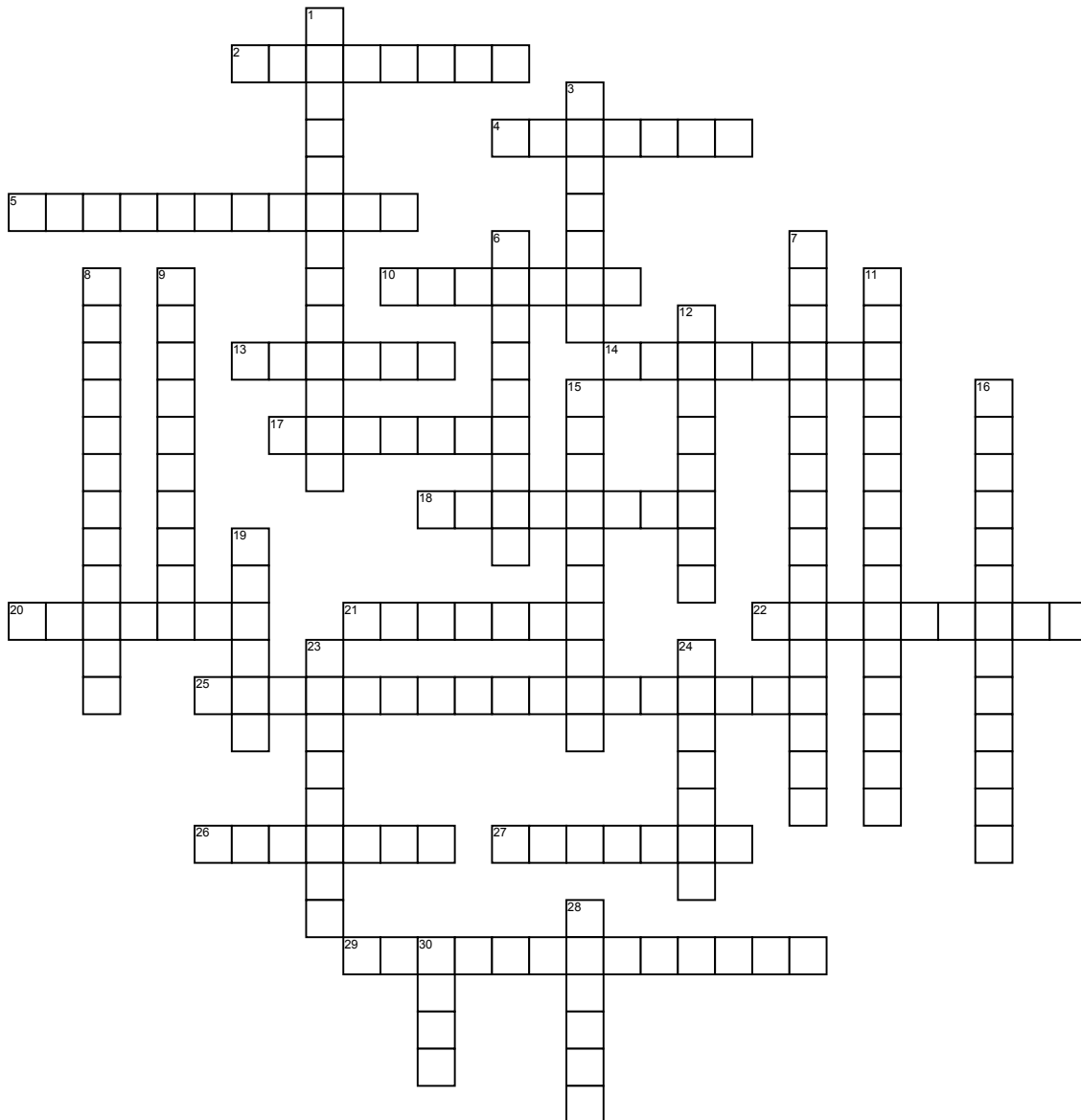


# Science Crossword Puzzle



## Across

2. Severe a nuclear reactor accident that results in cord severe a nuclear reactor accident that results in core damage of overheating

4. A machine for producing continuous power in which the wheel typically fitted with vane, Is made to revolve by fast moving flow of water, steam, gas, air, or other fluids

5. the force that holds the particles together and the atomic nucleus and the force that holds quarks together in elementary particles

10. Essential in most important part of an object,movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth

13. A stable sub atomic particle occurring in all atomic nuclei with a positive electric charge equal in magnitude to that of an electron but opposite sign

14. The time taken for the radioactivity of the specified isotope to fall to half of its original value

17. A subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but withoutan electric charge,present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary oxygen

18. atoms of a parent radioactive isotope randomly decay into a daughter isotope

20. Relating to the nucleus of an atom

21. Each of two or more forms of the same element that contain equal numbers of protons but different numbers of neutrons in the nuclei

22. Radioactive decay in which an electron is emitted

25. A particle smaller than an atom

26. Chemical element with the symbol TH in atomic number 90

27. An apparatus or structure in which fissile material can be made to undergo a controlled self-sustaining nuclear reaction with the consequent release of energy

29. The action of changing or the state of being charged into another form

## Down

1. The rate, per unit time, at which electrical energy is transferred by an electric circuit

3. Chemical element with symbol U and atomic number 92

6. Radioactive chemical element with the symbol Pu and atomic number 90

7. The process by which an unstable atomic nucleus loses energy by emitting radiation

8. A neutron decays to a proton, an electron, and an antineutrino

9. the graph line representing the decrease of radioactivity with the passage of time

11. Process in which the proton – rich nucleus of an electrically neutral atom absorbs and enter atomic electron, usually from the K or L electron shell

12. A stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity on solids

15. Type of radioactive decay in which an atomic nucleus emits an alpha particle and hereby transforms or decays into an atom with a mass number that is reduced by four and an atomic number reduced by two

16. the emission of ionizing radiation or particles caused by the spontaneous disintegration of atomic nuclei

19. Transuranic radioactive chemical element with the symbol Cm and atomic numbe 96

23. Penetrating electromagnetic radiation of a kind arising from the radioactive decay of atomic nuclei

24. The action of dividing are splitting something into two or more parts

28. A nuclear reaction in which atomic nuclei of the lower atomic number fuse to form a heavier nucleus with the release of energy

30. Basic unit of a chemical element