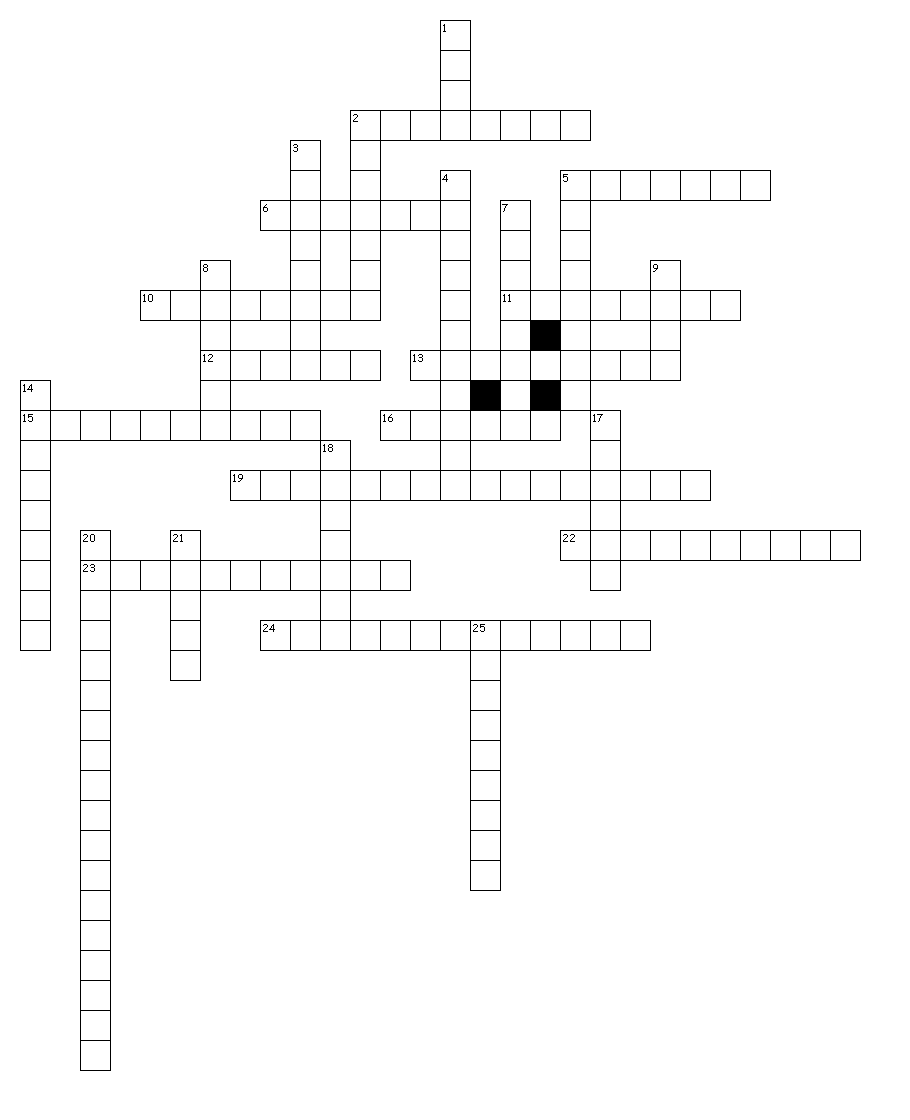
**Chapter 1 and Chemistry**



**Across**

2. An experiment should have one independent variable with as many other things as possible being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. If a uranium atom undergoes alpha decay, it will become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The particle in the atom with mass, but no charge.

10. Evaporation is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change.

11. The two heat sources for the Earth system are the Sun and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Earth.

12. An atom with 5 protons, 7 neutrons, and 8 electrons has a mass of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. If you believe that your friend looks mad today, you are making an:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. The most important part of the scientific method which sets it apart from philosophy is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

16. 2000 mm = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dl

19. The process by which one element turns into another and gives off energy and a particle from the nucleus.

22. A hypothesis must make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that can be tested.

23. If you notice that it is warm out, you have made an: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. The line that should be drawn on a graph to show the trend of the data.

**Down**

1. The four fundamental measurements we make most often in science are length, time, temperature, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The thing in an experiment that the independent variable is compared to.

3. The rusting of iron would be an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change.

4. The variable in an experiment that is being tested.

5. An atom has a mass of 25 and an atomic number of 12, how many neutrons does it have? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Volume is considered an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measurement because it is calculated from length in three dimensions.

8. A group of interacting parts to make a more complex whole. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. An atom that has a mass of eleven, a charge of -3, and has eight electrons would have an atomic number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

14. The variable on a graph that should be on the y-axis.

17. A hypothesis may become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_only after it has been tested extensively and been supported by experiment.

18. 1 x 109 is a

20. the reason chemical formulas must be balanced is because they must obey the law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

21. The metric base unit for length is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

25. Changing the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will change the charge of the atom, but not what it is or what it weighs.