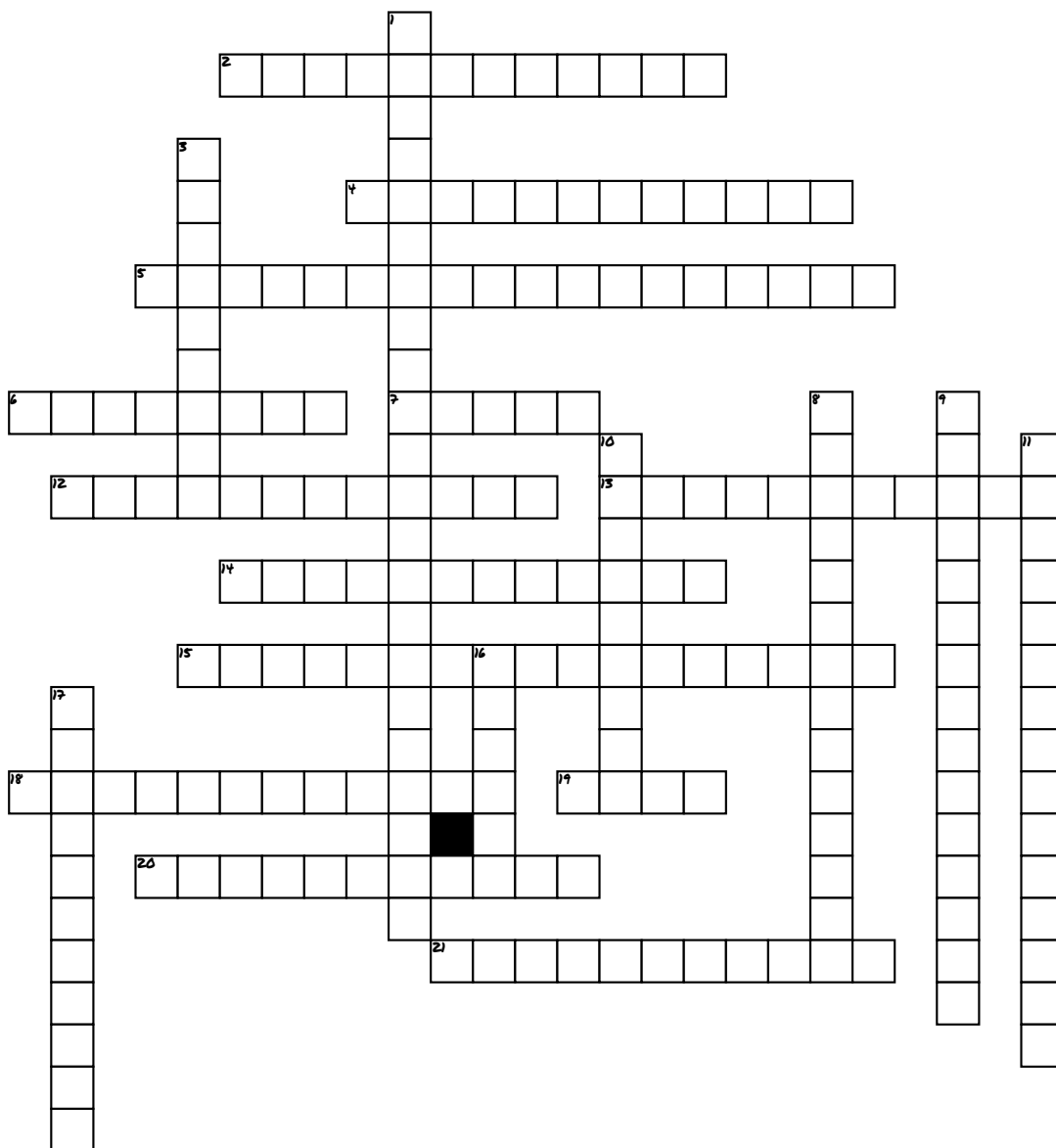


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

UNIT 2 AND 4 CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

2. SHAPE THAT HAS A 116° BOND ANGLE
4. A BOND THAT INVOLVES SHARING ELECTRONS BETWEEN TWO NONMETALS
5. ATTRACTIVE FORCES BETWEEN THE POSITIVE END OF ONE POLAR MOLECULE AND THE NEGATIVE END OF ANOTHER POLAR MOLECULE
6. OCCURS WHEN ELECTRONS ARE SHARED EQUAL BETWEEN ATOMS OF A DIATOMIC MOLECULE OR WHEN POLAR BONDS IN A LARGER MOLECULE CANCEL EACH OTHER OUT
7. OCCURS WHEN THERE IS AN ELECTRONEGATIVITY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BONDED ATOMS
12. A USEFUL CONCEPT FOR DESCRIBING THE SHARING OF ELECTRONS BETWEEN ATOMS
13. THE PROCESS OF MEASURING THE AMOUNT OF HEAT RELEASED OR ABSORBED DURING A CHEMICAL REACTION
14. THE AMOUNT OF HEAT ENERGY REQUIRED TO RAISE THE TEMPERATURE OF A BODY PER UNIT OF MASS

DOWN

1. THE WEAKEST INTERMOLECULAR FORCE
3. COMPLETE TRANSFER OF VALENCE ELECTRON(S) BETWEEN ATOMS AND IS A TYPE OF CHEMICAL BOND THAT GENERATES TWO OPPOSITELY CHARGED IONS
8. SHAPE THAT HAS A 120° BOND ANGLE
9. SHAPE THAT HAS A 104.5° BOND ANGLE
15. SHAPE THAT HAS A 107.5° BOND ANGLE
18. A PLOT OR GRAPH WHERE A SUBSTANCE IS SUBJECTED TO INCREASING TEMPERATURE AGAINST TIME TO MEASURE THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY IT ABSORBS AND CHANGES STATE WITH INCREASING TEMPERATURE
19. THE TRANSFER OF ENERGY THAT RESULTS FROM THE DIFFERENCE IN TEMPERATURE BETWEEN A SYSTEM AND ITS SURROUNDINGS
20. SHAPE THAT HAS A 109.5° BOND ANGLE
21. THE DEGREE OR MEASURE OF INTENSITY OF HEAT PRESENT IN AN OBJECT

ACROSS

10. EVERY ATOM WANTS TO HAVE EIGHT VALENCE ELECTRONS IN ITS OUTERMOST ELECTRON SHELL
11. A SPECIAL TYPE OF DIPOLE-DIPOLE ATTRACTION BETWEEN MOLECULES, THAT RESULTS FROM THE ATTRACTIVE FORCE BETWEEN A HYDROGEN ATOM COVALENTLY BONDED TO A N, O, OR F ATOM AND ANOTHER VERY ELECTRONEGATIVE ATOM
16. SHAPE THAT HAS A 180° BOND ANGLE
17. VALENCE SHELL ELECTRON PAIR REPULSION THEORY. THIS IS A MODEL USED TO PREDICT THE GEOMETRY OF MOLECULES BASED ON MINIMIZING THE ELECTROSTATIC REPULSION OF A MOLECULE'S VALENCE ELECTRONS AROUND A CENTRAL ATOM