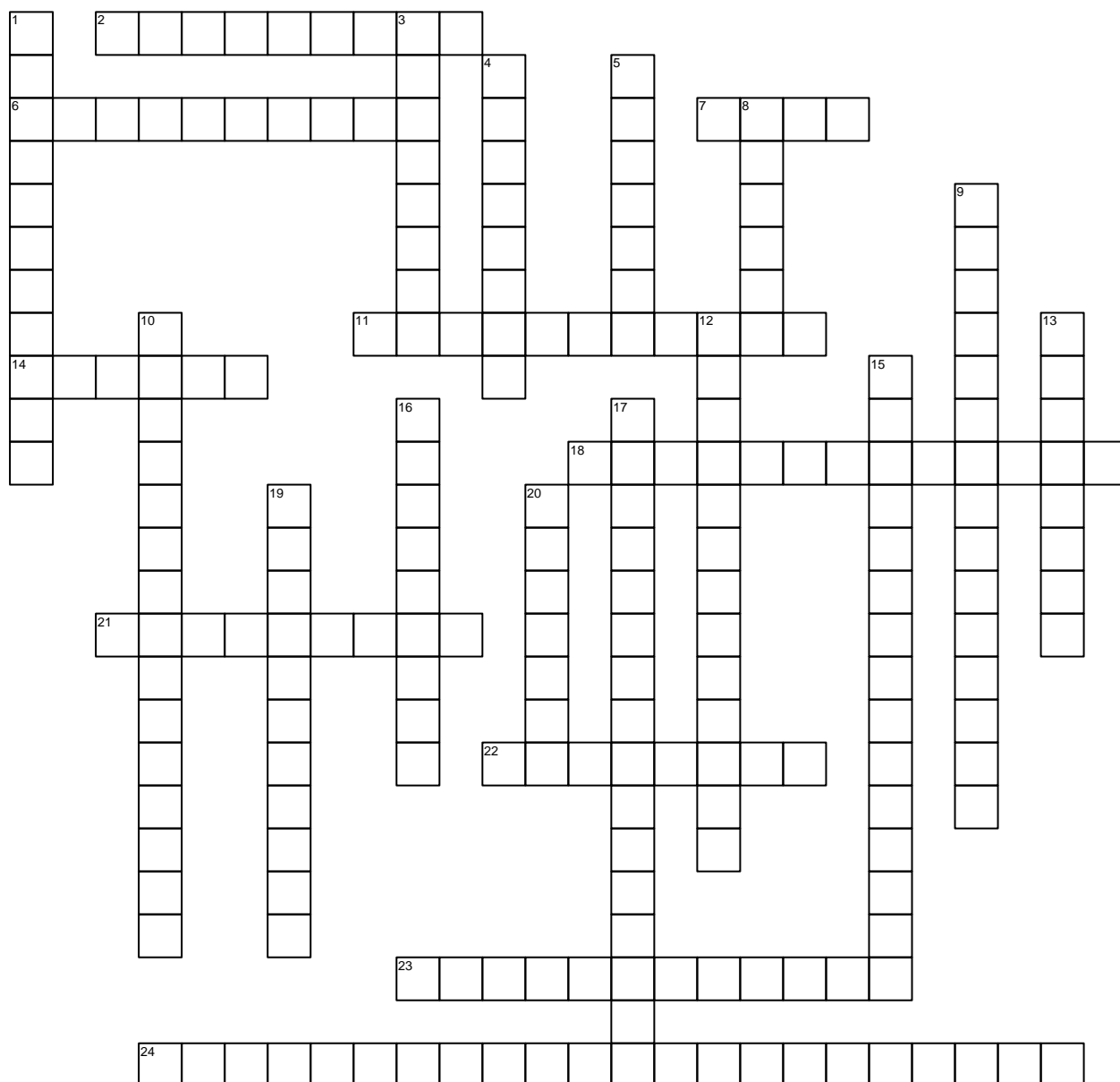


# C2.5 - Synthesis



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## ACROSS

- 2** Based on experimental data, not on a theory
- 6** Can be broken to add more atoms to a molecule (6,4)
- 7** Hydrocarbons that are solid at room temperature, obtained from animals
- 11** A molecule which can have atoms added to it
- 14** Hydrocarbon with one double bond
- 18** Plastic that softens when heated
- 21** A molecule to which no more atoms can be added
- 22** The splitting up of large hydrocarbons into smaller ones
- 23** The sharing of an electron between atoms to form a molecule (8,4)

- 24** Development that ensures that the use of resources and the environment today does not damage prospects for use by future generations (11,11)

## DOWN

- 1** The addition of hydrogen to hydrocarbon to saturate it
- 3** The joining of atoms to molecules, or monomer to monomer
- 4** Concise way of writing the composition of molecules
- 5** The small, repeating molecule used to form polymers
- 8** Hydrocarbon with only single bonds
- 9** Molecule with only one double bond
- 10** Proportion of actual amount produced

- compared to the theoretical (10,5)
- 12** Plastic that has cross links between polymer chains
- 13** The extent or degree of being poisonous.
- 15** Molecule with lots of double bonds
- 16** The formation of a compound from simpler compounds or elements
- 17** The amount of product which should be made in a chemical reaction if everything goes perfectly.(11,5)
- 19** A molecule made up of only hydrogen and carbon
- 20** A long chain molecule made up of repeating smaller parts