

Name: _____

Date: _____

Basic Chemistry

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. water bonding to water | A. polar |
| 2. a compound having an uneven surface charge / both charges | B. electrostatic |
| 3. smallest complete unit of matter | C. neutron |
| 4. anything that has mass and takes up space | D. ionic |
| 5. amount of matter | E. positive |
| 6. subatomic particle with no charge | F. mass |
| 7. number of protons | G. element |
| 8. subatomic particle that identifies an element | H. proton |
| 9. water bonding to something different | I. stable |
| 10. "pure" / can't be broken down chemically | J. valence |
| 11. atom with equal # of protons and electrons | K. compound |
| 12. atom satisfying the octet rule (8e ⁻ in outer shell) | L. ion |
| 13. an atom with an electrical charge | M. neutral |
| 14. same element different number of neutrons | N. hydrogen |
| 15. electrostatic bond holding molecule to molecule | O. atom |
| 16. "opposites attract" | P. base |
| 17. strongest bond type | Q. atomic number |
| 18. weakest bond type | R. buffer |
| 19. any pH above 7 | S. intermolecular |
| 20. outer shell electrons | T. intramolecular |
| 21. a base has more _____ ions | U. cohesion |
| 22. an acid has more _____ ions | V. matter |
| 23. bonds (covalent-ionic) hold molecule together | W. adhesion |
| 24. two or more elements chemically bonded together | X. negative |
| 25. won't allow large or quick pH change | Y. atomic mass |

26. protons and neutrons within the nucleus

Z. isotope