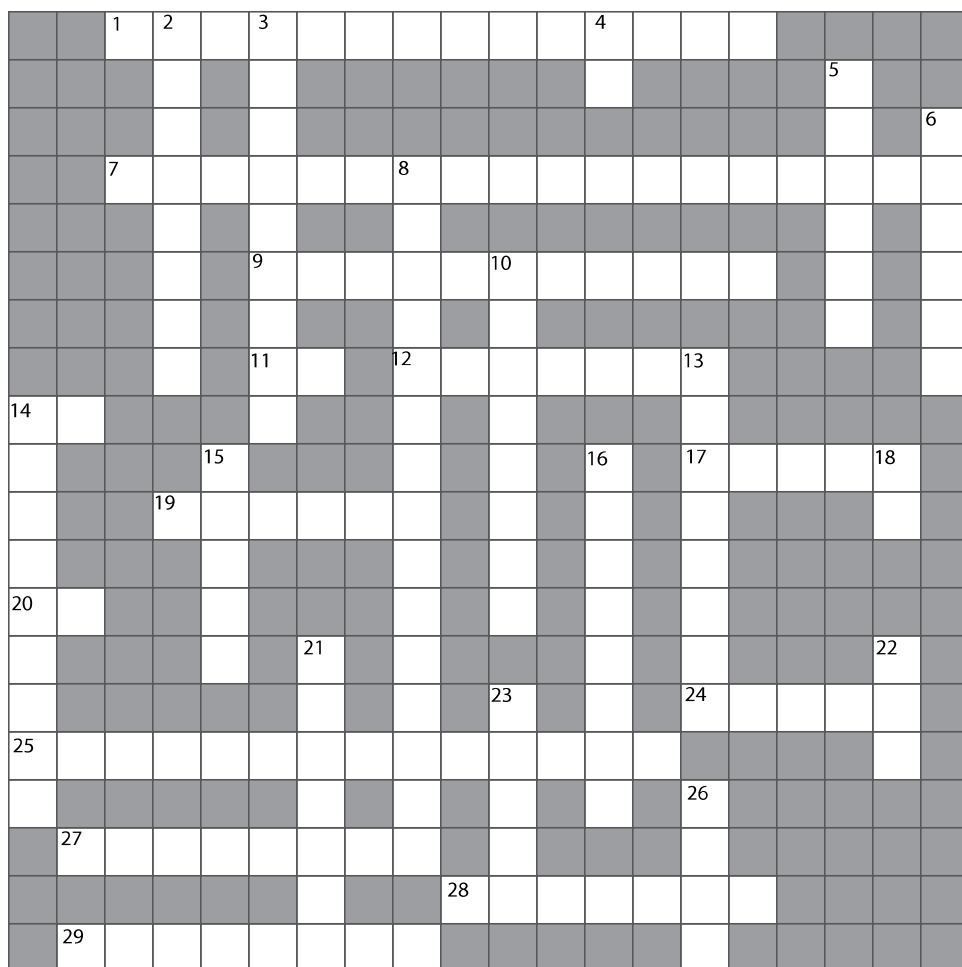


## Chemistry - Nonmetals



### Across

1. Forms when carbon compounds are burned in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere.
7. A bleaching agent.
9. The oxide of a nonmetal.
11. The ending for the most common oxyacids.
12. The process used to manufacture nitric acid.
14. Arsenic.
17. An element that forms bonds with hydrogen bridges.
19. The element that is the basis of organic chemistry.
20. A group VI element.
24. The number of electrons in the outer energy level of noble gases.
25. Its anhydride has 4 P's and 10 O's.
27. A pale green gas with seven outer energy electrons.
28. A group V element whose compounds are renowned as poisons.
29. Group VII elements.

### Down

2. An ion formed when a common compound of nitrogen acts as a base and accepts a proton.
3. A very weak acid used as an antiseptic.
4. A noble gas
5. Organic compounds structurally related to ammonia.
6. This element is used for filling lighter-than-air craft.
8. An unpleasant smelling gas that is formed on heating thioacetamide.
10. A colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that composes 78% by volume of the air.
13. A compound of boron containing 2 boron and 6 hydrogen atoms.
14. A different form of the same element.
15. A compound that can hydrogen bond.
16. The most common oxy-acid of sulfur.
18. A noble gas.
21. An element that is a brown liquid.
22. The ending for the name of a salt formed from an acid that ends in "ic".
23. The commercial process for making ammonia.
26. The type of compound that forms when an oxide of a non-metal is dissolved in water.