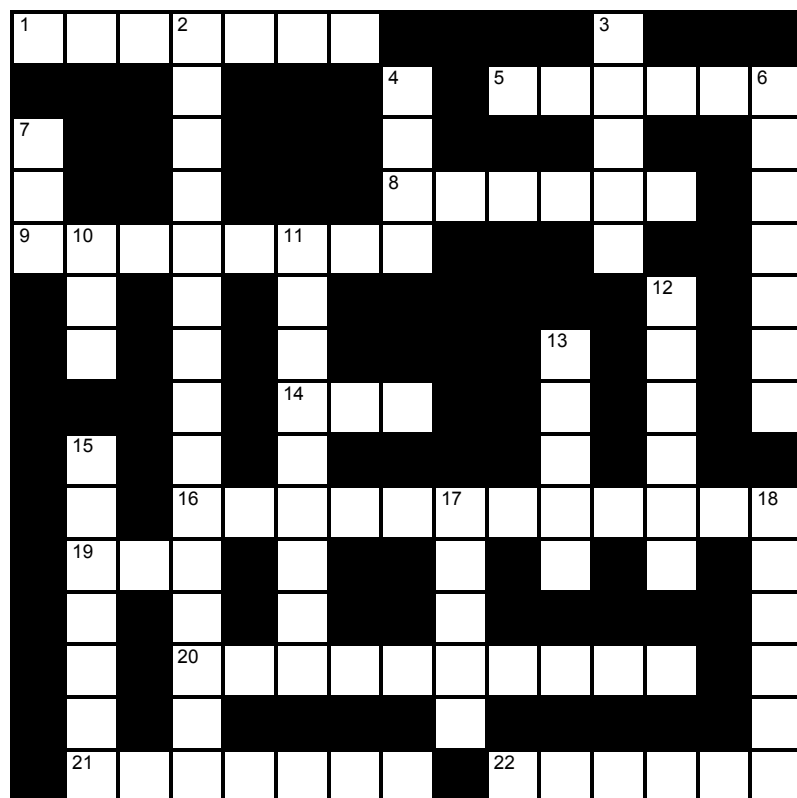


Solar_Physics_15x15_2008-10-20

B.B. Huria



Across

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>1 One of two or more atoms with the same atomic number but with different numbers of neutrons. (7)</p> <p>5 Abbreviated as K. A unit of absolute temperature. (6)</p> <p>8 An atmospheric phenomenon consisting of bands of light caused by charged solar</p> | <p>particles following the earth's magnetic lines of force. (6)</p> <p>9 Electromagnetic radiation emitted during radioactive decay and having an extremely short wavelength. (5,3)</p> <p>14 An atom that has lost or gained one or more electrons and has become</p> | <p>electrically charged as a result. (3)</p> <p>16 The magnitude of energy transmitted by electromagnetic radiation. (9,3)</p> <p>19 The system of measurement that uses Centimeter, Gram and Second for distance, mass, and time respectively. (3)</p> <p>20 The condition of</p> | <p>being dissociated into ions (as by heat or radiation or chemical reaction or electrical discharge). (10)</p> <p>21 A cooler darker spot appearing periodically on the surface of the sun; associated with a strong magnetic field. (7)</p> |
|---|--|---|--|

- 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)