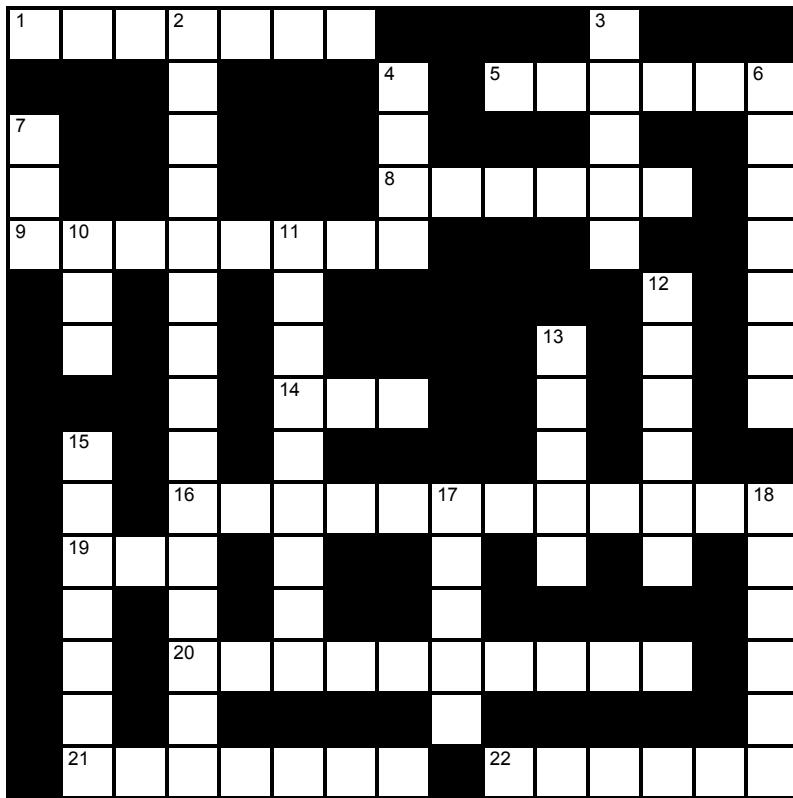


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**Across**

1 One of two or more atoms with the same atomic number but with different numbers of neutrons. (7)

5 Abbreviated as K. A unit of absolute temperature. (6)

8 An atmospheric phenomenon consisting of bands of light caused by charged solar

9 Electromagnetic radiation emitted during radioactive decay and having an extremely short wavelength. (5,3)

14 An atom that has lost or gained one or more electrons and has become

16 The magnitude of energy transmitted by electromagnetic radiation. (9,3)

19 The system of measurement that uses Centimeter, Gram and Second for distance, mass, and time respectively. (3)

20 The condition of

21 A cooler darker spot appearing periodically on the surface of the sun; associated with a strong magnetic field. (7)

22

3 particles following the earth's magnetic lines of force. (6)

6 electrically charged as a result. (3)

7 being dissociated into ions (as by heat or radiation or chemical reaction or electrical discharge). (10)

**22** A stable particle with positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron. (6) measure in which there are 360 arc degrees in a full circle. (3)

**Down**

**2** The emission of electrons from very hot substances. (7,8)

**3** A sudden eruption of intense high-energy radiation from the sun's surface; associated with sunspots and radio interference. (5)

**4** Electromagnetic radiation of short wavelength produced when high-speed electrons strike a solid target. (1-3)

**6** An elementary particle with 0 charge and mass about equal to a proton; enters into the structure of the atomic nucleus. (7)

**7** A cgs unit of work or energy; the work done by a force of one dyne acting over a distance of one centimeter. (3)

**10** A unit of angular

**11** Energy that is radiated or transmitted in the form of rays or waves or particles. (9)

**12** A fourth state of matter distinct from solid or liquid or gas and present in stars and fusion reactors. (6)

**13** Abbreviated as Hz. (5)

**15** The positively charged dense center of an atom. (7)

**17** Relating to or derived from the sun or utilizing the energies of the sun. (5)

**18** A quantum of electromagnetic radiation; an elementary particle that is its own antiparticle. (6)