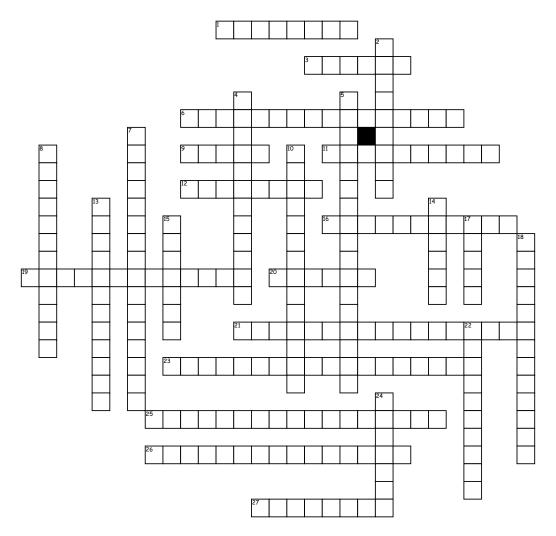
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Unit 2



<u>Across</u>

- 1. Diameter of atom unit
- 3. A subatomic particle with a positive charge
- 6. Are molecules composed of only two atoms, of the same or different chemical elements
- 9. The basic unit of a chemical element
- 11. An element whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and solid nonmetals
- 12. A subatomic particle with negative charge
- 16. A beam of electrons emitted from the cathode of a high-vacuum tube
- ${f 19}.$ The big chart we always look at in class
- 20. A positively charged ion, i.e., one that would be attracted to the cathode in electrolysis
- 21. A formula that shows the arrangement of atoms in the molecule of a compound

- 23. A particle smaller than an atom or a cluster of such particles
- 25. A formula giving the proportions of the elements present in a compound but not the actual numbers or arrangement of atoms
- 26. A set of chemical symbols showing the elements present in a compound and their relative proportions, and in some cases the structure of the compound
- 27. Two or more forms of the same element equally of # of Protons and different # nuetrons

Down

- 2. An element or substance that is not a metal
- 4. Number of protons in the nucleus
- 5. A formula giving the number of atoms of each of the elements present in one molecule of a specific compound
- 7. 1.602 x 10⁻¹⁹

- 8. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom, which determines the chemical properties of an element and its place in the periodic table
- **10**. 1.66 x 10^-27kg
- 13. A compound of hydrogen and carbon, such as any of those that are the chief components of petroleum and natural gas
- 14. A solid material that is typically hard, shiny, malleable, fusible, and ductile, with good electrical and thermal conductivity
- 15. A subatomic particle without a charge
- 17. A negatively charged ion, i.e., one that would be attracted to the anode in electrolysis
- ${\bf 18.}~{\it A}$ compound of uranium spontaneously emits high-energy radiation
- 22. Total number of protons and neutrons in a nucleus
- 24. The center

<u>Word Bank</u>

Nonmetals Electron Cation Neutron angstrom Hydrocarbons **Empirical Formulas** Isotopes Proton Atomic Weight Subatomic Particles Cathode Rays Molecular Formulas Periodic Table Atoms Metalloids Structural Formula Diatomic Molecule Metals Nucleus Anion Atomic number Chemical Formula Radioactivity Electronic Charge Atomic Mass Unit Mass Number