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## CHAPTER 01 - INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL SCIENCE

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ACIDS: never add water to pure \_\_\_\_\_  
ACROSS: meaning of the prefix trans-  
AGAINST: meaning of the prefix anti-  
AIR: gas in the earth's atmosphere  
AMMETERS: device to measure electric currents  
ANALYTICAL: the most precise balance found in the laboratory  
ANTI: prefix meaning "against"  
APRON: protective garment in lab work  
AREA: it has two dimensions  
ARISTOTLE: Greek Philosopher  
ATION: suffix meaning "the act of"  
ATMO: prefix meaning "vapor"  
ATOMIC: these clocks can divide a second in a billion parts  
ATTO: SI prefix meaning 10 to the power -18  
AVOIDED: electrical shocks are accidents that can be \_\_\_\_\_  
BALANCE: device used to measure weight  
BEAKER: glass used in chemistry labs  
BECOMING: meaning of the suffix -escent  
BETWEEN: meaning of the prefix inter-  
BIOLOGY: an important branch of science  
BLADE: a laboratory safety symbol  
BURET: device used to measure volume  
BURNS: it is the second most common injury in the lab  
CALCULATIONS: part of a Lab Report  
CALIPERS: device to measure accurately short lengths  
CANDELA: SI unit of Luminous intensity  
CARELESS: this behavior can cause accidents in the lab  
CELSIUS: scale of temperature  
CENTI: it means 1/100 or 0.01  
CGS: branch of the Metric System  
CHEMICAL: pertaining to chemistry  
CHEMISTRY: branch of science  
CHROMO: prefix meaning "color"  
CM: abbreviation of "centimeter"  
COLOR: meaning of the prefix chromo-  
CON: prefix meaning "together"  
CONCLUSION: closing part of an investigation  
CUTS: they are the most common injury in lab work

CYLINDER: a graduated \_\_\_\_\_ can measure the volume of an irregular solid

DATA: recorded observations

DECI: it means 1/10 or 0.1

DEKA: prefix meaning 10

DENSITY: mass per unit volume of a substance

DI: prefix meaning "double"

DIFFERENT: meaning of the prefix hetero-

DIMENSIONS: volume has three \_\_\_\_\_

DISTANT: meaning of the prefix tele-

DOCTOR: one who needs to know a lot about science

DOUBLE: meaning of the prefix di-

ELECTRIC: \_\_\_\_\_ currents are often used in lab work

ELECTRICAL: pertaining to electricity

ENDO: prefix meaning "within"

ENGINEER: one who study engineering

ENGLISH: this system of units has lost some influence lately

EQUAL: meaning of the prefix iso-

ESCENT: suffix that means "becoming"

ESTIMATE: approximate value

EVALUATION: part of a Lab Report

EXA: SI prefix meaning 10 to the power 18

EXO: prefix meaning "outside"

EXPERIMENT: it is an investigation

EXPLOSIONS: be aware of what you are mixing to avoid them

EYE: a lab safety symbol

EYES: always wear goggles in the lab to protect your \_\_\_\_\_

FAHRENHEIT: scale of temperature

FEMTO: SI prefix meaning 10 to the power -15

FLAME: always be careful when using that in a lab

FLASK: glass used in laboratory work

GALILEO: he is considered to be the first outstanding scientist

GALVANOMETER: device to measure small electric currents

GAMES: the science lab is the wrong place to play them

GAS: a phase of matter

GIGA: prefix that means a billion

GOGGLES: a laboratory safety symbol

GRADUATED: a \_\_\_\_\_ cylinder is employed to measure volume

GRAPHY: suffix meaning "description of"

HAND: a laboratory safety symbol

HAZARDOUS: be extra careful when you are handling these materials

HECTO: it means 100

HETERO: prefix meaning "different"

HOMO: prefix meaning "same"

HYDRO: prefix meaning "water"

HYPOTHESIS: proposed solution to a scientific problem

IN: prefix meaning "inside"

INSIDE: meaning of the prefix in-

INTER: prefix meaning "between"

INVESTIGATION: another name for research

ISO: prefix meaning "equal"

KILO: it means 1,000

LAB: abbreviation of laboratory

LABORATORY: room for conducting scientific experiments

LARGE: meaning of the prefix macro-

LAW: theory accepted as true

LB: abbreviation of Pound

LENGTH: it has only one dimension

LIGHT: meaning of the prefix photo-

LIQUID: a phase of matter

LOGY: suffix that means "study of"

MACRO: prefix meaning "large"

MASS: amount of matter in an object

MATERIALS: part of a Lab Report

MATTER: anything that has mass and volume

MEASUREMENT: the process of measuring anything

MECHANICAL: pertaining to mechanics

MEGA: prefix meaning "one million"

MENISCUS: curve of the liquid in a graduated cylinder

METERSTICK: it has a length of 1 meter

METRIC: a very important system of units

MICRO: prefix meaning "small"

MICROAMMETER: device to measure small electric currents

MILLI: it means 1/1000 or 0.001

MKS: branch of the Metric System

MOLE: SI unit of amount of substance

MU: the prefix micro is often represented by this Greek letter

MULTIMETER: this device can measure current, voltage, and resistance

NANO: prefix that means one billionth

NONZERO: these digits are always significant

NUCLEAR: pertaining to the nucleus of the atom  
OBJECTIVES: part of a Lab Report  
OBSERVATION: a measurement  
OLYMPICS: the timers used in there can measure time in milliseconds  
OUTSIDE: meaning of the prefix exo-  
OZ: abbreviation of ounce  
PARALLAX: difference in the reading of a value  
PETA: SI prefix meaning  $10^{15}$   
PHOTO: prefix meaning "light"  
PHYSICS: branch of science  
PICO: prefix that means one trillionth  
PIPET: device used to measure volume  
PIPETTING: careless \_\_\_\_\_ can be extremely dangerous  
PLASMA: a phase of matter  
PRECISION: degree of exactness  
PROCEDURE: part of a Lab Report  
RESEARCH: collecting scientific data  
RESULTS: part of a Lab Report  
ROUND: meaning of the suffix -sphere  
RULER: this device can measure precisely to the nearest millimeter  
SAFETY: first priority when lab work is done  
SAME: meaning of prefix homo-  
SCIENCE: the sum of universal knowledge  
SCIENTIFIC: the application of this method is essential in lab work  
SCIENTIST: one versed in science  
SCOPE: suffix meaning "instrument for seeing"  
SECOND: unit of time in the Metric System  
SI: abbreviation of the International System of Units  
SKULL: hazardous chemical symbol  
SMALL: meaning of the prefix micro-  
SMELL: this test is sometimes done in chemistry  
SODIUM: never place that substance in water  
SOLID: a phase of matter  
SPACE: all matter occupies some of that  
SPHERE: suffix meaning "round"  
SPLASHING: \_\_\_\_\_ hot liquids are accidents that can be avoided  
STASIS: suffix meaning "stationary condition"  
SUB: prefix meaning "under"  
SYN: prefix meaning "together"

TASTE: this test is never done in chemistry  
TELE: prefix meaning "distant"  
TEMPERATURE: how hot or cold a body is  
TERA: prefix that means one trillion  
THEORY: logical explanation of an event  
THERM: suffix meaning "heat"  
THERMOCOUPLE: it can be used to measure temperatures in ovens and furnaces  
THERMOMETER: device to measure temperature  
TIME: duration of an event  
TOGETHER: meaning of the prefix syn-  
TRANS: prefix meaning "across"  
TRIPLE: a \_\_\_\_\_-beam platform balance is another type of balance  
TURN: meaning of the suffix -verge  
UNDER: meaning of the prefix sub-  
VAPOR: meaning of the prefix atmo-  
VAPORS: do not get exposed to them  
VARIABLE: a factor that is being tested  
VERGE: suffix meaning "turn"  
VERNIER: these calipers are named after a French mathematician  
VOLTMETER: device to measure voltage  
VOLUME: amount of space an object takes up  
VOLUMETRIC: \_\_\_\_\_ flasks are utilized to measure volume  
WATER: meaning of the prefix hydro-  
WET: never handle electrical cords when you are in that condition  
WITHIN: meaning of the prefix endo-  
YARDSTICK: it is shorter than the meterstick

Physical Science Activity # 1-E \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

