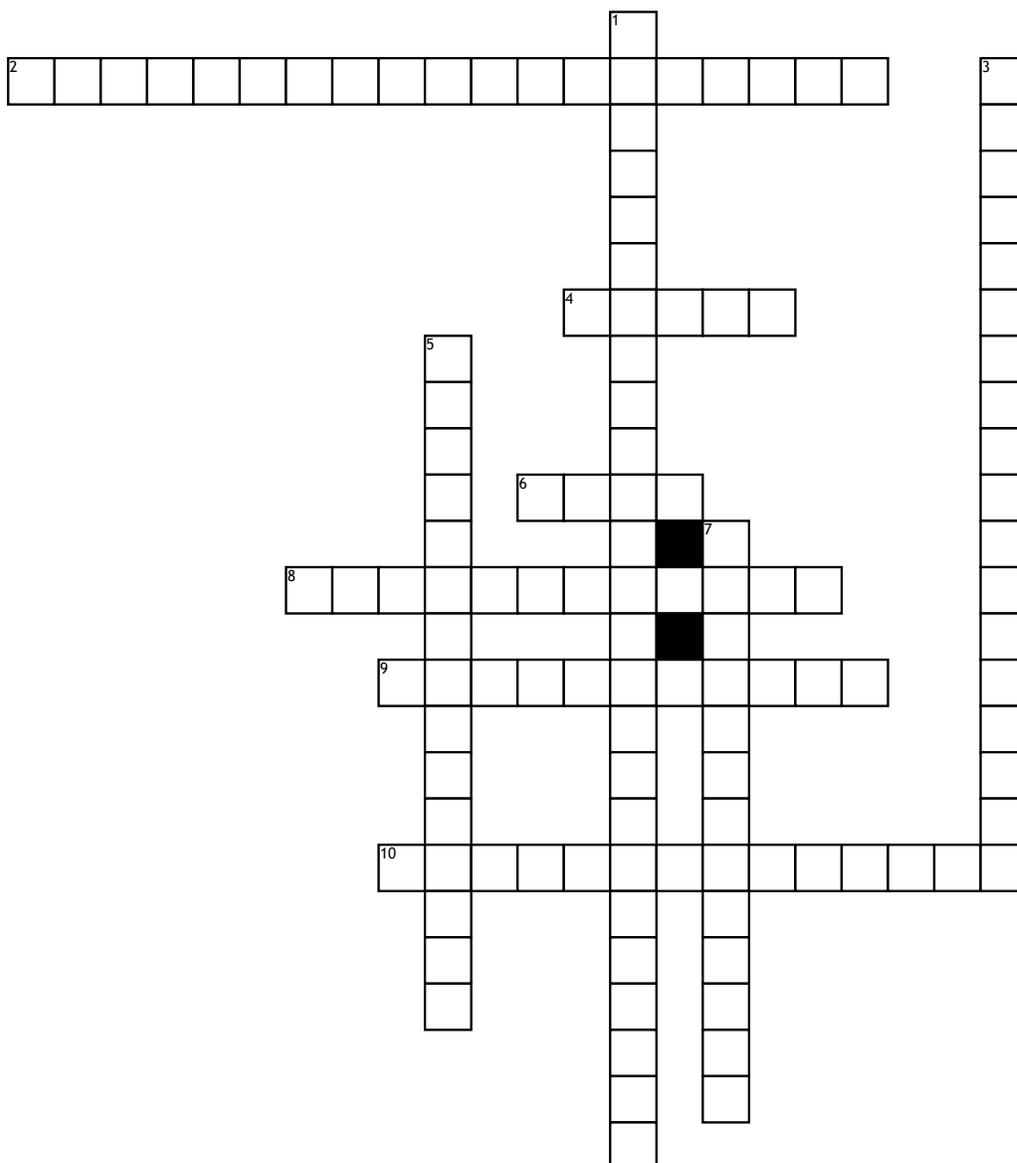


# Thermochemistry



## Across

2. Opposite of exothermic reaction
4. equal to the work done by a force of one newton when its point of application moves one meter in the direction of action of the force
6. Ability to do something
8. the number of heat units needed to raise the temperature of a body by one degree.
9. an apparatus for measuring the amount of heat involved in a chemical reaction or other process.

10. change in the enthalpy of a chemical reaction that occurs at a constant pressure. It is a thermodynamic unit of measurement useful for calculating the amount of energy per mole either released or produced in a reaction

## Down

1. the total energy of an isolated system remains constant, it is said to be conserved over time.
3. An exothermic reaction is a chemical reaction that releases energy by light or heat
5. the energy possessed by a body by virtue of its position relative to others, stresses within itself, electric charge, and other factors.
7. energy that a body possesses by virtue of being in motion