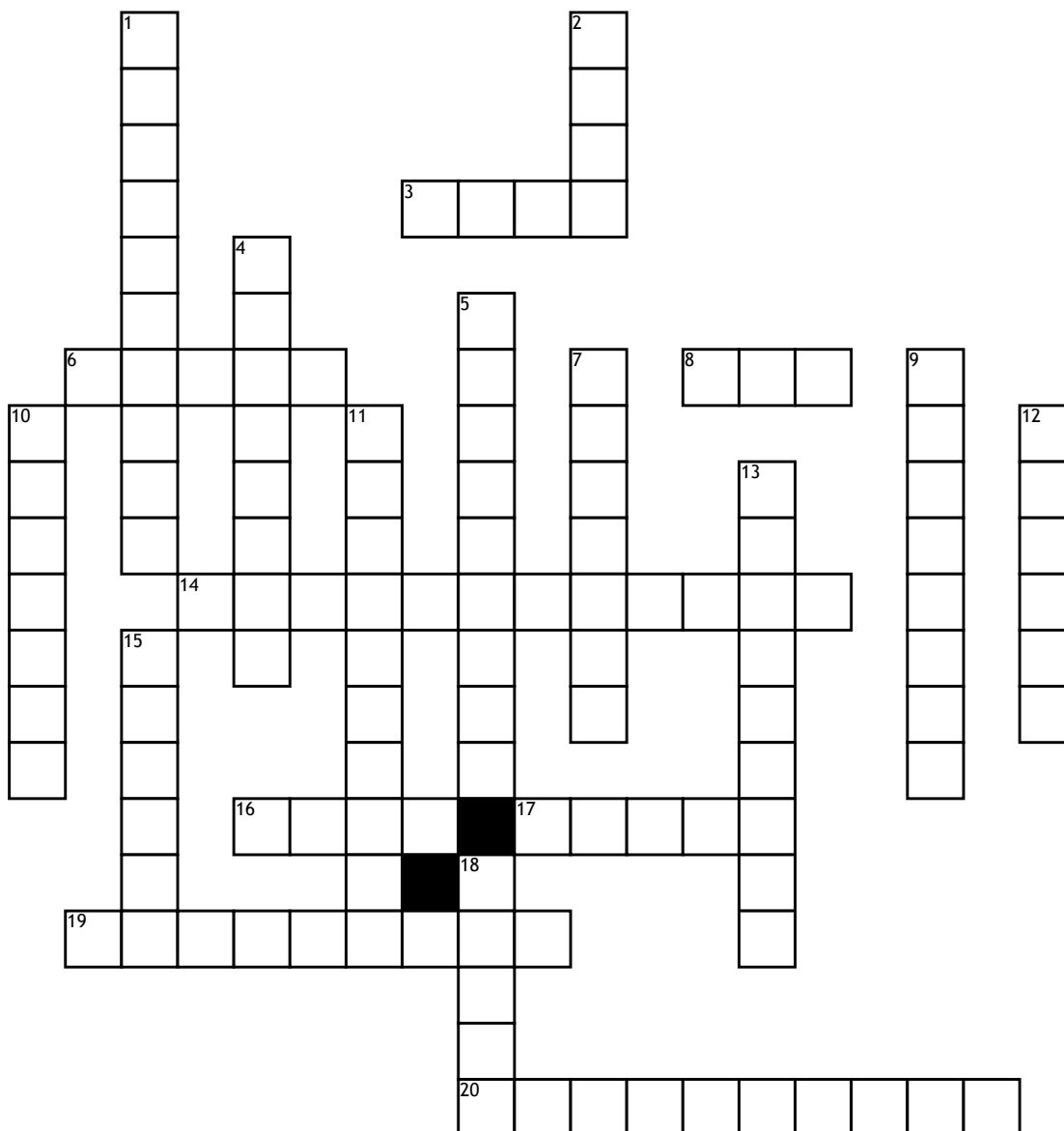


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chemistry



Across

3. something that binds or restrains
6. the liquid that descends from the clouds as rain, forms streams, lakes, and seas, and is a major constituent of all living matter and that when pure is an odorless, tasteless, very slightly compressible liquid oxide of hydrogen H₂O which appears bluish in thick layers, freezes at 0° C and boils at 100° C, has a maximum density at 4° C and a high specific heat, is feebly ionized to hydrogen and hydroxyl ions, and is a poor conductor of electricity and a good solvent
8. a chocolate that cover by pigment
14. a powder used as a leavening agent in making baked goods (as quick breads) that typically consists of sodium bicarbonate, an acidic substance (as cream of tartar), and starch or flour
16. nutriment in solid form; something you eat
17. the act or process or an instance of reacting
19. a compound that changes color at a specific pH value or in the presence of a particular substance and can be used to monitor acidity, alkalinity, or the progress of a reaction

20. a kind of cabbage, also known as purple cabbage, red kraut, or blue kraut after preparation. Its leaves are coloured dark red/purple.

Down

1. starch made from corn and used in foods as a thickening agent, in making corn syrup and sugars, and in the manufacture of adhesives and sizes for paper and textiles
2. sharp, biting, or sour in manner, disposition, or nature
4. acting or operated or produced by chemicals
5. a powder or liquid that is used to clean clothes, dishes, etc. : a chemical substance that is like soap
7. a crystalline sugar C₆H₁₂O₆; specifically : the sweet colorless soluble dextrorotatory form that occurs widely in nature and is the usual form in which carbohydrate is assimilated by animals
9. the act or process or an instance of reacting

10. a sour liquid obtained by fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids and used as a condiment or preservative

11. a white powder used especially in baking to make dough rise and in medicine to reduce stomach acid

12. the capacity of acting or being active

13. a science that deals with the composition, structure, and properties of substances and with the transformations that they undergo

15. a reactive element that is found in water, in most rocks and minerals, in numerous organic compounds, and as a colorless tasteless odorless diatomic gas constituting 21 percent of the atmosphere, that is capable of combining with all elements except the inert gases, that is active in physiological processes, and that is involved especially in combustion

18. a property that becomes apparent when light falls on an object and by which things that are identical in form can be distinguished