N O I T A G I T S E V N I Q F Q M B Q C  
V B U R E T E M O N A V L A G E E J I A  
S A F E T Y N D R Q O S S N R U B A S M  
E Y R R E K A E B B B I S U C S I N E M  
C G M I M T S T M R S H T L M V X P L E  
N O I T A U L A V E E A I A U O C N G T  
E L C R L B T S H T R B L B L L O Q G E  
I O N T F E L T Y E V U D O T U N F O R  
C I S C R E O E P M A N S R I M C C G S  
S B O I H P R M Y O T Z R A M E L L D T  
C W A B Y E E E E M I D E T E D U X A I  
I L Z H J T M K S R O G P O T M S G L C  
S E E X P E R I M E N T I R E A I Y G K  
Y G N M Z Y C P S H A Y L Y R R O S D K  
H S G G F D F T I T W R A P R O N H U W  
P G A L I L E O I P R E C I S I O N U B  
H B A Y J N H E B V E Y T H E O R Y M I  
I S P R O C E D U R E T E M T L O V D H  
K D A M S C I E N T I S T A K X O K C W  
M G R H F L Q P R E D J B Q I M J T J G

AMMETER  
APRON  
BEAKER  
BIOLOGY  
BURET  
BURNS  
CALCULATIONS  
CALIPERS  
CHEMISTRY  
CONCLUSION  
DATA  
ENGINEER

EVALUATION  
EXPERIMENT  
FLAME  
FLASK  
GALILEO  
GALVANOMETER  
GOGGLES  
HYPOTHESIS  
INVESTIGATION  
LABORATORY  
MATERIALS  
MEASUREMENT

MENISCUS  
METERSTICK  
MULTIMETER  
OBJECTIVES  
OBSERVATION  
PHYSICS  
PIPET  
PRECISION  
PROCEDURE  
RESEARCH  
RESULTS

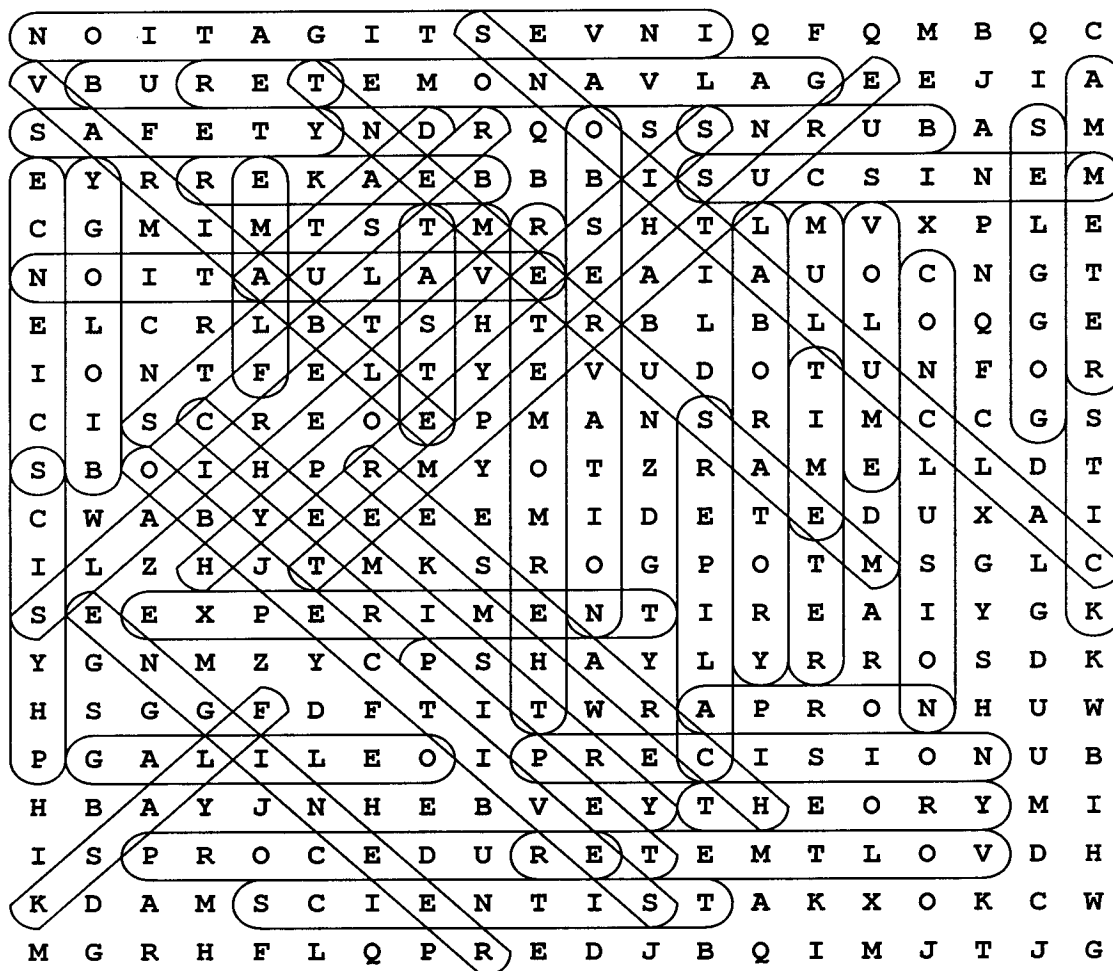
SAFETY  
SCIENCE  
SCIENTIST  
TASTE  
TEMPERATURE  
THEORY  
THERMOMETER  
TIME  
VARIABLE  
VOLTMETER  
VOLUME

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Find all the shown words in the Word Search Puzzle.
2. Use each word to form a sentence that is relevant to the topic studied. Your sentences must involve useful concepts or facts, and your grade will depend on the quality of the sentences formed.

Physical Science Activity # 1-E \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Solution



AMMETER  
 APRON  
 BEAKER  
 BIOLOGY  
 BURET  
 BURNS  
 CALCULATIONS  
 CALIPERS  
 CHEMISTRY  
 CONCLUSION  
 DATA  
 ENGINEER  
 EVALUATION  
 EXPERIMENT  
 FLAME  
 FLASK

GALILEO  
 GALVANOMETER  
 GOGGLES  
 HYPOTHESIS  
 INVESTIGATION  
 LABORATORY  
 MATERIALS  
 MEASUREMENT  
 MENISCUS  
 METERSTICK  
 MULTIMETER  
 OBJECTIVES  
 OBSERVATION  
 PHYSICS  
 PIPET  
 PRECISION

PROCEDURE  
 RESEARCH  
 RESULTS  
 SAFETY  
 SCIENCE  
 SCIENTIST  
 TASTE  
 TEMPERATURE  
 THEORY  
 THERMOMETER  
 TIME  
 VARIABLE  
 VOLTMETER  
 VOLUME



Physical Science Activity # 1-F \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

V A O W  
T A S O  
R V I R  
A A I S D O  
B E C O M I N G E X A Y H P A R G H  
J L R H D I S T A N T H E R M E X O  
E O N R U T E D I S T U O M T A  
T S P B O P N S Y N E E W T E B  
S S E O M N A K L S A M E H  
N P C T E O P B W I T H I N  
S S D A Z U N D E R K M  
W H O M O V E R G E M O  
D E K A X V

