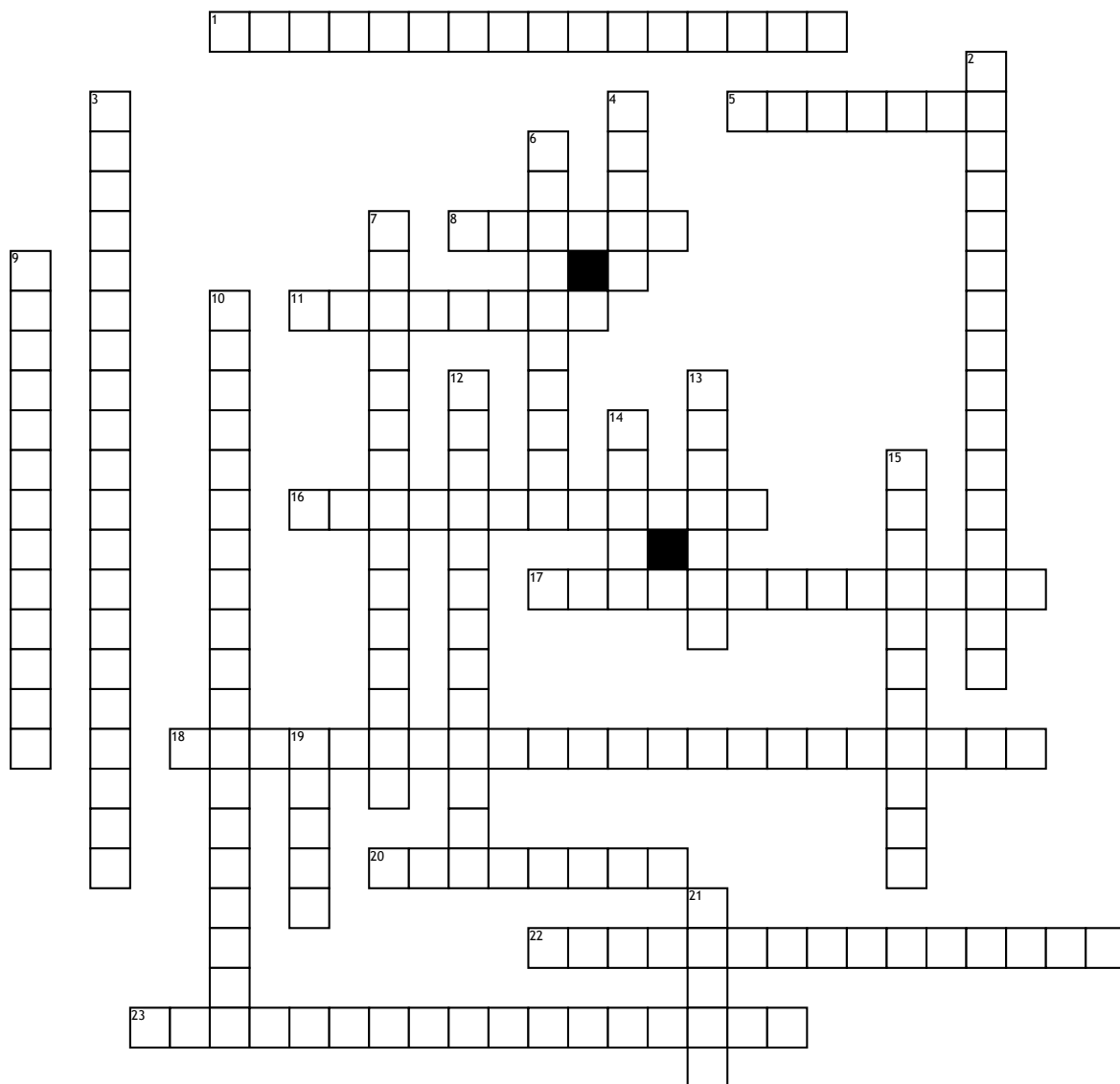


# Chapter 22 vocabulary crossword



## Across

1. The study of carbon-containing compounds.
5. A long organic molecule made of many repeating units.
8. An organic molecule containing a carbonyl group. The carbon that is bonded to 2 carbon atoms.
11. The small molecular units from which a polymer is formed.
16. One of the wide range of possible spatial orientations of a certain configuration.
17. A carbon atom double-bonded to an oxygen atom, and is found in ketones.
18. A hydrocarbon that has at least 1 multiple covalent bond.
20. An organic molecule that has a carbonyl group. The carbon is bonded to 1 carbon atom and 1 hydrogen atom or 2 hydrogen atoms.

22. A polymer formed by the joining together of monomer units with no atoms being lost as the polymer forms.
23. Molecules that have the same molecular formula but different chemical structures.

## Down

2. Any organic molecule containing a benzene ring.
3. A hydrocarbon that has no multiple covalent bonds where each carbon atom is bonded to 4 other atoms.
4. An organic molecule containing a nitrogen atom bonded to 1 or more saturated carbon atoms.
6. Any atom other than carbon or hydrogen in an organic molecule.
7. A specific combination of atoms that behaves as a unit in an organic molecule.
9. Used to describe how the atoms within a molecule are connected.

10. A polymer formed by the joining together of monomer units accompanied by the loss of small molecules like water.
12. An organic molecule containing a carbonyl group, where the carbon of which is bonded to a hydroxyl group.
13. An organic molecule that contains a hydroxyl group bonded to a saturated carbon.
14. An organic molecule containing a carbonyl group. The carbon of which is bonded to 1 carbon atom and 1 oxygen atom bonded to another carbon atom.
15. A chemical compound containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms.
19. An organic molecule containing a carbonyl group.
21. An organic molecule containing an oxygen atom bonded to 2 carbon atoms.