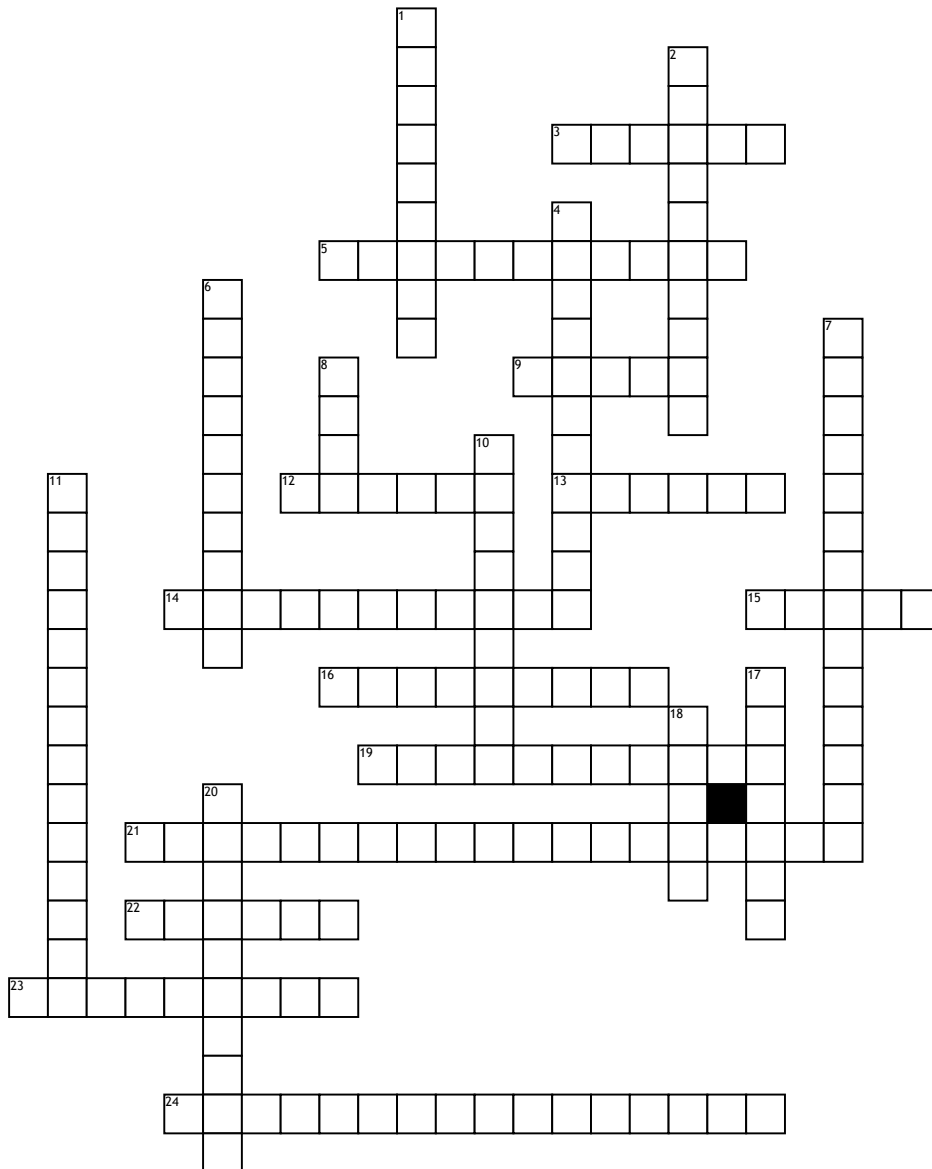


Name: _____

Date: _____

Science Vocab



Across

3. having a surface that is curved or rounded outward.
5. A passage or transfer, as of a disease from one individual to another or of neural impulses from one neuron to another.
9. a point on the wave where the displacement of the medium is at a maximum.
12. an intervening substance through which something is achieved
13. an elongated region of low atmospheric pressure.
14. the result of the subjection of a material to compressive stress.
15. the derived unit of frequency in the International System of Units (SI) and is defined as one cycle per second.
16. the number of times an event occurs per unit of time.
19. in the physics of sound, segment of one cycle of a longitudinal wave during its travel or motion, the other segment being compression.

21. one of the waves that are propagated by simultaneous periodic variations of electric and magnetic field intensity and that include radio waves, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, X-rays, and gamma rays.

22. a horizontal row of the periodic table.

23. is the change in direction of a wavefront at an interface between two different media so that the wavefront returns into the medium from which it originated

24. A wave that oscillates back and forth on an axis that is the same as the axis along which the wave propagates.

Down

1. longitudinal wave in an elastic medium, especially a wave producing an audible sensation.

2. the distance, measured in the direction of propagation of a wave, between two successive points in the wave that are characterized by the same phase of oscillation.

4. a process by which light waves break up into dark and light bands or into the colors of the spectrum.

6. a process in which one substance permeates another; a fluid permeates or is dissolved by a liquid or solid.

7. A wave that oscillates perpendicular to the axis along which the wave travels.

8. a disturbance of a field in which a physical attribute oscillates repeatedly at each point or propagates from each point to neighboring points, or seems to move through space.

10. One half the full extent of a vibration, oscillation, or wave.

11. A type of wave that is produced when particles vibrate in a medium in which the wave propagates. As a result, momentum and energy are exchanged among the particles and between the particles and the medium.

17. curved like a segment of the interior of a circle or hollow sphere; hollow and curved.

18. a system that defines the specific frequencies of particular pitches

20. deflection from a straight path undergone by a light ray or energy wave in passing obliquely from one medium (such as air) into another (such as glass) in which its velocity is different.