ACROSS  
AGAINST  
ANTI  
ATMO  
BECOMING  
BETWEEN  
CHROMO  
DEKA  
DENSITY  
DI  
DISTANT  
DOUBLE

EXA  
EXO  
GRAPHY  
HETERO  
HOMO  
HYDRO  
IN  
ISO  
OUTSIDE  
PETA  
SAME  
SCOPE

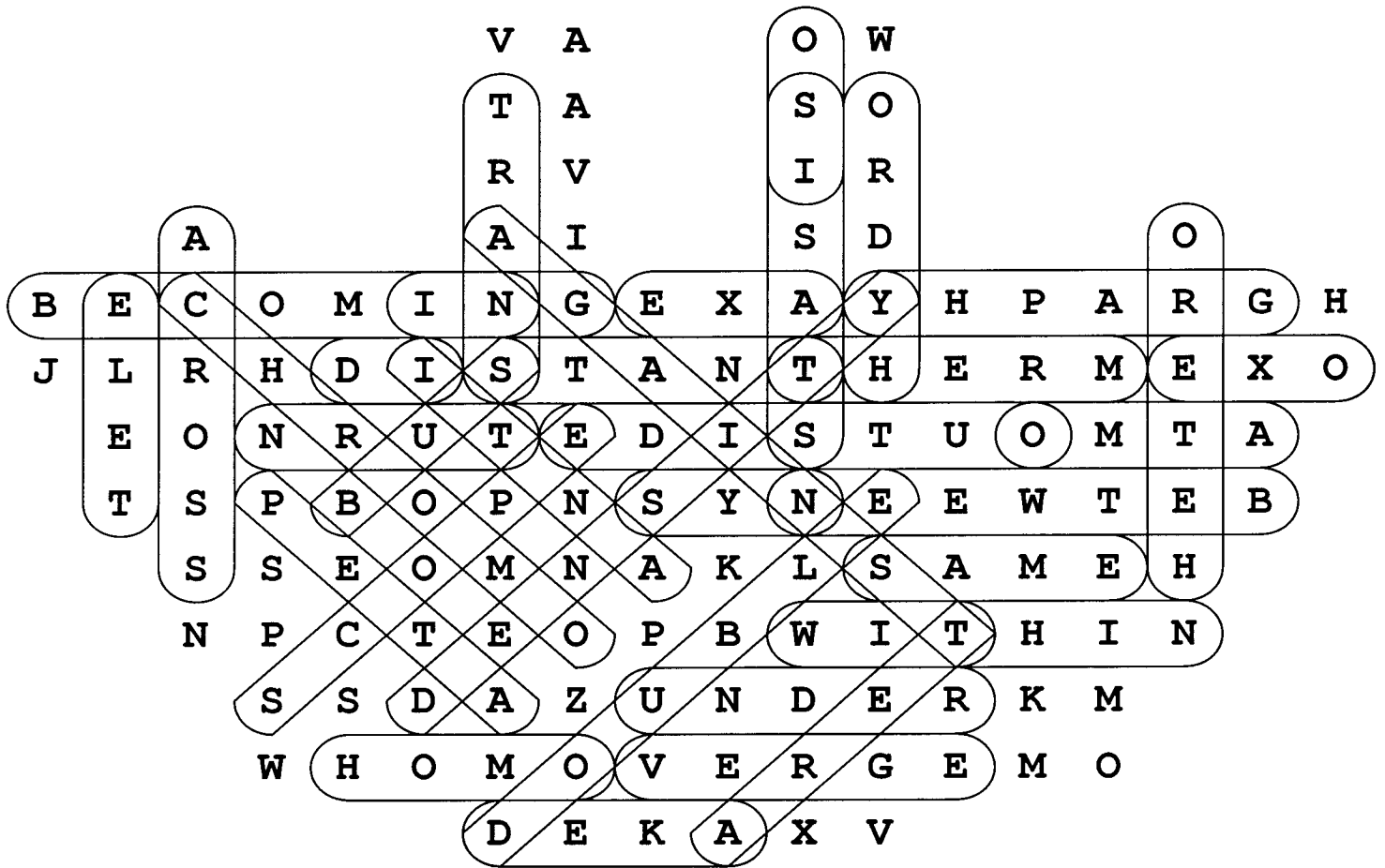
STASIS  
SUB  
SYN  
TELE  
TERA  
THERM  
TRANS  
TURN  
UNDER  
VERGE  
WITHIN

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Find all the shown words in the Word Search Puzzle.
2. Use each word to form a sentence that is relevant to the topic studied. Your sentences must involve useful concepts or facts, and your grade will depend on the quality of the sentences formed.

Physical Science Activity # 1-F \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Solution



ACROSS  
 AGAINST  
 ANTI  
 ATMO  
 BECOMING  
 BETWEEN  
 CHROMO  
 DEKA  
 DENSITY  
 DI  
 DISTANT  
 DOUBLE

EXA  
 EXO  
 GRAPHY  
 HETERO  
 HOMO  
 HYDRO  
 IN  
 ISO  
 OUTSIDE  
 PETA  
 SAME  
 SCOPE

STASIS  
 SUB  
 SYN  
 TELE  
 TERA  
 THERM  
 TRANS  
 TURN  
 UNDER  
 VERGE  
 WITHIN

Physical Science Activity # 1-G \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

R D Z R E  
Z S E H E C T O  
H P C T T C F C  
U K I P E Y R H D  
K C R C M M G U J V  
G K E O E I A N T W I V N I  
E J U N F G T L O V O R C I M O S L M Y  
G E A F A A N J L R K M G A V I G W H M W  
R Z N C W R T E D F I C G F M O L E X I M A  
Q K W A R A O C L L T L I E P P S E C O N D  
E H T N X D N B O Z C A I M E Y Z M K U Z T  
T T L D Q E Y G I A N G S T R O M A E C N W  
O C N E Z K R A B Y F K A O E G F G B S A  
G L E A R E S A  
A M A Q

AMPERE  
ANGSTROM  
ATTO  
CANDELA  
CENTI  
CENTIMETER  
DECI  
DEKA  
EXA  
FEMTO  
GIGA

GIGAWATT  
HECTO  
KELVIN  
KILO  
KILOGRAM  
MEGA  
MEGATON  
METER  
MICRO  
MICROAMP

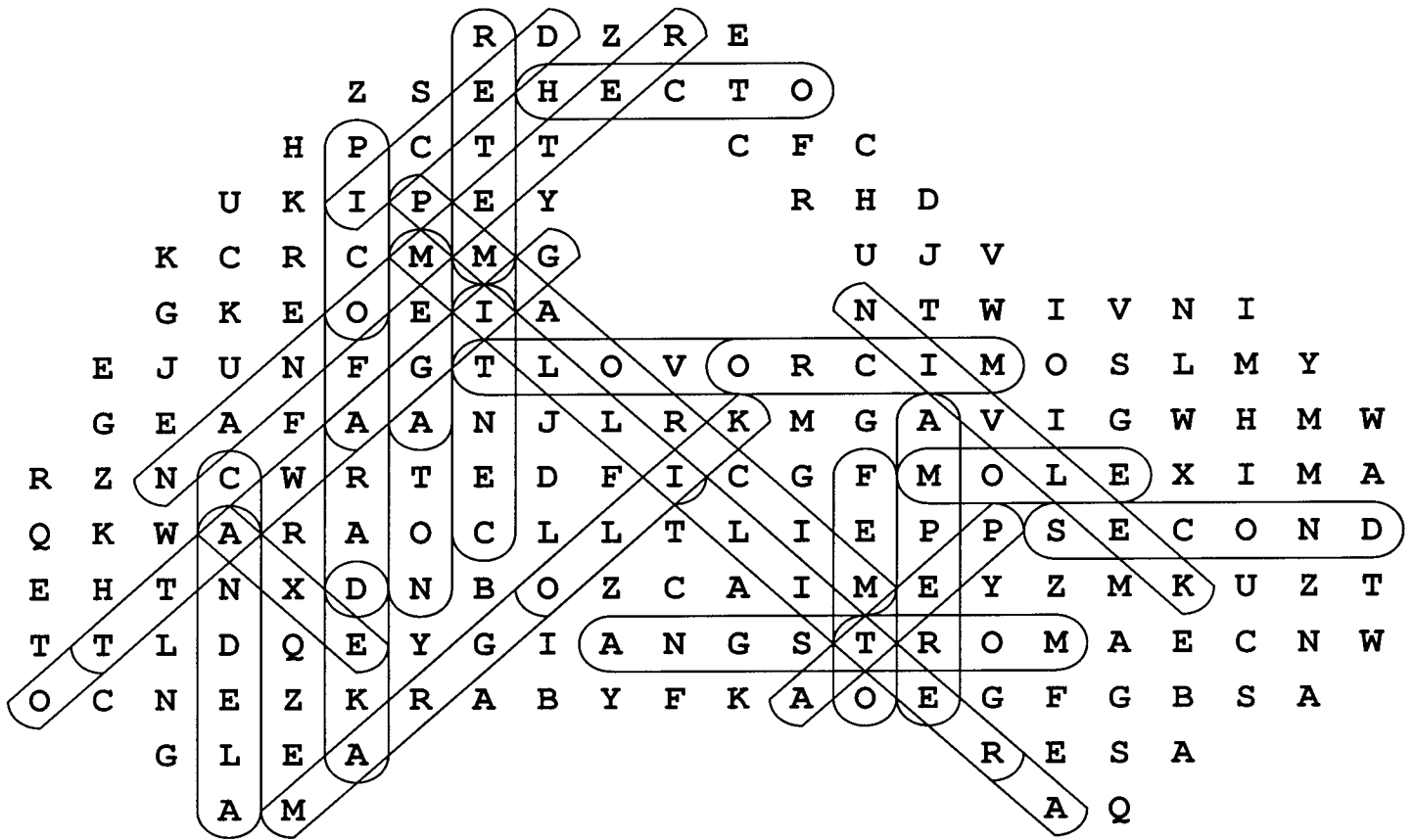
MICROVOLT  
MILLI  
MILLILITER  
MOLE  
NANOMETER  
PETA  
PICO  
PICOFARAD  
SECOND  
TERA

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Find all the shown words in the Word Search Puzzle.
2. Use each word to form a sentence that is relevant to the topic studied. Your sentences must involve useful concepts or facts, and your grade will depend on the quality of the sentences formed.

