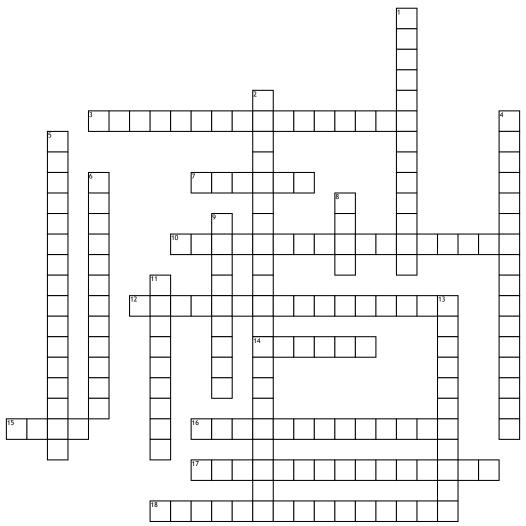
Name: ______ Date: _____

The Mole (Unit 5)



Across

- 3. (N) represents what?
- 7. product of crude-oil refining
- **10.** The name of the value 6.02 times 10 to the 23
- **12.** A formula that shows the simplest whole number ratio of elements in a compound
- **14.** An alloy is a mixture of different what?
- **15.** A group of 6.02 entities (molecules, atoms, ions, electrons) is called a what?
- **16.** The study of the mass and amount relationships between reactants and products in a chemical reaction

- **17.** the reactant that is completely consumed in a reaction. Determines how much product is made
- **18.** The ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the actual yield to the theoretical yield

Down

- 1. The reactant that is still present after the reaction is complete (left over)
- **2.** The percentage, by mass of each element in a compound
- 4. The amount or mass of product predicted based on the stoichiometry of the chemical reaction
- **5.** A formula that shows the element symbols and exact number of each type of atom in a molecular compound
- 6. Measured in grams/mol (g/mol)
- 8. (m) represents what?
- **9.** The ratio of the amounts of the entities in a chemical reaction
- **11.** The quantity of a substance measured in moles
- **13.** The amount or mass of product actually collected during an experiment or industrial process

Word Bank

Amount (n) butene
molecular formula excess reagent
limiting reagent Mole
mass Mole ratio
stoichiometry percentage yield

Empirical formula Molar Mass (M) metals Avogadro's constant percentage composition number of entities actual yield theoretical yield