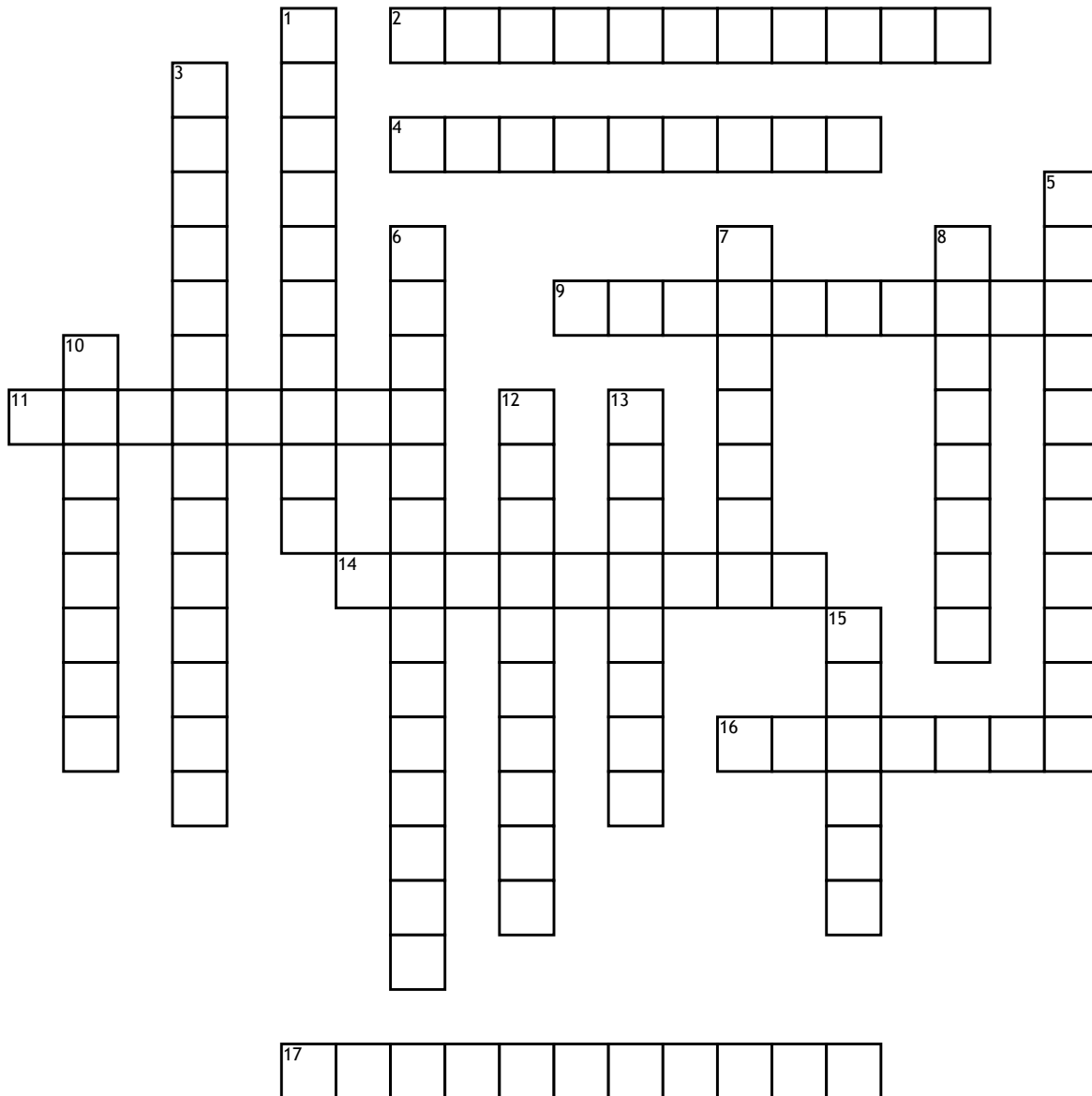


Solutions - Nicole Giarratano



Across

2. Any substance that breaks into ions when dissolved, creating an electric conductor within a substance.

4. The inability to be dissolved.

9. A mixture where everything is uniform. It's all mixed together and you can't easily see the individual substances that make it up.

11. Being able to mix two substances in any ratio without separation.

14. Having the maximum amount of solute that can be dissolved.

16. A substance that dissolves a solute.

17. Having the ability to still dissolve more of a substance (solute).

Down

1. Not being able to mix or become homogenous.

3. A substance that does not break into ions when dissolved. A weak electric conductor.

5. The ratio of mass or volume of a solute to the mass or volume of a solution or solvent.

6. A solution that has more than the maximum amount of solute that can be dissolved in at a certain temperature. Crystallization occurs as a result.

7. The ability to be dissolved, especially in water.

8. The measure of number of moles of a solute in 1 kg of a solvent.

10. The process of decreasing the concentration of a solute in a solution.

12. The ability of a substance (solute) to be dissolved in a solvent to form a solution. Depends on the solvent, temperature, and pressure.

13. Amount of concentration of a solute in a solution.

15. A substance that is dissolved in a solution.