Physical Science Activity # 1-G \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Solution



AMPERE  
 ANGSTROM  
 ATTO  
 CANDELA  
 CENTI  
 CENTIMETER  
 DECI  
 DEKA  
 EXA  
 FEMTO  
 GIGA

GIGAWATT  
 HECTO  
 KELVIN  
 KILO  
 KILOGRAM  
 MEGA  
 MEGATON  
 METER  
 MICRO  
 MICROAMP  
 MICROVOLT

MILLI  
 MILLILITER  
 MOLE  
 NANOMETER  
 PETA  
 PICO  
 PICOFARAD  
 SECOND  
 TERA

Physical Science Activity # 1-H \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

To answer each of the following 26 questions, please select the appropriate word from the list at the bottom of the page. On the space provided on the left side of each question, you just need to write the letter of the alphabet located next to the correct word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ It is an approximate value
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Proposed solution to a scientific problem
3. \_\_\_\_\_ One who study engineering
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mass per unit volume of a substance
5. \_\_\_\_\_ This test is never done in chemistry
6. \_\_\_\_\_ It is the second most common injury in the lab
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Room for conducting scientific experiments
8. \_\_\_\_\_ It has two dimensions
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Duration of an event
10. \_\_\_\_\_ He is considered to be the first outstanding scientist
11. \_\_\_\_\_ A laboratory safety symbol
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Theory accepted as true
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The science lab is the wrong place to play them
14. \_\_\_\_\_ This behavior can cause accidents in the lab
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Never add water to them when they are pure
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Branch of science
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Another name for research
18. \_\_\_\_\_ This device can measure current, voltage, and resistance
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Closing part of an investigation
20. \_\_\_\_\_ It has a length of 1 meter
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Pertaining to chemistry
22. \_\_\_\_\_ A factor that is being tested
23. \_\_\_\_\_ The application of this method is essential in lab work
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Part of a Lab Report
25. \_\_\_\_\_ Logical explanation of an event
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Abbreviation of the International System of Units

L I S T O F W O R D S

- |               |                  |               |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| A- ACIDS      | B- AREA          | C- BLADE      |
| D- BURNS      | E- CARELESS      | F- CHEMICAL   |
| G- CONCLUSION | H- DENSITY       | I- ENGINEER   |
| J- ESTIMATE   | K- GALILEO       | L- GAMES      |
| M- HYPOTHESIS | N- INVESTIGATION | O- LABORATORY |
| P- LAW        | Q- METERSTICK    | R- MULTIMETER |
| S- OBJECTIVES | T- PHYSICS       | U- SCIENTIFIC |
| V- SI         | W- TASTE         | X- THEORY     |
| Y- TIME       | Z- VARIABLE      |               |

Physical Science Activity # 1-H

Topic: Introduction to Physical Science

A N S W E R

K E Y

1 - J	2 - M	3 - I	4 - H
5 - W	6 - D	7 - O	8 - B
9 - Y	10 - K	11 - C	12 - P
13 - L	14 - E	15 - A	16 - T
17 - N	18 - R	19 - G	20 - Q
21 - F	22 - Z	23 - U	24 - S
25 - X	26 - V		

Physical Science Activity # 1-I \* Topic: Introduction to Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

To answer each of the following 26 questions, please select the appropriate word from the list at the bottom of the page. On the space provided on the left side of each question, you just need to write the letter of the alphabet located next to the correct word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Never handle electrical cords when you are in that condition
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Branch of science
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Meaning of the prefix macro-
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Hazardous chemical symbol
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Anything that has mass and volume
6. \_\_\_\_\_ They are the most common injury in lab work
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Prefix that means one trillionth
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Curve of the liquid in a graduated cylinder
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Amount of matter in an object
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Branch of the Metric System
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Prefix meaning "outside"
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Collecting scientific data
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The sum of universal knowledge
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Device used to measure weight
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Meaning of the prefix exo-
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Prefix meaning "water"
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Prefix meaning "double"
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix that means "study of"
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Degree of exactness
20. \_\_\_\_\_ One versed in science
21. \_\_\_\_\_ SI prefix meaning 10 to the power -15
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Part of a Lab Report
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Always wear goggles in the lab to protect them
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Meaning of the prefix sub-
25. \_\_\_\_\_ First priority when lab work is done
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Branch of the Metric System, which includes the meter

L I S T O F W O R D S

- |              |                 |             |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A- BALANCE   | B- CALCULATIONS | C- CGS      |
| D- CHEMISTRY | E- CUTS         | F- DI       |
| G- EXO       | H- EYES         | I- FEMTO    |
| J- HYDRO     | K- LARGE        | L- LOGY     |
| M- MASS      | N- MATTER       | O- MENISCUS |
| P- MKS       | Q- OUTSIDE      | R- PICO     |
| S- PRECISION | T- RESEARCH     | U- SAFETY   |
| V- SCIENCE   | W- SCIENTIST    | X- SKULL    |
| Y- UNDER     | Z- WET          |             |

Physical Science Activity # 1-I

Topic: Introduction to Physical Science

A N S W E R

K E Y

1 - Z	2 - D	3 - K	4 - X
5 - N	6 - E	7 - R	8 - O
9 - M	10 - C	11 - G	12 - T
13 - V	14 - A	15 - Q	16 - J
17 - F	18 - L	19 - S	20 - W
21 - I	22 - B	23 - H	24 - Y
25 - U	26 - P		



## CHAPTER 40 - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

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ABSOLUTE: there is no water in that alcohol

ACETIC: that acid is prepared by the fermentation of ethyl alcohol

ACETONE: it is the most important ketone

ACIDS: organic \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of substituted hydrocarbons

ADIPIC: this acid is useful for the manufacturing of nylon

ALBUMIN: this protein is found in eggs, milk, and blood

ALCOHOLS: a type of substituted hydrocarbons

ALKALOIDS: some of these organic compounds are addictive

ALKANES: they are saturated hydrocarbons

ALKENE: an \_\_\_\_\_ has at least one double covalent bond

ALKENES: they are unsaturated hydrocarbons

ALKYNE: an \_\_\_\_\_ has at least one triple covalent bond

ALKYNES: they are unsaturated hydrocarbons

AMINO: this type of acids can be found in meat, fish, and dairy products

ANESTHETIC: cocaine, novocain, and nupercaine are local

\_\_\_\_\_  
ANIMAL: this fat is a saturated fat

ANTS: formic acid is found in nature in these animals

AROMAS: esters are noted for their pleasant \_\_\_\_\_ and flavors

AROMATIC: these hydrocarbons have a ring structure of six carbon atoms

ASCETIC: organic acid derived from ethane

ASCORBIC: this acid is known as vitamin C

ATROPINE: this alkaloid is utilized as a muscle relaxation

BENZENE: it is an excellent solvent for fats, oil, and rubber

BLINDNESS: drinking methanol can result in \_\_\_\_\_ or death

BUTANE: name of the fourth member of the alkane series

BUTTER: cooking oils and \_\_\_\_\_ are lipids

CAFFEINE: this alkaloid is found in coffee

CARBOHYDRATES: compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen

CARBON: it is found in all organic compounds

CELLULOSE: it is found in wood fiber

CHLOROFORM: this organic compound is used as anesthetic

CITRIC: this acid is derived from the hydrocarbon propane

COOLING: freon is an important organic compound used in \_\_\_\_\_ systems

COTTON: cellulose is found in that

COVALENT: type of bond formed between carbon atoms

CYCLIC: cycloalkanes are saturated \_\_\_\_\_ hydrocarbons

CYCLOALKANES: they are hydrocarbons with a ring structure

CYCLOBUTANE: name of the saturated 4-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLODECANE: name of the saturated 10-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLOHEPTANE: name of the saturated 7-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLOHEXANE: name of the saturated 6-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLONONANE: name of the saturated 9-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLOOCTANE: name of the saturated 8-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLOPENTANE: name of the saturated 5-carbon cycloalkane

