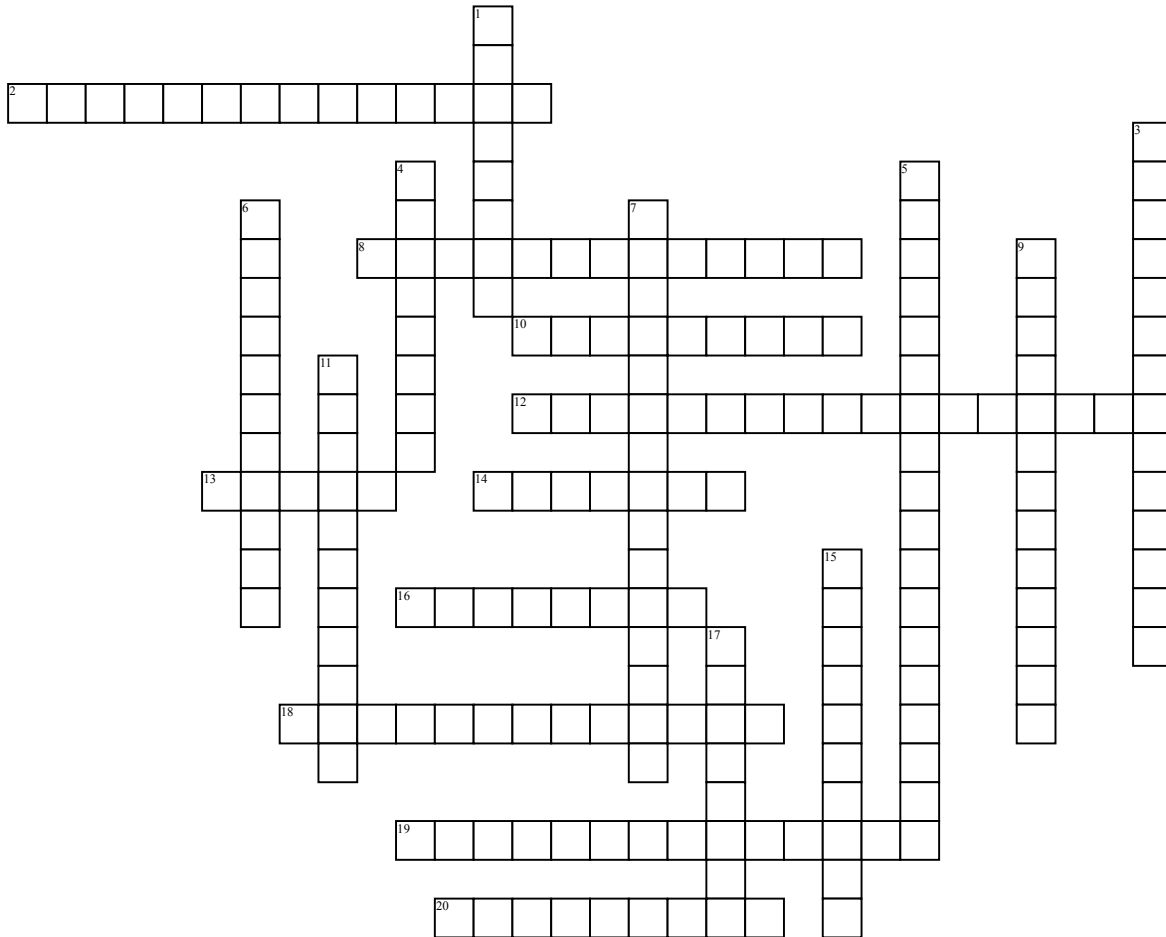


# Glass



## Across

2. Two sheets of ordinary glass bonded together with a plastic film  
 8. The most common glass-inexpensive and easy to melt and shape  
 10. Without shape or form; applied to glass  
 12. an apparatus for measuring the intensity of light in a part of the spectrum, especially as transmitted or emitted by particular substances.  
 13. Transparent material made by heating a mixture of sand  
 14. The ratio of the mass of an object to its volume  
 16. each of two or more forms of the same element that contain equal numbers of protons but different numbers of neutrons in their nuclei, and hence differ in relative atomic mass but not in chemical properties; in particular, a radioactive form of an element.

18. is the optical property of a material having a refractive index that depends on the polarization and propagation direction of light.  
 19. The chemical name for silica  
 20. polariser is an optical filter that lets light waves of a specific polarization pass and blocks light waves of other polarizations.

## Down

1. Volcanic glass  
 3. A crack in the glass that extends outward like the spoke of a wheel from the point at which the glass was struck  
 4. a process in which gases expand or travel in a direction opposite to the usual one, especially through escape of pressure or delayed combustion.  
 5. A crack in the glass from a rough circle around the point of impact

6. Glass containing lead oxide  
 7. A measure of how lights bend as it passes from one substance to another  
 9. Glass which is strengthened by introducing stress through rapid heating and cooling of the surface  
 11. of an object or substance) having a physical property that has a different value when measured in different directions. A simple example is wood, which is stronger along the grain than across it.  
 15. The change in the direction of light as it changes speed when moving from one substance into another  
 17. The line created as refracted light becomes concentrated