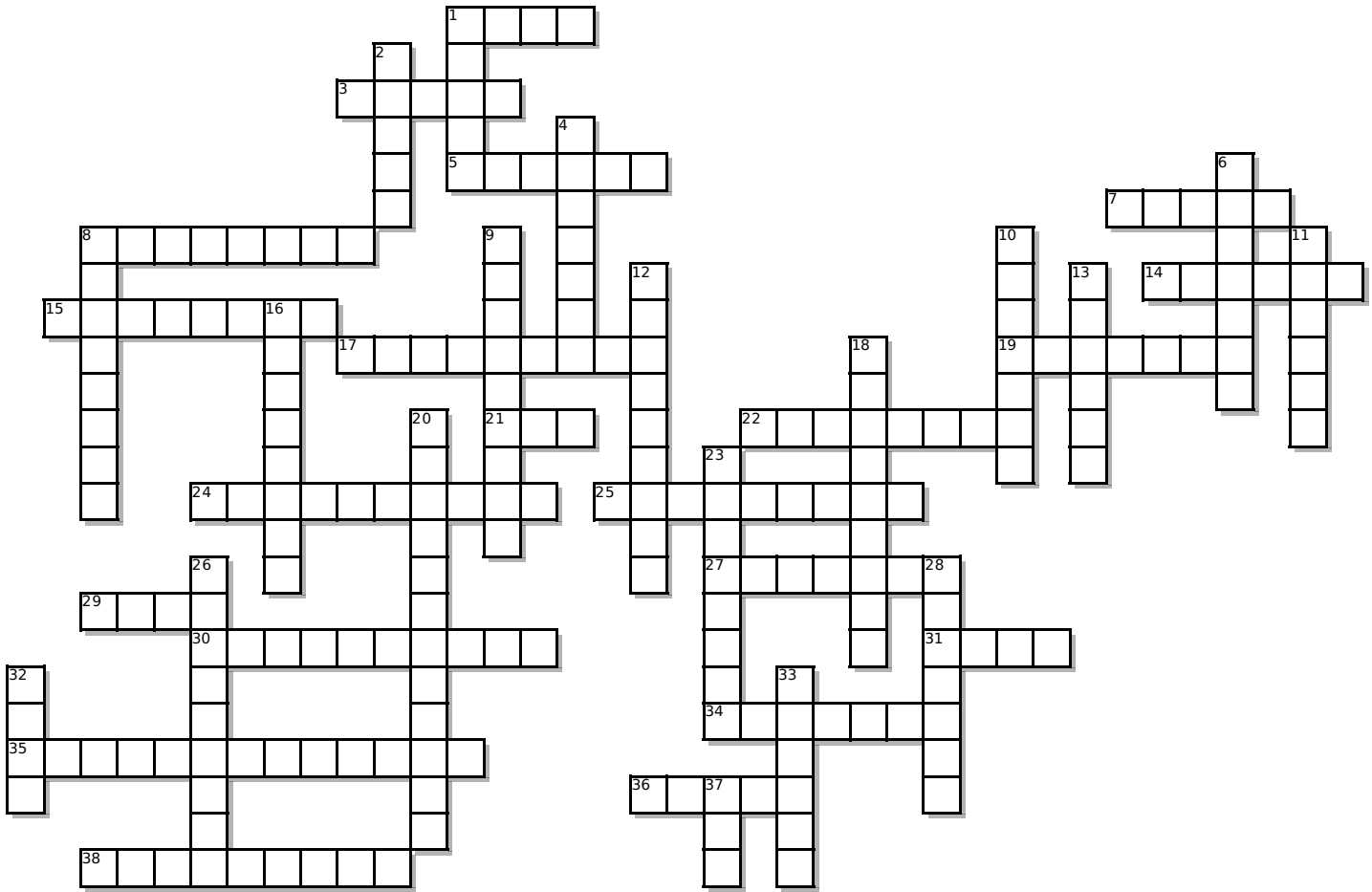


Nuclear Technology Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 The largest unit used to measure the quantity of energy absorbed per kilogram of living tissue.
- 3 Strontium-90 contamination can cause this type of cancer.
- 5 This number tells us the number of energy levels in an atom.
- 7 A radioactive gas which poses great risk to workers in a uranium mine.
- 8 The type of change when the needle of a magnet swings to point north.
- 14 This element is in Group VIIIA but does not have eight valence electrons.
- 15 The mass number of an isotope is the total number of its protons and _____.
- 17 He believed that all matter is made of four elements: earth, air, water, and fire.
- 19 He postulated the Plum Pudding Model of the atom.
- 21 The smallest unit used to measure the quantity of energy absorbed per kilogram of living tissue.
- 22 The element that is considered to be a "Family of One".
- 24 The element in Group VA, and the third period.
- 25 The element in Group IA, and period number four.
- 27 The radioactive isotope of Hydrogen.
- 29 Strontium-90 contamination can cause this type of cancer.
- 30 A synonym which means "burning".
- 31 The fuel which often contains high levels of sulphur, and which is burned in conventional thermal power plants.
- 34 The atomic mass of an element is an _____ of the masses of its elements.
- 35 This type of power plant doesn't produce waste.
- 36 The largest unit used to measure the number of disintegrations per second undergone by a radioactive substance.
- 38 An uncontrolled fission reaction.

DOWN

- 1 This number tells us the number of electrons in the outermost energy level of an atom.
- 2 This radioactive particle can be stopped by a piece of paper.
- 4 The largest unit used to measure the biological damage resulting from a dose of ionizing radiation absorbed by living matter.
- 6 Carries heat from the reactor into the boiler in the CANDU power plant.
- 8 Fusion requires extremely high temperature and _____ to occur.
- 9 Fuel for fusion.
- 10 The atomic number tells us the number of these found in an atom.
- 11 How the sun produces energy.
- 12 A neutral atom has equal numbers of protons and _____.
- 13 During beta decay a neutron converts into a _____.
- 16 A term which refers collectively to protons and neutrons since they are both in the nucleus.
- 18 Irradiation of potatoes helps to prevent "eyes" from _____.
- 20 The element Pa.
- 23 Irradiating food kills disease-causing organisms like this (e.g. E coli).
- 26 The smallest unit used to measure the number of disintegrations per second undergone by a radioactive substance.
- 28 Your teacher's last name.
- 32 He concluded that the movement and distribution of electrons affects how an atom reacts.
- 33 Mass which converts into nuclear energy is called mass _____.
- 37 The smallest unit used to measure the biological damage resulting from a dose of ionizing radiation absorbed by living matter.

Nuclear Technology Puzzle

