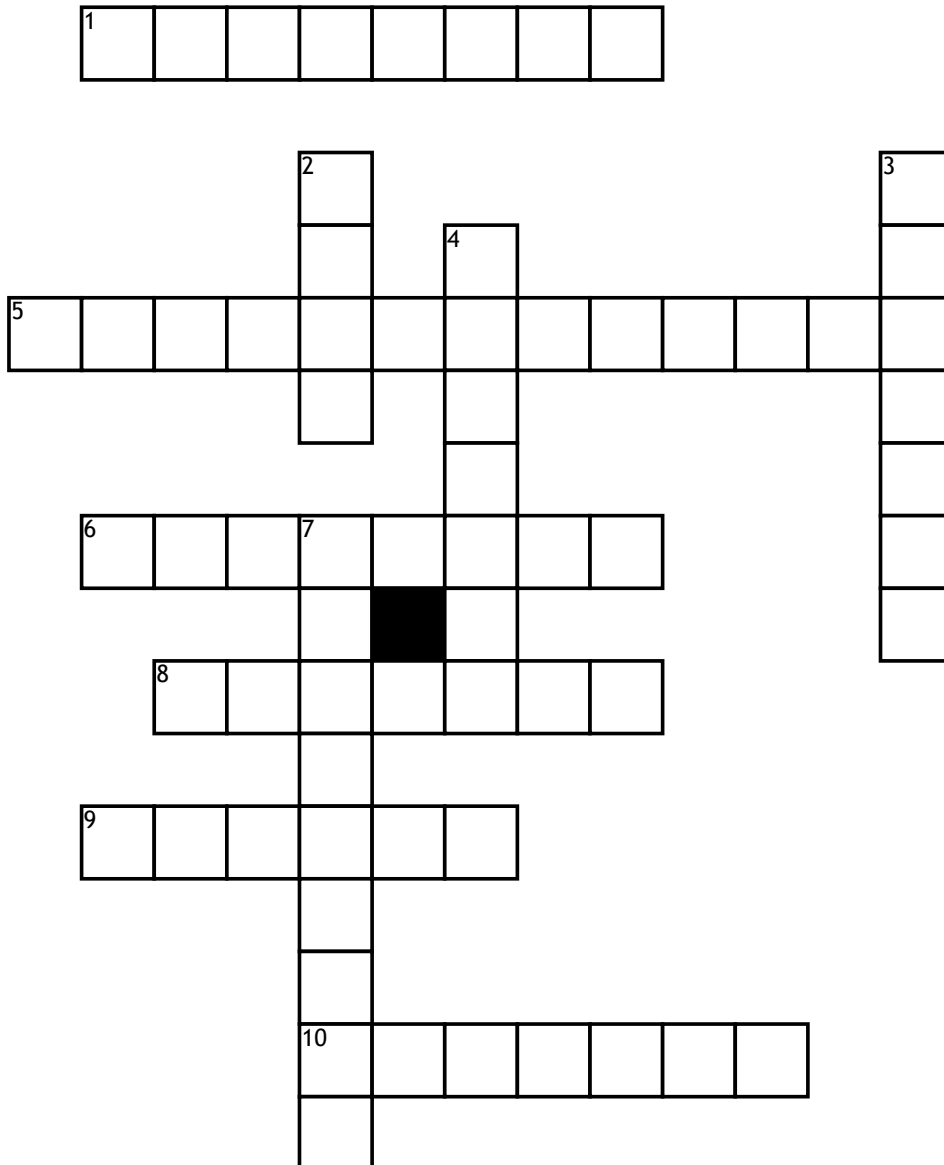


# Unit 4 Test Review



**Across**

- 1. A compound is a substance formed when two or more chemical elements are chemically bonded together
- 5. a table of the chemical elements arranged in order of atomic number, usually in rows, so that elements with similar atomic structure (and hence similar chemical properties) appear in vertical columns.
- 6. a group of atoms bonded together
- 8. A substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances by chemical means. An element is composed of atoms that have the same atomic number, that is, each atom has the same number of protons in its nucleus as all other atoms of that element.

- 9. that carries a positive charge numerically equal to the charge of an electron
- 10. the central and most important part of an object, movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth.

**Down**

- 2. the basic unit of a chemical element
- 3. a subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen.
- 4. A mixture is a combination of two or more pure substances in which each pure substance retains its individual chemical properties.
- 7. a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids.