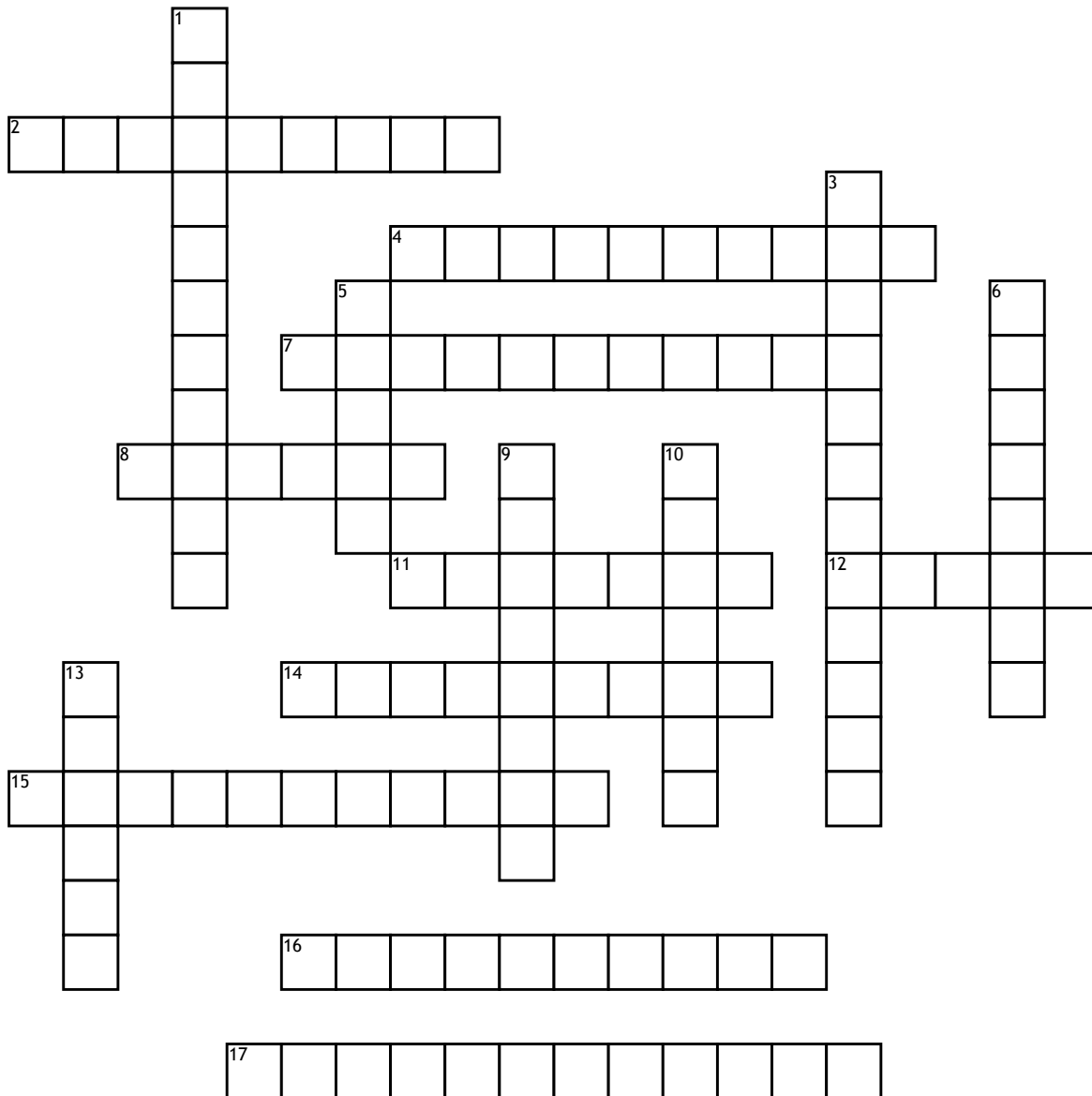


Solubility Crossword



Across

2. relating to or consisting of molecules.

4. the process by which an atom or a molecule acquires a negative or positive charge by gaining or losing electrons, often in conjunction with other chemical changes.

7. having carbon-carbon double or triple bonds and therefore not containing the greatest possible number of hydrogen atoms for the number of carbons.

8. a positively charged ion, one that would be attracted to the cathode in electrolysis.

11. (of a substance) able to be dissolved, especially in water.

12. a chemical bond formed between two ions with opposite charges.

14. containing the greatest possible number of hydrogen atoms, and so having no carbon-carbon double or triple bonds.

15. chemical compound that conducts electricity by changing into ions when melted or dissolved into a solution.

16. chemical property referring to the ability for a given substance, the solute, to dissolve in a solvent.

17. the splitting of a molecule into smaller molecules, atoms, or ions, especially by a reversible process.

Down

1. cause (a substance) to be deposited in solid form from a solution.

3. the degree to which a specified material conducts electricity, calculated as the ratio of the current density in the material to the electric field that causes the flow of current.

5. a negatively charged ion, one that would be attracted to the anode in electrolysis.

6. a liquid mixture in which the minor component (the solute) is uniformly distributed within the major component (the solvent).

9. a concentration unit, defined to be the number of moles of solute divided by the number of liters of solution.

10. the liquid in which a solute is dissolved to form a solution.

13. the minor component in a solution, dissolved in the solvent.