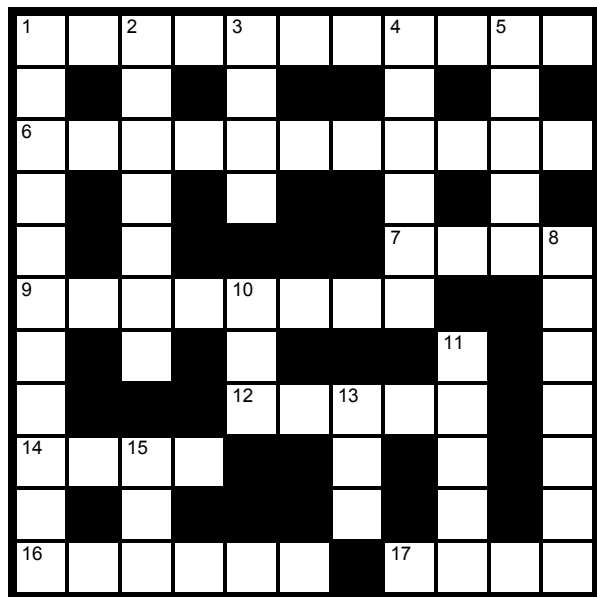


2004-06-19_Chemistry_11x11

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Law stating that many of physical and chemical properties of elements tend to recur in a systematic manner with increasing atomic number. (8,3)
- 6 Describes processes that absorb heat energy. (11)
- 7 Synthesized from ammonia and carbon dioxide; also known as carbamide. (4)
- 9 Symbol Pt, relatively rare, chemically inert metallic element that is more valuable than gold.

(8)

- 12 A Compound of the general formula $R-C-O-R_1$ where R and R_1 may be the same or different, and may be either aliphatic or aromatic. (5)
- 14 The smallest particle of an element. (4)
- 16 The capacity to do work or transfer heat. (6)
- 17 Group of atoms remaining after a hydrogen atom is removed from the aromatic system. (4)

Down

- 1 An insoluble solid substance in suspension or after settling or filtering. (11)
- 2 A molecule with one unpaired electron, or a molecule with two or more unpaired electrons that do not interact with each other. (7)
- 3 First name of Hahn, a German chemist who was co-discoverer with Lise Meitner of nuclear fission. (4)
- 4 Symbol Ce; soft, gray metallic element that is the most abundant of the rare earth elements. (6)

5 Compound

containing the O-C-N group. (5)

- 8 A cloud of solid or liquid particles suspended in a gas. (7)
- 10 Water in the solid state. (3)
- 11 An appliance that removes moisture. (5)
- 13 Symbol Sn, metallic element that has been used by people since ancient times. (3)
- 15 A natural deposit containing a mineral of an element to be extracted. (3)