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Thermochemistry Vocab

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|  |  |  | R |  | 7  E | N | T | H | A | L | P | Y | O | F | R | E | A | C | T | I | O | N |  | H |  | L |  |  |  |
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| 17  C | A | L | O | R | I | M | E | T | R | Y |  | 18  E | N | D | O | T | H | E | R | M | I | C |  | T |  | N |  |  |  |
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| **Across**  **5.** When 1 mole of a compound is completely burnt in oxygen gas at 298k and 1 bar pressure.  **7.** A change that occurs in a system when one one mole of matter is transformed by a chemical reaction under standard conditions.  **8.** Energy that can be transferred due to molecular movement.  **11.** Energy due to motion.  **13.** The energy needed to raise the temperature of 1g of water through 1c.  **15.** The SI unit of work or energy.  **16.** Measure of molecular movement.  **17.** The measurements of the quantity of heat exchanged.  **18.** When a reaction absorbs energy.  **19.** The heat required to raise the temperature of the unit of mass of a given amount.  **20.** Stored energy. | **Down**  **1.** The transition of energy being absorbed or released during a chemical reaction or phase change  **2.** Energy cannot be created or destroyed.  **3.** Amount of heat needed to boil 1g of a substance at boiling point.  **4.** The study of energy transfer in the form of heat.  **6.** The amount of heat necessary to melt 1 mole of a substance at its melting point.  **9.** A thermodynamic quantity equivalent to the heat content of a system.  **10.** The ability to work.  **12.** A reaction that releases heat.  **14.** A measurement tool for the amount of heat involved in a chemical reaction or other process. |