

CROSSWORD



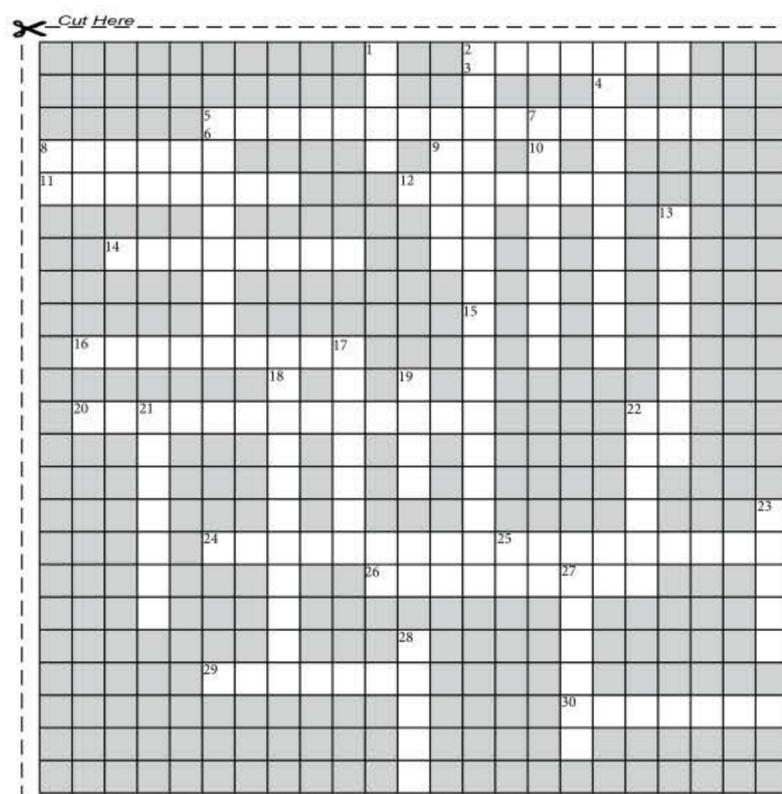
Readers can send their responses at editor@mtg.in or post us with complete address by 25th of every month to win exciting prizes. Winners' name with their valuable feedback will be published in next issue.

ACROSS

- A mildly toxic, white crystalline organic compound belonging to the indole family. It occurs naturally in faeces and coal tar and has a strong faecal odour. (7)
- An aminopyridine that functions as a centrally acting non-opioid analgesic that was originally used as an analgesic for acute and chronic pain. (10)
- A gelatinous precipitate formed by coagulation of a sol. (6)
- A German scientist who prepared almost perfectly semipermeable membrane using gelatinous copper ferrocyanide, $\text{Cu}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. (6)
- Naturally occurring alloy of gold and silver (upto 45% Ag). It resembles pure gold in appearance. (8)
- An atomic unit of energy which is equal to e^2/a_0 (where e is the charge of an electron and a_0 is the atomic unit of length). (7)
- An arsenic derivative that causes blisters and used in chemical warfare. (8)
- An instrument used to determine fermentation efficiency of yeast by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide produced from a given quantity of sugar. (9)
- The action of heating a substance until it burns away rapidly. (12)
- _____ law which expresses the dependence of a reaction enthalpy on temperature. (9)
- A stable heterocyclic octacirculene based on thiophene. (9)
- A polycyclic alkane with a structure similar to basket. (9)
- Fraction which is defined as the mass defect divided by the mass number. (7)
- A mineral deposit of gravel, sand and nitrates, found in dry areas of America. (7)

DOWN

- Small, granular, opaque diamonds, used as an abrasive in cutting tools. (4)
- The contraction of a gel accompanied by the separating out of liquid. (9)
- A technique in which a stable atom in a compound is replaced by its radioactive isotope. (9)
- _____ include all quarks and leptons, as well as any composite particle made of an odd number of these, such as all baryons and many atoms and nuclei. (8)
- A metal oxide obtained by heating an ore to high temperature in air. (4)



- A reactor which produces more fissile nuclei than it consumes. (7)
- A thermodynamic property of a real gas which is effective partial pressure. (8)
- Polymethine fibre with elastic properties. (7)
- Equation which gives relation between effect of temperature on surface tension. (6)
- A mixture of two or more components that reaches an equilibrium temperature which is independent of the temperature of any of its components before they are mixed. (10)
- The rule which is a practical aid for determining the configuration of chiral centers of amino acids. (4)
- An organothiophosphate insecticide primarily used on corn. (7)
- An analogue of pyrrole in which an arsenic atom replaces the nitrogen atom. (6)
- The tendency of a solid material to move slowly or deform permanently under the influence of mechanical stress. (5)
- A general name for alloys containing Al, Ni, Co and Fe, used as permanent magnets. (6)
- A very hard natural form of silica, used for knife-edges of balances and in ornaments. (5)