CYCLOPROPANE: name of the simplest cycloalkane

CYCLOPROPANE: an important general anesthetic

DENATURED: this type of alcohol is unfit for beverage purposes

DERIVATIVES: halogen \_\_\_\_\_ are substituted hydrocarbons that contain halogens

DIABETES: lack of the protein insulin in the body produces \_\_\_\_\_

DISACCHARIDES: they have 12 atoms per molecule

DOUBLE: alkenes are hydrocarbons with at least one \_\_\_\_\_ bond

DRINKING: denatured ethyl alcohol is not good for that

ELASTOMERS: general name for rubber substitutes

ENERGY: carbohydrates are the body's main source of that

ENZYMES: they are organic catalysts

ESTERIFICATION: chemical reaction in which an ester is formed

ESTER: it is a type of substituted hydrocarbon

ESTERS: they form by the reaction of an alcohol and an organic acid

ETHANE: name of the second member of the alkane series

ETHANOL: organic compound used in alcoholic beverages

FATS: they are esters

FATS: important organic compounds in the human body

FATTY: fats form by the reaction of alcohol glycerol and \_\_\_\_\_ acids

FERMENTATION: ethanol forms by the \_\_\_\_\_ of sugars

FIRST: methane is the \_\_\_\_\_ member of the alkane series

FLAVOR: esters give \_\_\_\_\_ to ice cream

FORMIC: common name for methanoic acid

FOUR: number of valence electrons in the element carbon

FREON: common name of the chemical dichlorodifluoromethane

FRUCTOSE: it is an isomer of glucose

FRUITS: citric acid is an organic acid found in many \_\_\_\_\_

FUNGI: starch is not produced in these plants

GLANDS: hormones are organic compounds that are manufactured in there

GLOBULIN: this protein is present in many vegetables

GLUCOSE: this sugar is the simplest carbohydrate

GLUTELIN: this protein is found in wheat flour

GLYCERIN: another name of glycerol

GLYCEROL: replacing 3 Hydrogen atoms by 3 -OH groups produces that

GLYCOLS: they are alcohols with two OH groups

GRAIN: the common name of ethanol is \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol

HALOGENS: fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine are that

HEART: eating too much animal fat may contribute to \_\_\_\_\_ disease

HEMOGLOBIN: this protein has a molecular weight of about 68,000

HEXAGON: benzene is drawn as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ with a circle in the center

HONEY: fructose is found in that natural product

HORMONES: organic compounds sometimes called chemical regulators

HYDROCARBONS: they contain only hydrogen and carbon

HYDROGEN: in a substituted hydrocarbon one atoms of this is replaced by a different atom

HYDROXYL: name of the group OH

INSULIN: an important protein found in the pancreas

ISOMERS: compounds with the same molecular formula but different structural formula

LIGHTERS: butane gas is found in most of those devices

LIPIDS: fats and oils are sometimes called that

METHANE: this organic compound is also known as marsh gas

METHANOIC: name of the simplest organic acid

METHANOL: this alcohol is added to ethanol to make it available for industrial uses

MILLIONS: carbon is found in this number of compounds

MONOMERS: they are the smaller molecules that form a polymer

MONOSACCHARIDES: glucose and fructose are that

MONOSACCHARIDES: they have six carbon atoms per molecule

NICOTINE: alkaloid found in tobacco products

NICOTINIC: this acid is known as the vitamin niacin

NITROGEN: aminoacids contain carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and

          
NYLON: it is useful for making toothbrushes, hosiery, and ropes

PAIN: anesthetics are organic compounds that can reduce that

OCTANE: it is used to rate gasolines

OILS: important organic compounds in the human body

OILS: they are esters

OILS: they form by the reaction of alcohol glycerol and fatty acids

ORGANIC: carbohydrates are very important          compounds in the human body

PAPER: cellulose is useful for making          and artificial silk

PERFUMES: synthetic esters are found in these products

PETROCHEMICALS: gasoline, naphtha, and kerosene are called that

PHENOL: it is formed by replacing an atom of hydrogen in a benzene ring by an -OH group

PHENOL: it is used in the preparation of plastics and as a disinfectant

PHOSPHORUS: this element is found in some amino acids

POLYHYDROXI: these alcohols contain more than one OH group

POLYMERIZATION: this process is useful for making plastics

POLYMERS: starch molecules are classified as that

PROPANE: this organic compound provides heat to hot air balloons

PROTEINS: amino acids form that

PROTEINS: important organic compounds in the human body

PROTEINS: they are found in eggs, meat, beans, and cheese

QUININE: this alkaloid is useful in treating malaria

RAYON: name of artificial silk

REFRIGERANT: one important use of the compound methyl chloride

SATURATED: these hydrocarbons contain only single bonds

SIMPLEST: benzene is the          aromatic hydrocarbon

SIX: number of carbon atoms in a molecule of glucose

SOAP: animal fat plus a base makes that

SOAP: boiling a fat with sodium hydroxide makes that

SOAPS: they are the metallic salts of fatty acids

SOLVENT: methanol is used as a          in paints

STARCH: it is found in foods such as bread, cereal, potatoes, pasta, and rice

STARCH: it is found in potatoes, corn, and rice

STARCH: this organic compound is used for food and laundering

STARCHES: a type of carbohydrate

STARCHES: they are made of long chains of sugar molecules

SUBSTITUTED: hydrocarbons formed when an atom of hydrogen is replaced by a different atom

SUCROSE: a molecule of this sugar has 12 carbons

SUCROSE: it is produced in sugar cane and sugar beets

SUCROSE: it is the most important sugar

SUGARS: a type of carbohydrate

SUGARS: glucose, fructose, and sucrose, are examples of common \_\_\_\_\_

SULFUR: this element is found in some amino acids

THERMOPLASTIC: nylon is a \_\_\_\_\_ material

THIRD: propane is the \_\_\_\_\_ member of the alkane series

THREE: number of atoms of carbon in the simplest cycloalkane

TRIPLE: alkynes are hydrocarbons with at least one \_\_\_\_\_ bond

TWELVE: number of hydrogen atoms in a molecule of glucose

TWENTYTWO: number of different amino acids found in nature

TWO: \_\_\_\_\_ to one is the ratio of hydrogen atoms to oxygen atoms in carbohydrates

TWO: number of isomers of the compound butane

UNSATURATED: these hydrocarbons contain at least one double or triple bond

VINEGAR: the acid in this cooking substance is acetic acid

VITAMINS: organic compounds found in food

VULCANIZATION: this process eliminates the stickiness of ordinary rubber

WOOD: the common name of methanol is \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

M O N O S A C C H A R I D E S T A R C H  
 A R C O D X I O D E N A T U B O L C Y C  
 N V E I I H T X T E N A P O R P K D I X  
 Q O N P C T S E D T R A N B O I E O O H  
 Y D A R A Z A A N D O I X P F T N Y H H  
 A M T I E P L Z Y Z I N V E H A E V F E  
 G F N B G S P H I N Y Q R A H W S Q W G  
 Z R E O I S O M E R S M N T T O U A A A  
 S A P F X B M L C A E E E B D I L S L A  
 T S O L R U R T U N Z M C S N P V C B T  
 M N L A N A E L T L J Q Y I M P O E Y G  
 N R C V L Y H A N H L C N L G H N T S C  
 P K Y I C I T E H T S E N A O Z N I L J  
 R H C N N I C O T I N I C L E P G C Y U  
 S V E J O E R T C U L R S N N N B H H W  
 G K Y N M M B Y C E L R E R U J A P G Z  
 G L Y C O L S U T I I O F F I W H T K S  
 B V H N L L G U G M K R S X N W F J C V  
 E Q E P B B L V N H L E X B S S R O L O  
 B S L Y B G V H C V I N E G A R L G L V

