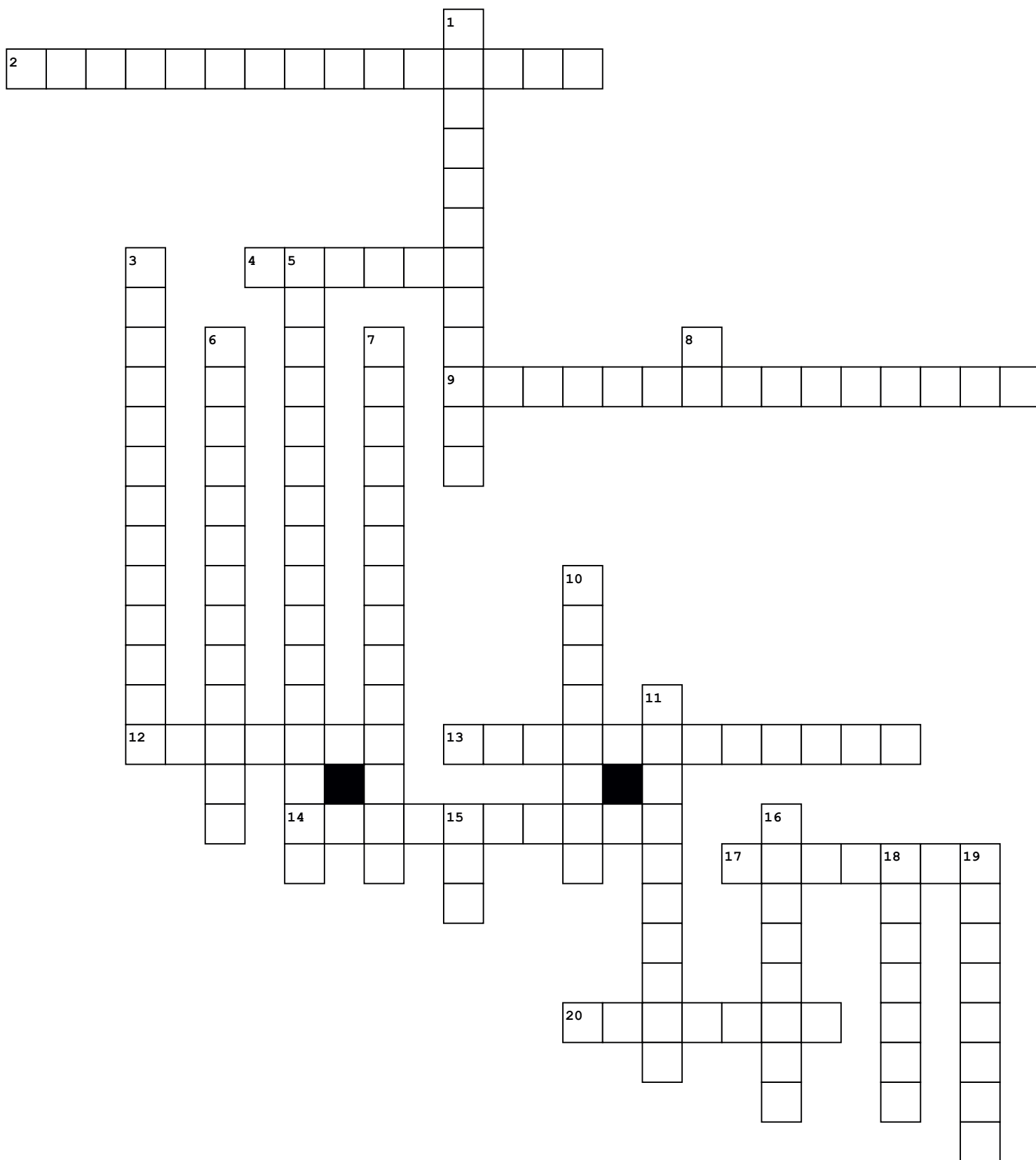


Nuclear Chemistry



Across

Down

2. A process that changes the composition of the nucleus of an atom.
4. A positively charged subatomic particle
9. The collection of stable nuclei that fall within a narrow band on a plot of the number of neutrons
12. The small, dense, positively charged core of an atom.
13. A high-energy electron with a -1 charge
14. Weighted average of the masses of all isotopes of an element.
17. A nucleus of a specific isotope of an element
20. A subatomic particle with the mass equal to a proton but with no electrical charge
1. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom of an element
3. The process in which two or more nuclei combine to form a larger nucleus
5. The spontaneous breakdown of an unstable nucleus to a stable nucleus.
6. A helium nucleus consisting of two protons and two neutrons
7. The process in which an atomic nucleus splits into two or more large fragments
8. the number of protons.
10. A high-energy form of electromagnetic
11. The sum of the neutrons and protons in a nucleus of an atom.
15. an atom or group of combined atoms that has a charge because of the loss or gain of electrons
16. Subatomic particles (protons & neutrons) in the nucleus of an atom.
18. Any of two or more atoms of an element that are chemically alike but have different masses.
19. A negatively charged particle.