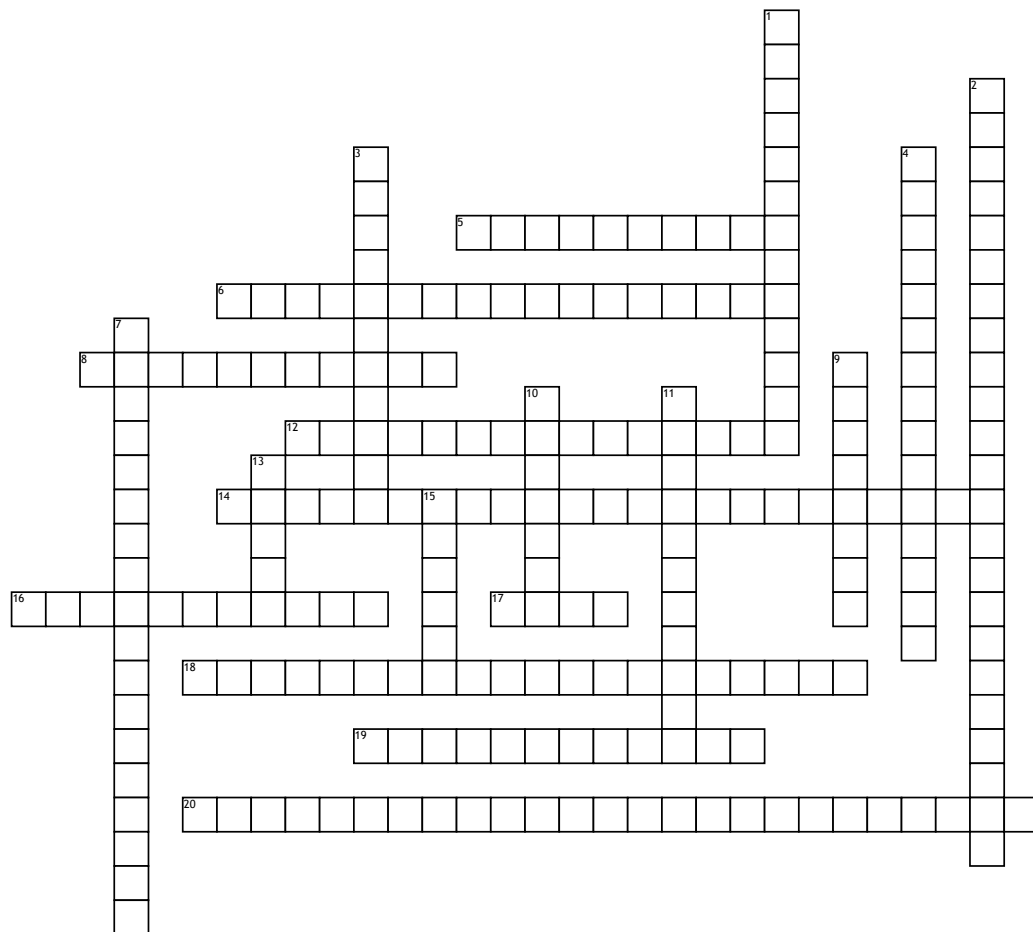


Thermochemistry Vocabulary



Across

5. accompanied by the release of heat.
 6. The molar heat of fusion for water is 6.02
 8. Dependent on or capable of the internal generation of heat
 12. the energy possessed by a body by virtue of its position relative to others, stresses within itself, electric charge, and other factors.
 14. heat of vaporization, the term 'molar' being eliminated
 16. science or act of measuring changes in state variables of a body for the purpose of deriving the heat transfer associated with changes of its state due

17. the quality of being hot; high temperature.

18. enthalpy change which occurs when one mole of the compound is burned completely in oxygen under standard conditions
 19. heat required to raise the temperature of the unit mass of a given substance by a given amount
 20. energy states that the total energy of an isolated system remains constant

Down

1. energy that a body possesses by virtue of being in motion
 2. form of energy that can be absorbed or released during a chemical reaction or phase transition due to a change of the particle number of the given species.

3. Tool that measures calories

4. the branch of chemistry concerned with the quantities of heat evolved or absorbed during chemical reactions.
 7. the enthalpy change that occurs in a system when matter is transformed by a given chemical reaction,
 9. a thermodynamic quantity equivalent to the total heat content of a system
 10. the energy needed to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water through 1 °C
 11. the quality of being hot; high temperature.
 13. the SI unit of work or energy
 15. the ability to do work

Word Bank

Heat	MolarHeatoffusion	Exothermic	Calorie
ChemicalPotentialEnergy	Joule	Enthalpyofcombustion	Specificheat
Calorimeter	KineticEnergy	Thermochemistry	Endothermic
Temperature	MolarHeatOfVaporization	Enthalpyofreaction	LawOfConservationOfEnergy
Energy	Enthalpy	Calorimetry	PotentialEnergy