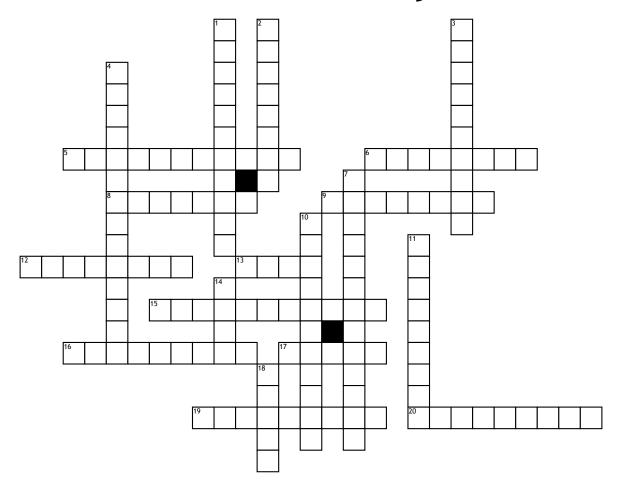
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## Solution Chemistry Review



## Across

- **5.** By decreasing \_\_\_\_\_, the rate of dissolution also decreases.
- **6.** When the concentration of a solution is changes by adding water
- **8.** A solution that forms when substances are dissolved in water
- **9.** A mixture of two or more substances in which one is a solute and one is a solvent.
- **12.** The concentration of dissolved substances in a solution.
- **13.** Solutions that have a pH from 7-14
- **15.** A substance that forms when two aqueous solutions are not soluble.

- **16.** \_\_\_\_ ions are found in higher concentrations in basic solutions.
- **17.** Water is considered to be a molecule.
- **19.** Effects the rate of dissolution by increasing in energy.
- **20.** Electrolytes conduct electricity because the dissociation of ions allows \_\_\_\_ to move freely.

## Down

- **1.** Effects the rate of dissolution by increasing in energy.
- 2. \_\_\_\_ ions are found in higher concentrations in acidic solutions
- **3.** The \_\_\_\_\_ point is when no more solute can be dissolved under normal conditions.

- **4.** A \_\_\_\_ solution is able to form only when conditions are altered.
- 7. \_\_\_ is determined by the amount of solute dissolved in a solvent.
- **10.** A solution that results from the dissociation of an ionic bond.
- **11.** When a solution produces a precipitate, one of the products has to be \_\_\_\_.
- **14.** Solutions that contain a high concentration of hydrogen ions.
- **18.** A substance that can dissociate ions in solution.