ABSOLUTE  
 ACIDS  
 ALCOHOLS  
 ALKENES  
 ANESTHETIC  
 ASCETIC  
 BENZENE  
 CARBOHYDRATE  
 CELLULOSE

COTTON  
 CYCLOBUTANE  
 CYCLOHEXANE  
 CYCLOPENTANE  
 DERIVATIVES  
 ENZYMES  
 ETHANE  
 FERMENTATION  
 FUNGI

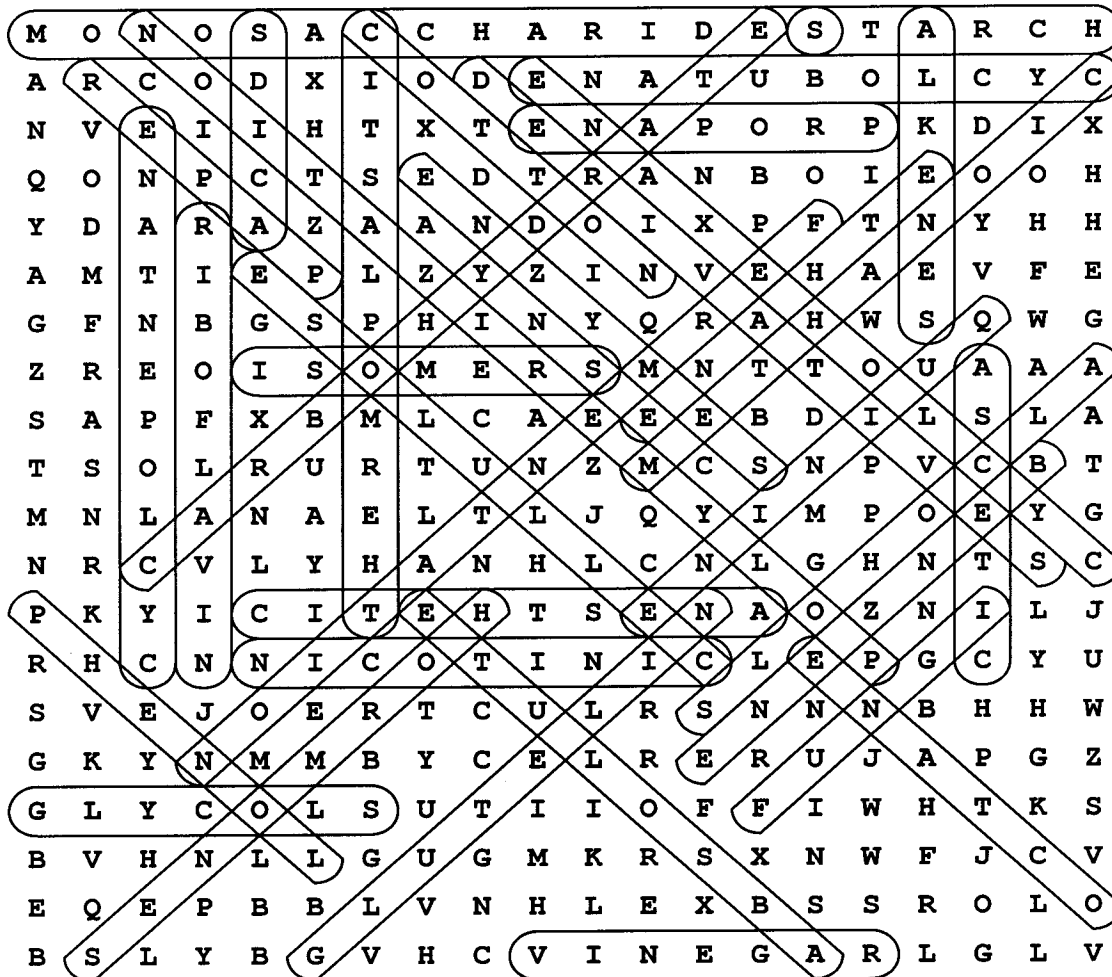
GLUTELIN  
 GLYCOLS  
 HORMONES  
 ISOMERS  
 METHANOIC  
 MONOSACCHARIDES  
 NICOTINIC  
 OCTANE  
 PAPER

PHENOL  
 POLYMERIZATION  
 PROPANE  
 QUININE  
 RIBOFLAVIN  
 STARCH  
 THERMOPLASTIC  
 VINEGAR

### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Find all the shown words in the Word Search Puzzle.
2. Use each word to form a sentence that is relevant to the topic studied. Your sentences must involve useful concepts or facts, and your grade will depend on the quality of the sentences formed.

Solution



ABSOLUTE  
 ACIDS  
 ALCOHOLS  
 ALKENES  
 ANESTHETIC  
 ASCETIC  
 BENZENE  
 CARBOHYDRATE  
 CELLULOSE  
 COTTON  
 CYCLOBUTANE  
 CYCLOHEXANE

CYCLOPENTANE  
 DERIVATIVES  
 ENZYMES  
 ETHANE  
 FERMENTATION  
 FUNGI  
 GLUTELIN  
 GLYCOLS  
 HORMONES  
 ISOMERS  
 METHANOIC  
 MONOSACCHARIDES

NICOTINIC  
 OCTANE  
 PAPER  
 PHENOL  
 POLYMERIZATION  
 PROPANE  
 QUININE  
 RIBOFLAVIN  
 STARCH  
 THERMOPLASTIC  
 VINEGAR

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

```

          E S O R C U S
        S S M D J Y U E A
      D E T H G Y C C D L C
    M E N E Y L C L O I K Y T
  S E T A R D Y H O B R A C H Q
A P T A C I R C L P S A L L I P N
S C S H R E F O E O R N H O O A S I G
E E N A U D I C R R O I C I N M E C F
N T I N T O C A I O P M C D O I M A O
Y I E O A L A R N F A A A S N N U I R
K C T L S C T B N O N T S L A E F N M
L Q O R C Y I O I R E I I I N M R E I
A O R A O C O N L M Y V D O E T E R C
  B P Y R G N S U R O H P S O H P I
    E O B C E T B S R E M Y L O P
      N I F D N O B U T A N E I
        C O V A L E N T H B D
          S N E G O L A H A
            L I P I D S D
  
```

ACETIC  
ADIPIC  
ALKALOIDS  
ALKYNES  
ANTS  
ASCORBIC  
BUTANE  
CARBOHYDRATES  
CHLOROFORM

COVALENT  
CYCLODECANE  
CYCLONONANE  
CYCLOPROPANE  
DISACCHARIDES  
ESTERIFICATION  
ETHANOL  
FORMIC  
GLOBULIN

GLYCERIN  
HALOGENS  
HYDROCARBONS  
LIPIDS  
METHANOL  
NIACIN  
NITROGEN  
OILS  
PERFUMES

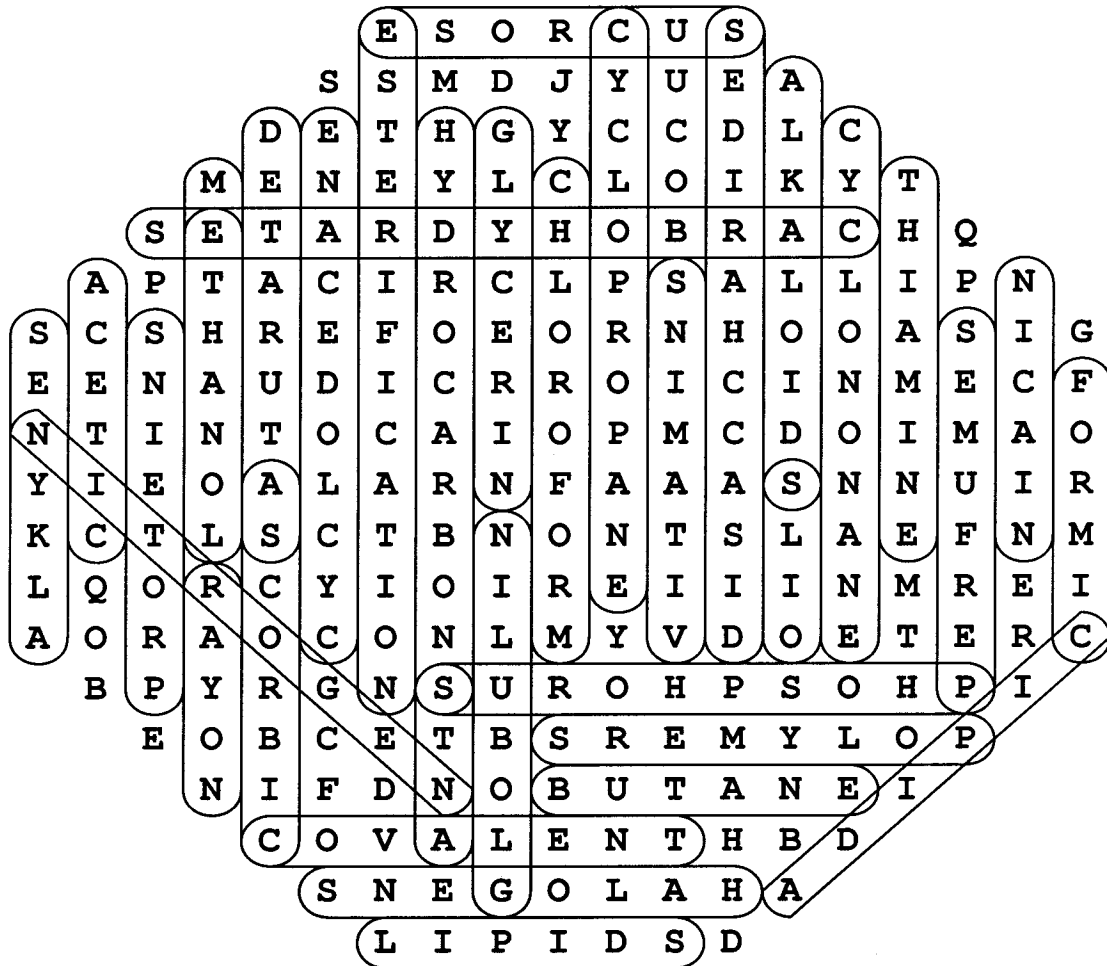
PHOSPHORUS  
POLYMERS  
PROTEINS  
RAYON  
SATURATED  
SUCROSE  
THIAMINE  
VITAMINS

