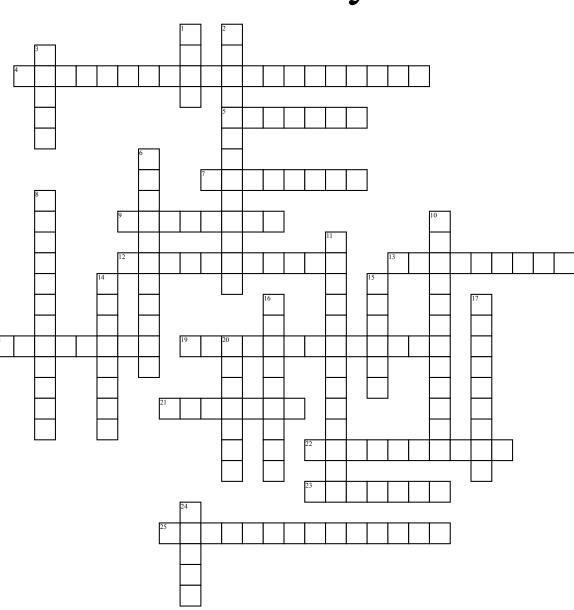
Nuclear Physics



<u>Across</u>

4. The force that causes attraction between protons and electrons and repulsion between charges of the same kind

5. Radioactive isotopes can be used for medical _____.

7. Happens when a nuclear power plant explodes

9. Last name of the man who created the equation $E=mc^{2}$

12. Force that holds the nucleus of an atom together

13. Particles emitted from a radioactive source, there are several types of these18. The amount of time for half of a substance to undergo radioactive decay19. Helium nuclei that have been emitted from a radioactive source

21. Splitting of an atom of one element into an element of another atom22. Bomb made using the fission of uranium atoms

- **23.** Force that acts on large bodies such as planets and stars
- **25.** The most penetrating radiation, created the fictional "Hulk"

Down

- **1.** Can block gamma radiation
- **2.** The amount of energy needed to bind an element together

3. Very small particle that carries strong force

6. A radio-isotope that emits

non-ionizing radiation and is used to signal the presence of an element or specific substance **8.** Mass needed to make a fission or fusion reaction work

- 10. Bomb made using the fusion of
- hydrogen into helium
- 11. Uses a phosphor detector to detect
- radiation and emits a bright light
- 14. Particle with the mass of an electron
- but has a positive charge
- **15.** Two Nuclei combine to produce a nuclei with more mass
- 16. Nuclear force that leads to beta decay
- **17.** Name of a city in which an atomic
- bomb was dropped on in WWII
- **20.** Can block beta particles
- 24. Can block alpha particles