Daniel R. Barnes Chemistry March 16, 2012, 9:47 AM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Seat #: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## PHC Chapter 18 Crossword Puzzle

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## ACROSS

1 A state where opposing forces are equal in strength or where opposite processes occur at equal rates

9 Increasing the number of gas \_\_\_\_\_ in a container will increase the pressure.

11 abbreviation for a meal that soldiers can heat up without needing fire, using the exothermic reaction of water and magnesium or magnesiu/iron

14 one hundred protons

15 In order for a reaction to \_\_\_\_\_, reactant molecules must bump into each other hard enough and facing the right directions. 17 the entity that many people believe wrote the true laws of physics

18 If you \_\_\_\_\_ a system of chemicals at equilibrium, they will do whatever it takes to un-do what you have done to them, but only partially.

19 Your outer layer of skin is called your \_\_\_\_dermis. It is this layer that gets smacked by countless air molecules every second. 20 device that uses an instantaneous, exothermic reaction to propel a projectile forward at a high speed

22 mechanism whose strength helps to determine the rate at which a car can cover distance over time

25 The higher the concentration of the \_\_\_\_\_, the faster the reaction rate.

29 The smaller the \_\_\_\_\_ of the reactant particles, the more surface area they have in total, and, therefore, the faster they react.

30 between iron and nickel

31 the second heaviest member of the oxygen family

32 vanadium's big sister

35 the continent where Henri LeChatelier lived and worked

36 The higher the \_\_\_\_\_, the more often reactant molecules collide, and the harder they smack each other.

38 mostly inert gas, the heaviest of the noble gases

40 Equilibrium is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ state where the amounts of each chemical does not change over time.

42 chemical that reduces the activation energy requirement for a reaction, thereby making it go faster

44 If you make a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of reactant consumed versus time, the rate of the reaction will be the slope.

47 a form of water in which reactions occur so slowly as to be almost stopped completely

50 bovine utterance

54 Reactant molecules can only collide with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ surface of another reactant's particles, so it helps if they're as small as possible to maximize surface area.

55 the way you're facing, the way you're pointing, the way you're rotated relative to other objects

56 a tiny person of young age

57 transition element given for coming in second; it's a very good conductor of electricity

58 material from the earth from which economically useful amounts of metal can be extracted

59 when two things bump into each other, like, let's say, two reactant molecules

60 One way for a disturbed chemical system to reverse an

increase in \_\_\_\_\_\_ is to do whatever it takes to decrease the number of gas molecules.

## DOWN

1 Reactant molecules must hit each other with enough \_\_\_\_\_

to break old bonds or new ones can't form. 2 Whatever is made during the forward reaction is \_\_\_\_

2 whatever is made during the forward reaction is during the reverse reaction.

3 another name for sodium hydroxide, a strong base that is handy for unclogging drains

4 amount of reactants consumed divided by time elapsed 5 abbreviation for 0.001 meter

6 It's determined by number of protons.

7 when a sound wave bounces back to its source

8 0.001 liter

10 where reactant molecules come into contact with each other .

. . you need lots of this kind of area to have a high reaction rate 12 \_\_\_\_\_ reactants react relatively quickly because their

molecules are moving relatively fast.

13 one of the most common elements in the earth's core, second only to iron

16 amount divided by volume, a thing that affects reaction rate by increasing crowding and, therefore, collisions

18 You have a cartilaginous \_\_\_\_\_ between every two adjacent vertebrae in your backbone.

20 activation energy is required to loosen the \_\_\_\_\_ that atoms have on each other so the activated complex can form.

21 The speed with which reactants turn into \_\_\_\_\_ is known as "reaction rate".

23 formula for the hydroxide ion, the essence of an Arrhenius base

24 the densest element

26 If a system \_\_\_\_\_\_ energy, it is doing something endothermic.

27 rate = change divided by \_\_\_\_\_ elapsed

28 Decomposition reactions in this organ are sped up by

enzymes that cooperate with hydrochloric acid

33 Greek letter used to represent change. Rate = this letter divided by time elapsed.

34 the most famous alkali metal

37 A bunsen burner is not a \_\_\_\_\_, and neither is a beaker or a bottle of acid. You must be serious during labs, not playful.

39 Kelvin temperature = \_\_\_\_\_ molecular kinetic energy. 41 You need to get this under control if you're going to be an effective part of a team or any other kind of relationship with other

people 43 this element has an entire horizontal row of elements named

43 this element has an entire horizontal row of elements named after it. They sit on top of the actinides.

45 molecular speed is proportional to the square \_\_\_\_\_ of kinetic energy

46 An inhibitor might "\_\_\_\_\_" a catalyst, reducing its ability to speed up a reaction.

48 Arsenic, cyanide, mercury, and lead are all highly \_\_\_\_\_ to human beings.

49 Oxygen is very famous for its ability to \_\_\_\_\_ electrons from atoms of other elements.

50 he pities the foo

51 A specialized enzyme helps the two strands of a DNA doublehelix to \_\_\_\_\_ from each other so that its nucleotide sequence can be read by yet another enzyme.

52 If a reactant is made of \_\_\_\_\_ particles, it will tend to react slowly. To speed up the reaction, more surface area can help.

53 moves forward at a low rate due to injury 57 Reactants \_\_\_\_\_ turned into products either quickly or slowly,

depending upon reaction rate factors.

58 abbreviation for where surgeons cut you up and sew you back together