| Compound, Substance, Diffusion, Pressure, Pascal, Quarks). |
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| 1 a type of matter with a fixed composition. |
| 2: any one of the simplest chemical substances that cannot be decomposed in a chemical reaction or by any chemical means and made up of atoms all having the same number of protons. |
| 3 a homogeneous mixture with particles so small that cannot be seen with a microscope. |
| 4 a heterogeneous mixture containing a liquid where visible particles settle. |
| 5 a process of separating substances by evaporating a liquid and recondensing its vapour. |
| 6: spreading of particles throughout a given volume until they are distributed. |
| 7 a force exerted by an area. |
| 8: used to measure pressure. |
| 9 an element used composed of one type. |
| 10 particles in an atom with positive charge. |
| 11 particles in an atom with no charge. |
| 12 particles in an atom with a negative charge. |
| 13 smaller particles in neutrons and protons. |
| 14 atoms of the same element that have different number of neutrons. |
| 15 substances that are made. |
| 16 a substance in which the atoms of two or more elements are combined. |
| 17 the resistance to flow by a fluid. |
| 18 the centre of an atom . |

Choose the right concept for the following definitions: (Atoms, Product, Protons, Electrons,

Nucleus, Viscosity, Isotopes, Neutrons, Element, Distillation, Suspension, Solution,