive Decay	Nuclear Medicine
Gamma Rays	Carbon 14	Uranium	Radiation	Half Life	Nucleon
Atomic Bomb	Chain reaction	Nuclide	Radioactivity	X-rays	Nuclear Power Plant
Roentgen	REM	Nuclear Force	Nuclear Energy	Radiology	Nuclear Reactor