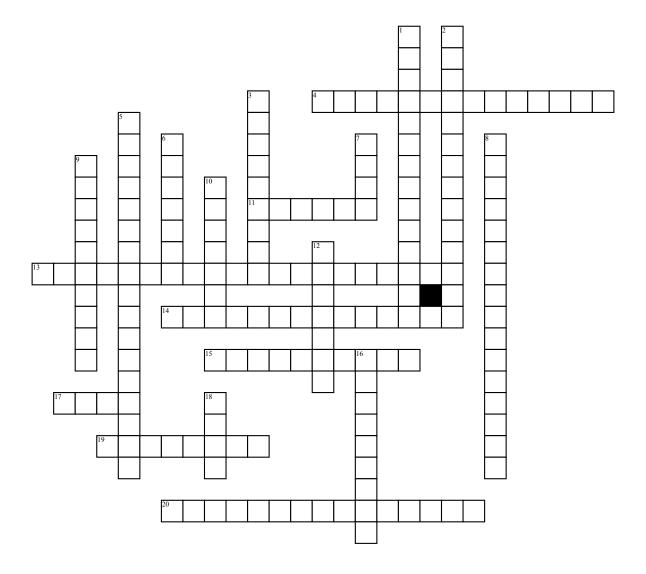
Ch.2



Across

- **4.** is a mixture that has only a little solute dissolved in a certain amount of solvent.
- **11.** is the substance that is dissolved by the solvent.
- **13.** is a mixture that has a lot of solute dissolved in the solvent.
- **14.** A change in matter that produces one or more new substances
- **15.** is a measure of how much solute can dissolve in a solvent at a given temperature.
- **17.** is any ionic compound that can be made from a neutralization reaction.
- **19.** a mixture containing a solvent and at least one solute and has the same properties throughout.

20. is an atom of hydrogen that has lost its electron.

Down

- 1. a reaction of an acid with a base, yielding a solution that is not as acidic or basic as the starting solutions were.
- 2. when water evaporates
- 3. the way in which acids react with some metals so as to wear away the metal.
- **5.** a mixture that contains as much dissolved solute as is possible at a given temperature.
- **6.** is the part of a solution usually present in the largest amount.
- 7. are another group of compounds that can be identified by their common properties.
- **8.** is a negative ion made of oxygen and hydrogen.

- **9.** a mixture in which particles can be seen and easily separated by settling or filtration.
- **10.** a range of values used to indicate how acidic or basic a substance is.
- 12. is a mixture containing small,
- undissolved particles that do not settle out.
- **16.** a compound that changes color when it comes in contact with an acid.
- **18.** are compounds with specific characteristic properties