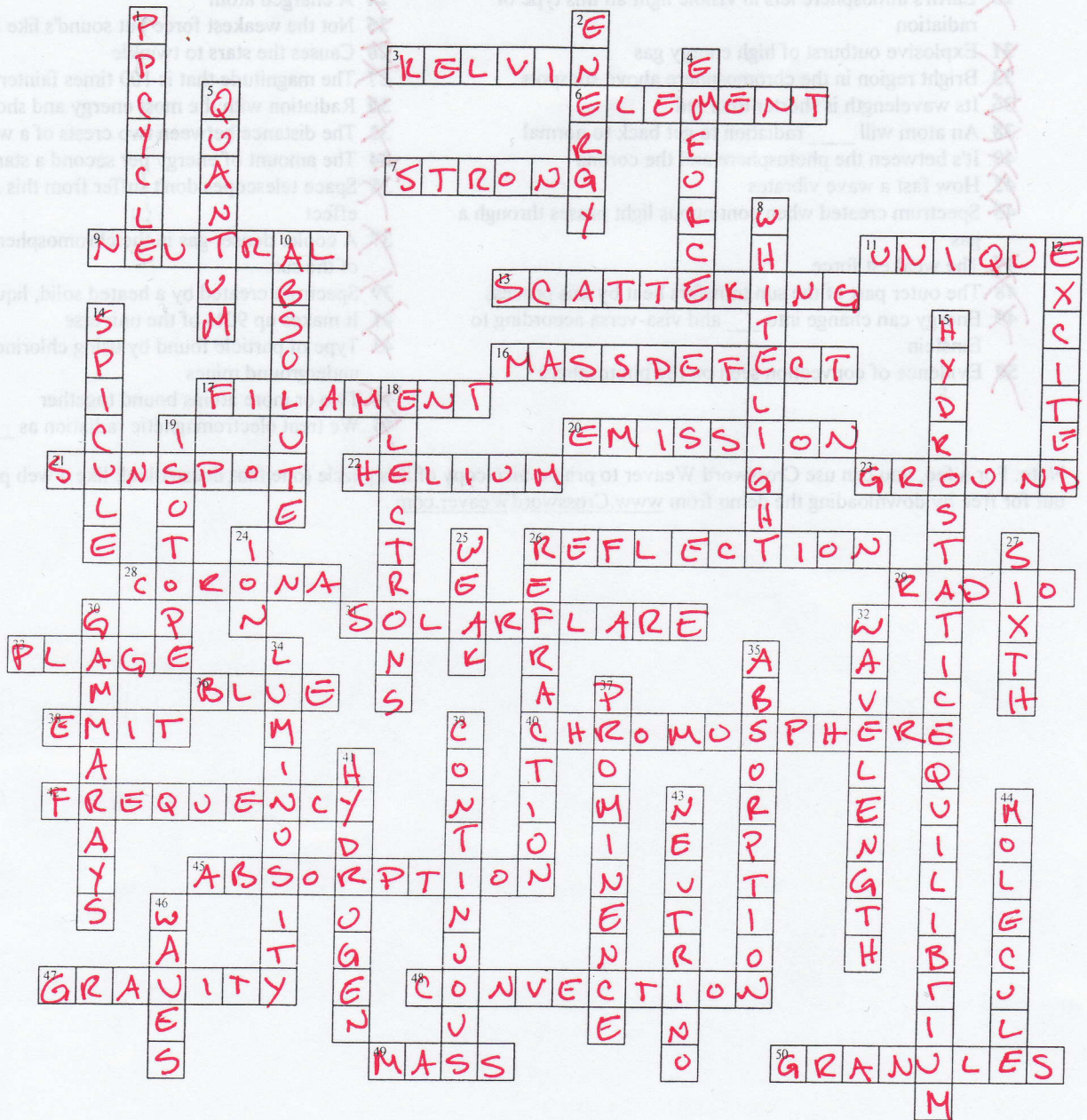


# Exam I Review



**ACROSS**

- ~~1~~ -273 Celcius is equal to 0 \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~6~~ The number of protons determine it
- ~~7~~ The force that holds the nucleus together
- ~~9~~ When an atom has a equal number of protons and ~~electrons~~ neutrons it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ atom
- ~~11~~ The spectrum of radiation is \_\_\_\_\_ to every type of atom
- ~~13~~ Why the sky is blue
- ~~16~~ (Mass of 1 He atom) - (Mass of 4 H atoms)
- ~~17~~ Prominence seen at a different angle
- ~~20~~ Spectrum created when a low density gas is exited
- ~~21~~ A dark spot on the photosphere
- ~~22~~ About 10% of the universe
- ~~23~~ Atoms prefer to be in this state

**DOWN**

- ~~2~~ It turns 4 H atoms into 1 He atom
- ~~3~~ The \_\_\_\_\_ of a wave is directly proportional to its frequency
- ~~4~~ It binds the electron to the atom
- ~~5~~ \_\_\_\_\_ mechanics says we can get 2 protons together despite repulsion
- ~~8~~ The sum of all colors
- ~~10~~ The magnitude system that puts all stars at 10 parsecs away
- ~~12~~ When atoms absorb energy from a collision or EM radiation
- ~~14~~ Spikes in the chromosphere assoc. with super granules
- ~~15~~ The balance between two forces within a star