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- Use each word to form a sentence that is relevant to the topic studied. Your sentences must involve useful concepts or facts, and your grade will depend on the quality of the sentences formed.



Solution



ACETIC  
ADIPIC  
ALKALOIDS  
ALKYNES  
ANTS  
ASCORBIC  
BUTANE  
CARBOHYDRATES  
CHLOROFORM  
COVALENT  
CYCLODECANE  
CYCLONONANE

CYCLOPROPANE  
DISACCHARIDES  
ESTERIFICATION  
ETHANOL  
FORMIC  
GLOBULIN  
GLYCERIN  
HALOGENS  
HYDROCARBONS  
LIPIDS  
METHANOL  
NIACIN

NITROGEN  
OILS  
PERFUMES  
PHOSPHORUS  
POLYMERS  
PROTEINS  
RAYON  
SATURATED  
SUCROSE  
THIAMINE  
VITAMINS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

```

          E N O T E C A
        P O T A T O E S S
      X N I C O T I N E Z H
    K P P P Y R I D O X I N E
  P E T R O C H E M I C A L S F
G O C C Y C L O O C T A N E S X N
N L L C Y C L O A L K A N E S T E R S
I Y Y S M E T H A N E Z N O B R A C O
M C H R D N N E S S C I T A M O R A A
U E Y E A E Y P T D E N A T U R E D P
B R D M T N L T A E L A S T O M E R S
L O R O R I O A F R U C T O S E Z U G
A L O N O E N N I B O L G O M E H L N
  T X O P F D E T A R U T A S N U I
    I M I F A M I N O V W B H C L
      T N A R E G I R F E R O U
        E C I N A G R O Q S S
          C I T R I C K E N
            S U G A R S I
  
```

ACETONE  
ALBUMIN  
ALKANES  
AMINO  
AROMATIC  
ATROPINE  
CAFFEINE  
CARBON  
CITRIC

CYCLOALKANES  
CYCLOHEPTANE  
CYCLOOCTANE  
DENATURED  
ELASTOMERS  
ESTERS  
FATS  
FRUCTOSE  
GLUCOSE

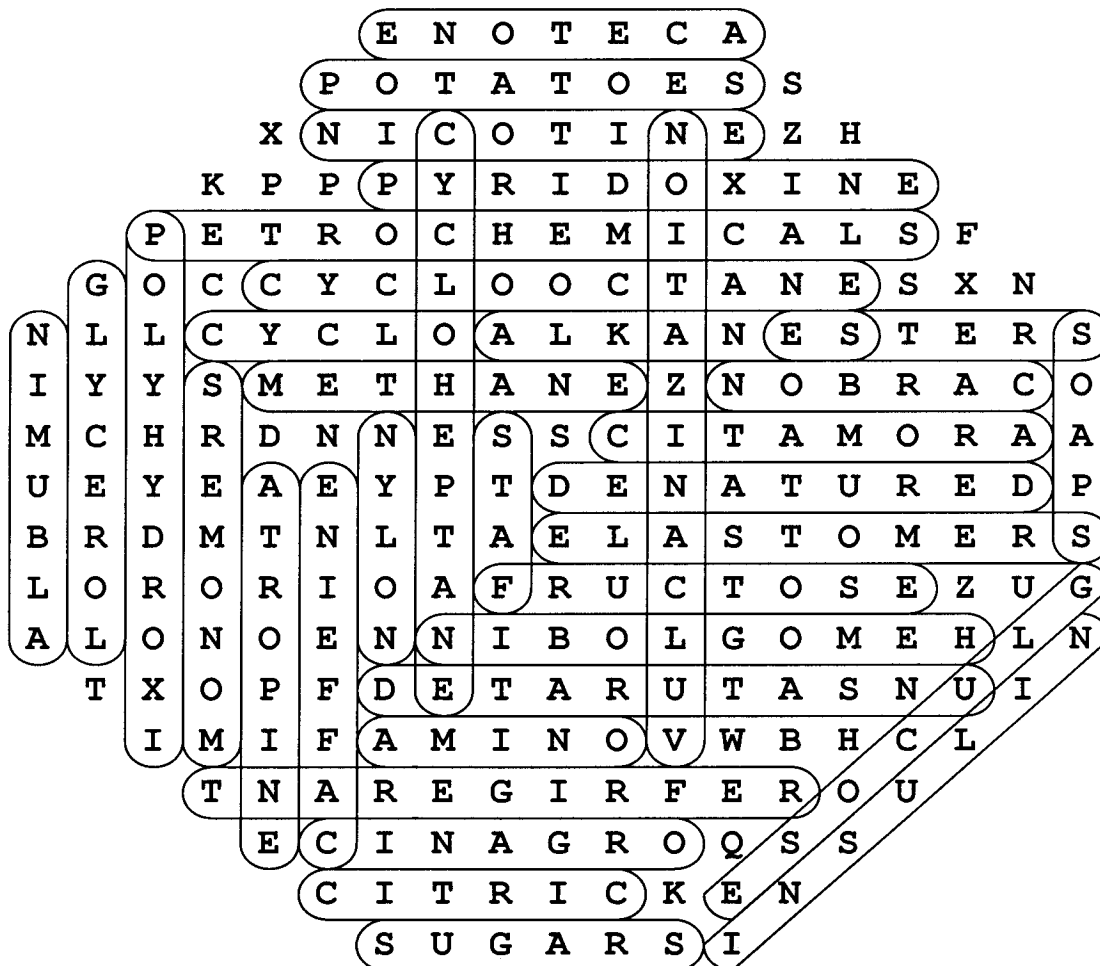
GLYCEROL  
HEMOGLOBIN  
INSULIN  
METHANE  
MONOMERS  
NICOTINE  
NYLON  
ORGANIC  
PETROCHEMICALS

POLYHYDROXI  
POTATOES  
PYRIDOXINE  
REFRIGERANT  
SOAPS  
SUGARS  
UNSATURATED  
VULCANIZATION

### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Find all the shown words in the Word Search Puzzle.
2. Use each word to form a sentence that is relevant to the topic studied. Your sentences must involve useful concepts or facts, and your grade will depend on the quality of the sentences formed.

