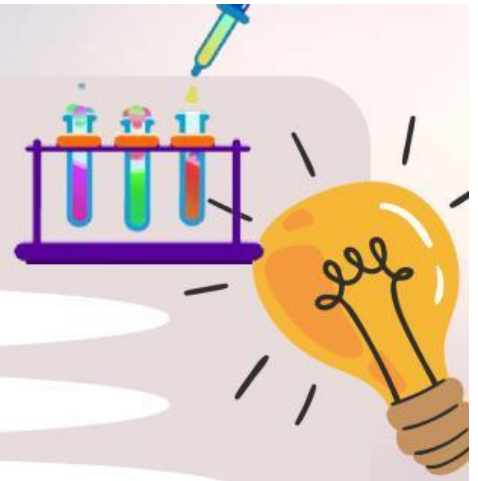




CHEMISTRY



nama =
kelas =
sekolah =

x	m	a	l	k	a	l	i	p	l	m	b	n	u	g	t	z
t	a	e	e	i	a	n	o	r	g	a	n	i	k	o	m	j
y	r	r	o	z	q	r	y	n	i	k	j	a	a	b	t	q
p	o	h	i	d	r	o	g	e	n	b	t	y	u	i	f	d
o	i	n	t	l	o	k	o	r	g	a	n	i	k	o	z	y
h	i	d	r	o	k	a	r	b	o	n	c	v	i	h	y	m
a	b	c	t	h	d	o	p	q	s	x	z	l	q	f	g	k

A. Cari lah kata dibawah ini pada tabel di atas

- Alkali
- Anorganik
- Hidrogen
- Hidrokarbon
- Organik





1. 2.

3.

4. 5.

5. Molekul poliatomik yang terdiri atas atom sejenis. Dapat berupa diatomik seperti O_2 , N_2 , dan Cl_2 ; atau berupa tetraatomik seperti P_4 ; dapat juga berupa oktaatomik seperti S_8 ?



CHEMISTRY

C. Tebak lah gambar dibawah ini dengan benar

1.

~~PAS~~

MIA



+



=

2.

J=Y

~~KTU~~



+



=

3.

AT

~~WR~~

+



=

4.

~~CA~~

M=N



+



=

5.

~~N~~

~~BA~~

+

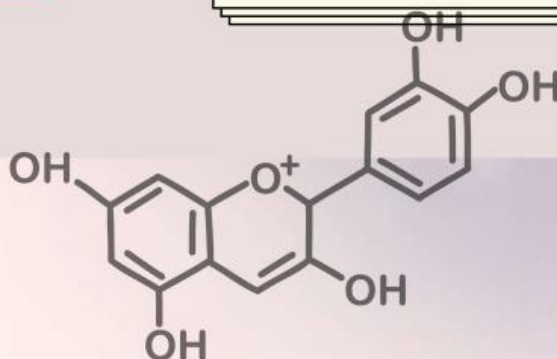
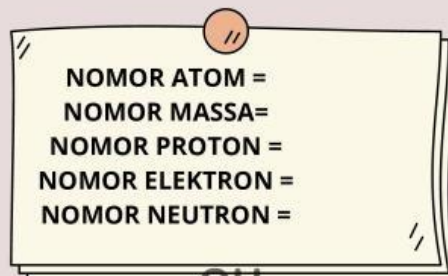
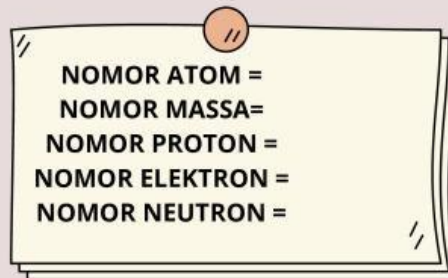
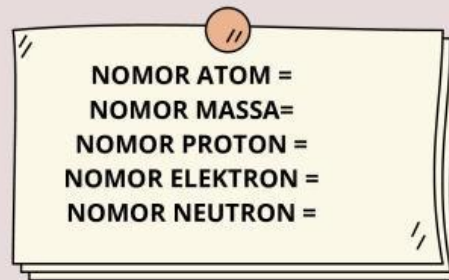
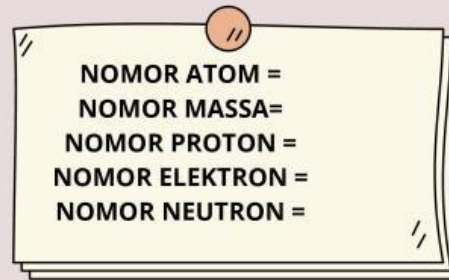


=





The image shows two chemical structures. On the left is a biphenyl molecule, consisting of two benzene rings connected by a single bond. On the right is a substituted biphenyl molecule, where each of the two benzene rings has a $(Cl)_n$ group attached to it. The $(Cl)_n$ groups are represented by orange text with a vertical line pointing to the attachment point on the rings.



A colorful periodic table of elements is displayed. The elements are color-coded by groups: alkali metals (red), alkaline earth metals (orange), transition metals (yellow), post-transition metals (light green), metalloids (green), nonmetals (light blue), and noble gases (dark blue). The text 'LIVEWORKSHEETS' is overlaid in large, bold, blue letters at the bottom of the image.



chemistry

E. Pasangkanlah dengan jawaban yang benar

ATOM

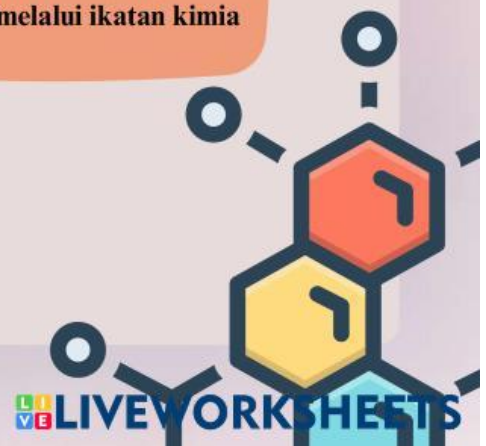
Partikel terkecil
penyusun zat yang
membentuk unsur kimia

MOLEKUL

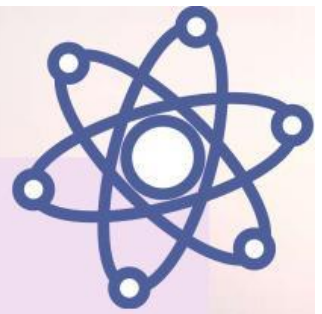
gabungan atom
yang berbeda
jenis

**MOLEKUL
SENYAWA**

gabungan atom sejenis
atau berbeda yang
dibentuk melalui ikatan kimia



CHEMISTRY



F. Isilah kotak dibawah ini dengan benar

