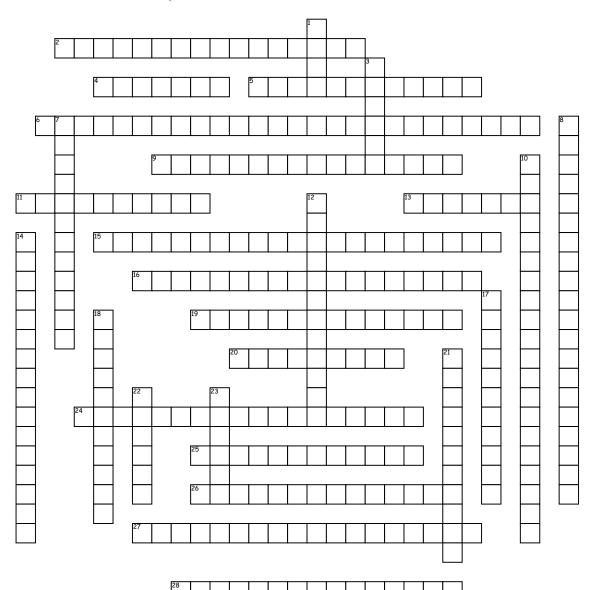
Unit 2 Key Words and Definitions



<u>Across</u>

2. Shows the actual number of atoms of each element present in a compound

4. A hydrocarbon with an -OH functional group

 ${\bf 5}.$ Their names all end in -ane and begin with cyclo- and are saturated and contain only single bonds

6. Symbols of atoms are listed in order as they appear in the molecule's structure with bond dashes omitted

 A family of hydrocarbons with similar chemical properties who share the same general formula
A reaction that releases energy into the

surroundings 13. Substance that does the dissolving - it

dissolves the solute

15. Symbols for the atoms connected by short lines that represent chemical bonds in a hydrocarbon16. Burning a fuel in excess oxygen to produce Carbon Dioxide

 ${\bf 19.}\ A\ hydrocarbon\ with\ a\ -COOH\ functional\ group$

20. Hydrocarbons with only single C-C bonds

24. Characteristic of a substance that can be observed or measured without changing the identity of the substance such as boiling and melting point

25. A reaction which breaks down glucose obtained from fruit and vegetable sources to form the alcohol ethanol and carbon dioxide

26. A formula that can be applied to a homologus series that shows the number of carbon and hydrogen atoms

27. The ability of a substance to undergo a specific chemical change, such as reactivity

28. Specific group of atoms in a molecule give it a particular set of characteristic chemical reactions such as -OH, -COOH and C=C

Down

1. Any compound which has stored energy

3. Saturated hydrocarbons with carbon atoms are joined to each other by single bonds

7. Chemical compounds that contain the elements carbon and hydrogen only

8. Burning a fuel in a low supply of oxygen to produce Carbon Monoxide

10. Forces of attraction or repulsion which act between neighboring particles, such as the covalent or ionic bonds between atoms in a molecule

 ${\bf 12.}\ {\rm Molecules}\ {\rm are}\ {\rm made}\ {\rm up}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm carbon},\ {\rm hydrogen}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm oxygen}\ {\rm atoms}$

14. The double bond of the alkene partially breaks when the reactant molecule attacks and adds on across it

 ${\bf 17.}\,$ A test for unsaturation with a decolourisation of a solution

 ${\bf 18.}~{\it A}$ reaction that takes in energy from the surroundings

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{21}}$. Hydrocarbons with carbon to carbon double bonds

22. Compounds with the same molecular formula but different structural formula

23. Homologous series of hydrocarbons that contain a carbon-carbon double bond