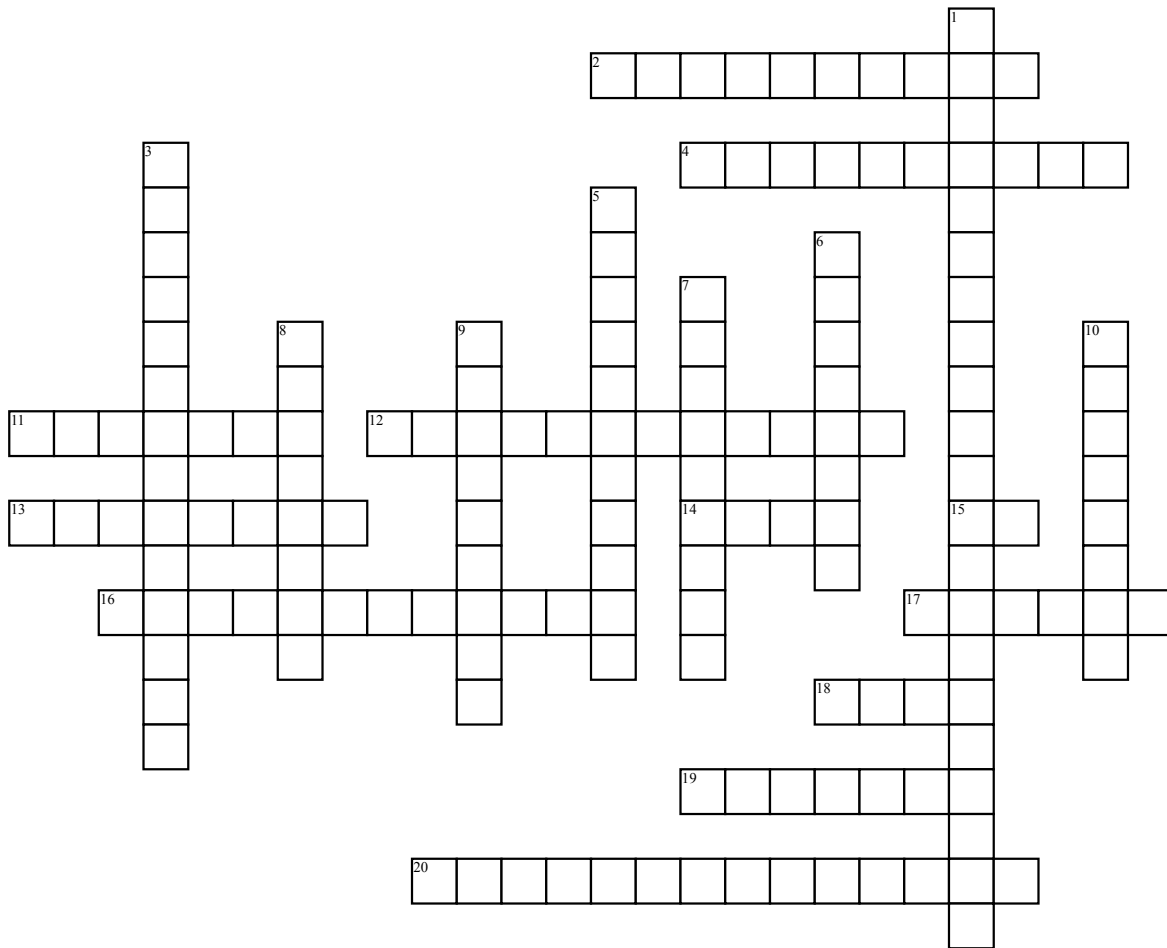


Name: _____

chemistry



Across

2. the process by which an atom or a molecule acquires a negative or positive charge by gaining or losing electrons to form ions
4. amount of a substance that dissolves in a given quantity of solvent at specified conditions
11. Chemical solution that is neither acidic nor alkaline (has a pH of 7.0)
12. the ion H_3O^+ , consisting of a protonated water molecule and present in all aqueous acids.
13. concentration of solute in a solution measured in moles of solute per liter of solution
14. has a pH less than 7
15. a measure of acidity and alkalinity of a solution

16. the splitting of a molecule into smaller molecules, atoms, or ions, especially by a reversible process.
17. dissolved particle in a solution
18. has a pH greater than 7
19. dissolving medium in a solution
20. solution which contains more solute than it can theoretically hold

Down

1. properties that depend only on the number of solute particles and not on their identity
3. measurement of the amount of solute that is dissolved in a given quantity of solvent
5. mixture whose size of particles are large enough to settle out

6. mixture whose size of particles are between those in a suspension and true solution
7. solution containing maximum amount of solute for a given amount of solvent
8. the combination of a solvent and a solute
9. any substance that gives a visible sign, usually by a colour change, of the presence or absence of a threshold concentration of a chemical species, such as an acid or an alkali in a solution
10. concentration solute in a solution measured in moles of solute per kilogram of solvent