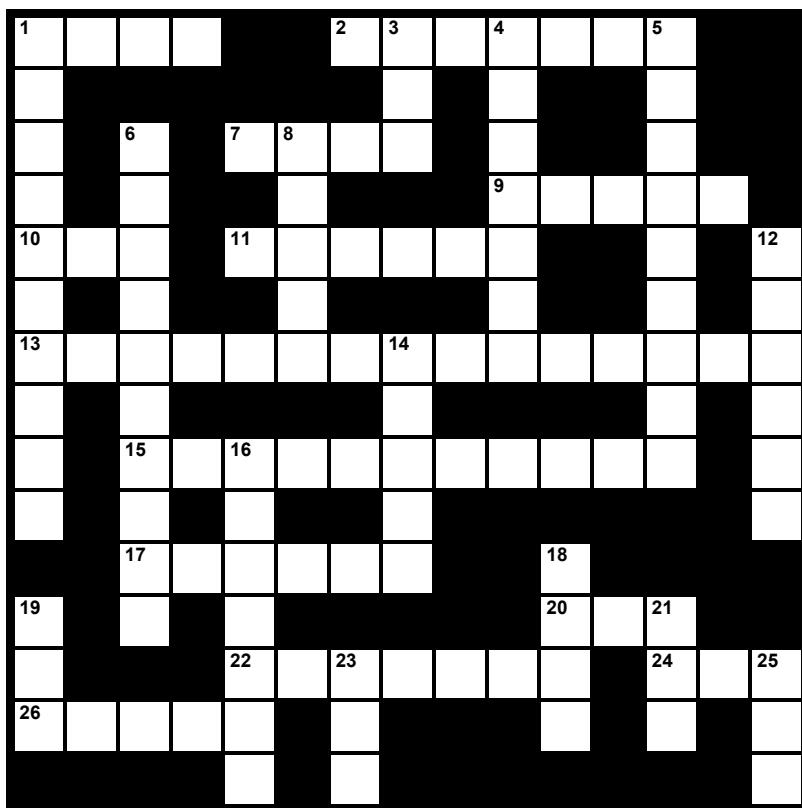


Energy - 15 x 15 - 080403



Across

- 1 A substance that can be burned to provide heat or power. (4)
- 2 A heavy toxic silvery-white radioactive metallic element; occurs in many isotopes; used for nuclear fuels and nuclear weapons. (7)
- 7 The power output of a generator or power plant. (4)
- 9 One hundred thousand (100,000) British thermal units (1 therm = 100,000 Btu). (5)
- 10 A particle that is electrically charged (positive or negative); an atom or molecule or group that has lost or gained one or more electrons. (3)
- 11 Sealed vessel where water is converted to steam. (6)
- 13 Lamp consisting of a tube coated on the inside with a fluorescent material; mercury vapor in the

tube emits ultraviolet radiation that is converted to visible radiation by the fluorescent material. (11,4)

- 15 The degree of hotness or coldness of a body or environment. (11)
- 17 Any isomeric saturated hydrocarbon found in petroleum and used as a fuel and solvent. (6)
- 20 Solid residue left after burning. (3)
- 22 Enveloping environment. (7)
- 24 A unit of measure of electrical resistance. (3)
- 26 A heavy gas used in specialized electric lamps. (5)

Down

1 Fuel consisting of the remains of organisms preserved in rocks in the earth's crust with high carbon and hydrogen content. (6,4)

- 3 A unit of absorbed ionizing radiation equal to 100 ergs per gram of irradiated material. (3)
- 4 An elementary particle with 0 charge and mass about equal to a proton; enters into the structure of the atomic nucleus. (7)
- 5 A short electromagnetic wave (longer than infrared but shorter than radio waves); used for radar and microwave ovens. (9)
- 6 The transfer of heat energy through a material (solid, liquid or gas) by the motion of adjacent atoms and molecules without movement of the particles. (10)
- 8 A kind of oxygen that has three atoms per molecule instead of the usual two. (5)
- 12 The basic unit of electric current adopted under the System International d'Unites. (6)
- 14 A unit of radioactivity equal to the amount of a radioactive isotope that decays at the rate of 37,000,000,000 disintegrations per second. (5)
- 16 A colourless odorless gas, principal component of natural gas, used as a fuel. (7)
- 18 A unit of measure of electric power. (4)
- 19 A unit of illumination equal to 1 lumen per square meter; 0.0929 foot candle. (3)
- 21 Electric utility lines that are carrying electric currently. (3)
- 23 A unit of heat equal to the amount of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at one atmosphere pressure. (3)
- 25 One thousand cubic feet or natural gas, having an energy value of one million Btu. (3)