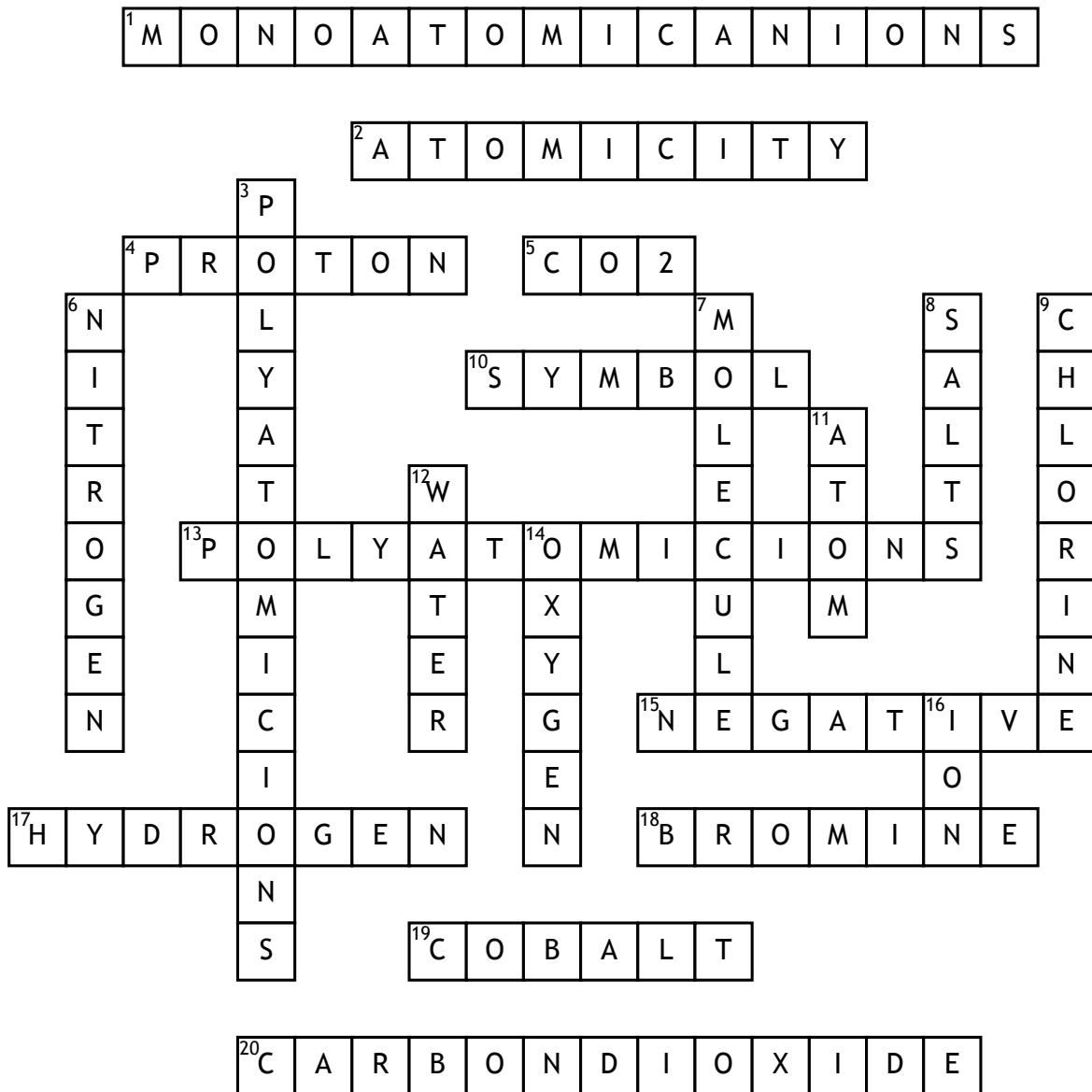


# language of chemistry



**Across**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ : Anions which contain single atoms with a negative charge.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the number of atoms present in one molecule of a substance.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_, Neutron, Electron
- 5.  $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{_____}$
- 10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an abbreviation or short representation of the chemical name of an element.
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_: a group of two or more atoms carrying a charge
- 15. The salts having same positive or \_\_\_\_\_ ions are said to belong to a family of salts.
- 17.  $\text{H}_2$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_

- 18.  $\text{Br}_2$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 19.  $\text{CO}$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 20.  $\text{CO}_2$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_
- Down**
- 3. Types of Ions \_\_\_\_\_, Monoatomic cations, Monoatomic anions
  - 6.  $\text{N}_2$  IS SYMBOL FOR \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest particle of an element or a compound which can exist freely under all conditions and show the properties of that substance
  - 8. \_\_\_\_\_ are formed when acids react with bases. These are called neutralisation reactions
  - 9.  $\text{Cl}_2$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 11. An \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest particle of an element which may or may not be capable of independent existence.
  - 12.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 14.  $\text{O}_2$  is symbol for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 16. \_\_\_\_\_ is an atom or a group of atoms which carries positive (cation) or negative charge