Solution



ACETONE  
 ALBUMIN  
 ALKANES  
 AMINO  
 AROMATIC  
 ATROPINE  
 CAFFEINE  
 CARBON  
 CITRIC  
 CYCLOALKANES  
 CYCLOHEPTANE  
 CYCLOOCTANE

DENATURED  
 ELASTOMERS  
 ESTERS  
 FATS  
 FRUCTOSE  
 GLUCOSE  
 GLYCEROL  
 HEMOGLOBIN  
 INSULIN  
 METHANE  
 MONOMERS  
 NICOTINE

NYLON  
 ORGANIC  
 PETROCHEMICALS  
 POLYHYDROXI  
 POTATOES  
 PYRIDOXINE  
 REFRIGERANT  
 SOAPS  
 SUGARS  
 UNSATURATED  
 VULCANIZATION

Physical Science Activity # 40-J \*\* Topic: Organic Chemistry

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

To answer each of the following 26 questions, please select the appropriate word from the list at the bottom of the page. On the space provided on the left side of each question, you just need to write the letter of the alphabet located next to the correct word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ This protein is present in many vegetables
2. \_\_\_\_\_ These esters are important organic compounds in the human body
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Lack of this vitamin produces beriberi and muscular deterioration
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the second member of the alkane series
5. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no water in that alcohol
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Synthetic esters are found in these products
7. \_\_\_\_\_ This alkaloid is found in coffee
8. \_\_\_\_\_ This alkaloid is useful in treating malaria
9. \_\_\_\_\_ They are unsaturated hydrocarbons
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Organic compounds sometimes called chemical regulators
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of carbon atoms in a molecule of glucose
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Anesthetics are organic compounds that can reduce that
13. \_\_\_\_\_ A type of substituted hydrocarbons
14. \_\_\_\_\_ They are hydrocarbons with a ring structure
15. \_\_\_\_\_ This acid is known as vitamin C
16. \_\_\_\_\_ It is essential for plants to make food
17. \_\_\_\_\_ It has amino acids and it is important for the health of body tissue
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Organic compounds found in food
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the saturated 8-carbon cycloalkane
20. \_\_\_\_\_ It is found in all organic compounds
21. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of alcohol is unfit for beverage purposes
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Lack of this vitamin brings serious skin and eye problems
23. \_\_\_\_\_ This fat is a saturated fat
24. \_\_\_\_\_ This organic compound is used as anesthetic
25. \_\_\_\_\_ This protein has a molecular weight of about 68,000
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of valence electrons in the element carbon

L I S T O F W O R D S

- |                |               |                 |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A- ABSOLUTE    | B- ALCOHOLS   | C- ALKYNES      |
| D- ANIMAL      | E- ASCORBIC   | F- CAFFEINE     |
| G- CARBON      | H- CHLOROFORM | I- CYCLOALKANES |
| J- CYCLOOCTANE | K- DENATURED  | L- ETHANE       |
| M- FOUR        | N- GLOBULIN   | O- HEMOGLOBIN   |
| P- HORMONES    | Q- PAIN       | R- OILS         |
| S- PERFUMES    | T- PROTEIN    | U- QUININE      |
| V- RIBOFLAVIN  | W- SIX        | X- SUNLIGHT     |
| Y- THIAMINE    | Z- VITAMINS   |                 |

Physical Science Activity # 40-J

Topic: Organic Chemistry

A N S W E R

K E Y

1 - N	2 - R	3 - Y	4 - L
5 - A	6 - S	7 - F	8 - U
9 - C	10 - P	11 - W	12 - Q
13 - B	14 - I	15 - E	16 - X
17 - T	18 - Z	19 - J	20 - G
21 - K	22 - V	23 - D	24 - H
25 - O	26 - M		

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

To answer each of the following 26 questions, please select the appropriate word from the list at the bottom of the page. On the space provided on the left side of each question, you just need to write the letter of the alphabet located next to the correct word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ It is an excellent solvent for fats, oil, and rubber
2. \_\_\_\_\_ They are organic catalysts
3. \_\_\_\_\_ An important protein found in the pancreas
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Formic acid is found in nature in these animals
5. \_\_\_\_\_ It is useful for making toothbrushes, hosiery, and ropes
6. \_\_\_\_\_ They form by the reaction of an alcohol and an organic acid
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Lack of this vitamin produces convulsions and mental depression
8. \_\_\_\_\_ It is formed by replacing an atom of hydrogen in a benzene ring by an -OH group
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Organic acid derived from ethane
10. \_\_\_\_\_ This important general anesthetic is the simplest cycloalkane
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Fructose is found in that natural product
12. \_\_\_\_\_ It is an isomer of glucose
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Denatured ethyl alcohol is not good for that
14. \_\_\_\_\_ This protein is found in eggs, milk, and blood
15. \_\_\_\_\_ This organic compound provides heat to hot air balloons
16. \_\_\_\_\_ These esters are very important for the human body
17. \_\_\_\_\_ They contain only hydrogen and carbon
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of different amino acids found in nature
19. \_\_\_\_\_ The energy in the food we eat come from it
20. \_\_\_\_\_ They are saturated hydrocarbons
21. \_\_\_\_\_ They are alcohols with two OH groups
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen
23. \_\_\_\_\_ This process is useful for making plastics
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Alkaloid found in tobacco products
25. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of atoms of carbon in the simplest cycloalkane
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Fats and oils are sometimes called that

## L I S T O F W O R D S

- |                 |               |                   |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A- ALBUMIN      | B- ALKANES    | C- ANTS           |
| D- ASCETIC      | E- BENZENE    | F- CARBOHYDRATES  |
| G- CYCLOPROPANE | H- DRINKING   | I- ENZYMES        |
| J- ESTERS       | K- FATS       | L- FRUCTOSE       |
| M- GLYCOLS      | N- HONEY      | O- HYDROCARBONS   |
| P- INSULIN      | Q- LIPIDS     | R- NICOTINE       |
| S- NYLON        | T- PHENOL     | U- POLYMERIZATION |
| V- PROPANE      | W- PYRIDOXINE | X- SUN            |
| Y- THREE        | Z- TWENTY-TWO |                   |

Physical Science Activity # 40-K

Topic: Organic Chemistry

A N S W E R

K E Y

1 - E	2 - I	3 - P	4 - C
5 - S	6 - J	7 - W	8 - T
9 - D	10 - G	11 - N	12 - L
13 - H	14 - A	15 - V	16 - K
17 - O	18 - Z	19 - X	20 - B
21 - M	22 - F	23 - U	24 - R
25 - Y	26 - Q		

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

To answer each of the following 26 questions, please select the appropriate word from the list at the bottom of the page. On the space provided on the left side of each question, you just need to write the letter of the alphabet located next to the correct word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of acids can be found in meat, fish, and dairy products
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Type of bond formed between carbon atoms
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Replacing 3 Hydrogen atoms by 3 -OH groups produces that
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Some of these organic compounds are addictive
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the simplest organic acid
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the saturated 4-carbon cycloalkane
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Boiling a fat with sodium hydroxide makes that
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Carbohydrates are the body's main source of that
9. \_\_\_\_\_ It is used to rate gasolines
10. \_\_\_\_\_ These hydrocarbons have a ring structure of six carbon atoms
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Organic compound used in alcoholic beverages
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the fourth member of the alkane series
13. \_\_\_\_\_ It is an essential vitamin
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of hydrogen atoms in a molecule of glucose
15. \_\_\_\_\_ These hydrocarbons contain only single bonds
16. \_\_\_\_\_ This sugar is the simplest carbohydrate
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the saturated 6-carbon cycloalkane
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine are that
19. \_\_\_\_\_ These hydrocarbons contain at least one double or triple bond
20. \_\_\_\_\_ It is found in foods such as bread, cereal, potatoes, pasta, cassava, yucca, and rice
21. \_\_\_\_\_ That acid is prepared by the fermentation of ethyl alcohol
22. \_\_\_\_\_ It is a type of substituted hydrocarbon
23. \_\_\_\_\_ They are an important source of fat for the making of soap
24. \_\_\_\_\_ They are found in eggs, meat, beans, and cheese
25. \_\_\_\_\_ It is the most important sugar and it is produced in sugar cane and sugar beets
26. \_\_\_\_\_ They are unsaturated hydrocarbons

## L I S T O F W O R D S

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A- ACETIC      | B- ALKALOIDS   | C- ALKENES     |
| D- AMINO       | E- ANIMALS     | F- AROMATIC    |
| G- BUTANE      | H- COVALENT    | I- CYCLOBUTANE |
| J- CYCLOHEXANE | K- ENERGY      | L- ESTER       |
| M- ETHANOL     | N- GLUCOSE     | O- GLYCEROL    |
| P- HALOGENS    | Q- METHANOIC   | R- NIACIN      |
| S- OCTANE      | T- PROTEINS    | U- SATURATED   |
| V- SOAP        | W- STARCH      | X- SUCROSE     |
| Y- TWELVE      | Z- UNSATURATED |                |



Physical Science Activity # 40-L

Topic: Organic Chemistry

A N S W E R

K E Y

1 - D	2 - H	3 - O	4 - B
5 - Q	6 - I	7 - V	8 - K
9 - S	10 - F	11 - M	12 - G
13 - R	14 - Y	15 - U	16 - N
17 - J	18 - P	19 - Z	20 - W
21 - A	22 - L	23 - E	24 - T
25 - X	26 - C		