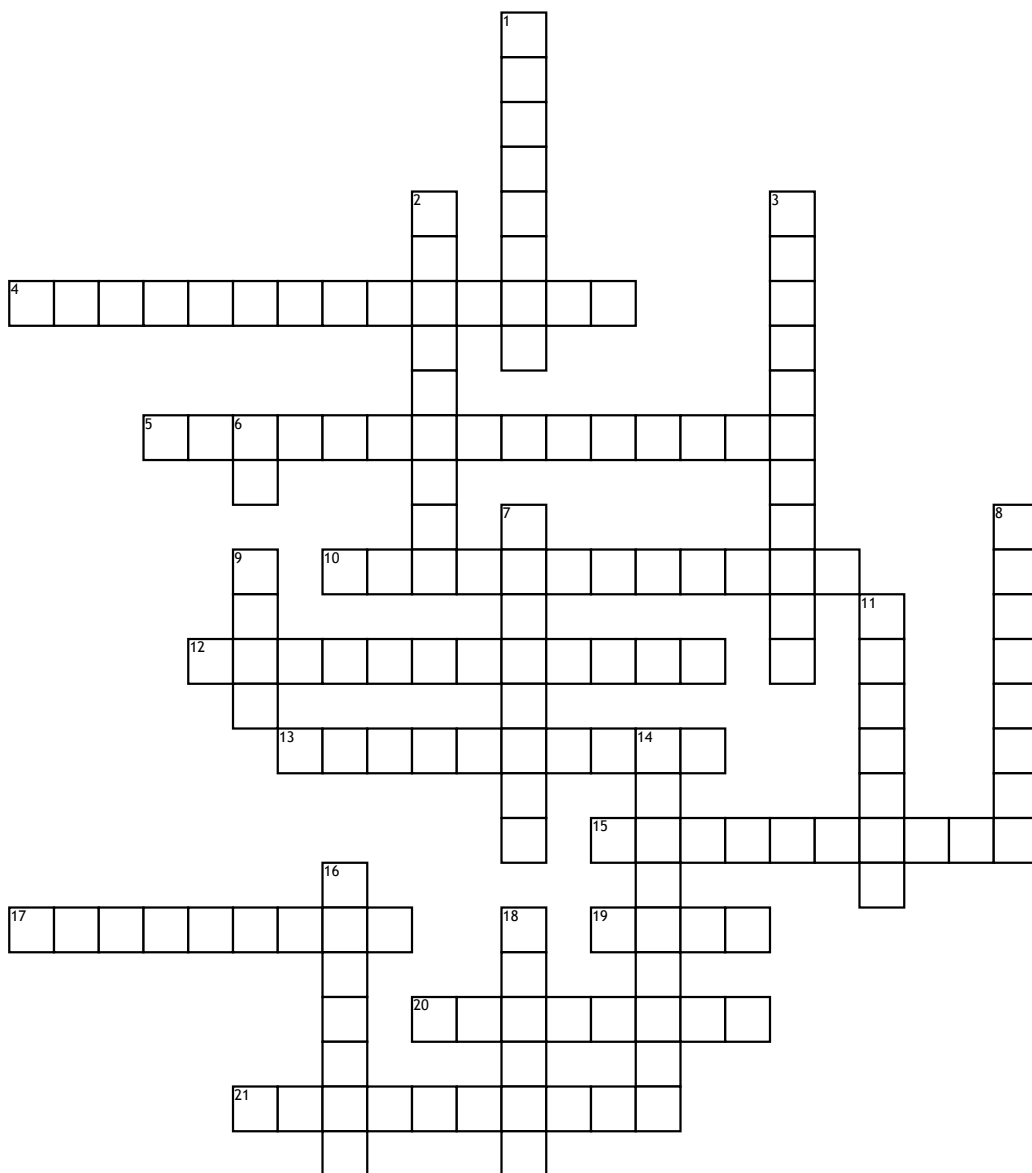


# Chemistry Crossword



## Across

4. Refers to the amount of a substance per defined space. ... However, the solute \_\_\_\_\_ may also be expressed in moles or units of volume.
5. A state of a solution that contains more of the dissolved material than could be dissolved by the solvent under normal circumstances.
10. The ion  $H_3O^+$ , consisting of a protonated water molecule and present in all aqueous acids
12. General process in which molecules (or ionic compounds such as salts, or complexes) separate or split into smaller particles such as atoms, ions or radicals
13. A chemical property referring to the ability for a given substance, the solute, to dissolve in a solvent.
15. Any acid that ionizes completely in solutions.

17. Any substance that gives a visible sign, usually by a color change, of the presence or absence of a threshold concentration of a chemical
19. Slippery to the touch, can taste bitter if an alkali, changes the color of indicators, turn red litmus paper blue
20. Mixture in which one substance of microscopically dispersed insoluble particles is suspended throughout another substance.
21. Any process by which electrically neutral atoms or molecules are converted to electrically charged atoms or molecules

## Down

1. a liquid mixture in which the minor component (the solute) is uniformly distributed within the major component (the solvent).
2. The point at which a solution of a substance can dissolve no more of that substance.
3. Mixture whose size of particles are large enough to settle out

6. Measure of hydrogen ion concentration, a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.
7. A concentration unit, defined to be the number of moles of solute divided by the number of liters of solution.
8. An acid that is partially dissociated into its ions in an aqueous solution or water.
9. Having a pH of less than 7, and turns litmus red; typically, a corrosive or sour-tasting liquid of this kind.
11. a chemical solution which is neither acidic nor basic.
14. Slow addition of one solution of a known concentration (called a titrant) to a known volume of another solution of unknown concentration until the reaction reaches neutralization
16. Component of a solution that is present in the greatest amount. It is the substance in which the solute is dissolved.
18. A substance dissolved in another substance