

Solutions

- formed when substances \_\_\_\_\_ in other \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ mixtures
- \_\_\_\_\_ phase
- remain \_\_\_\_\_; particles do not \_\_\_\_\_ out
- cannot be separated by \_\_\_\_\_
  
- solvent:
  - present in \_\_\_\_\_ amount
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ to make the solution
  
- solute:
  - present in \_\_\_\_\_ amount
  - \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_

Examples of Types of Solutions

LIQUID SOLUTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_ solvent in which a \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ , or \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ dissolved in \_\_\_\_\_ :  
 ex. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_  
 ex. \_\_\_\_\_ in water  
 \_\_\_\_\_ : the two liquids mix  
 \_\_\_\_\_ : the two liquids \_\_\_\_\_ mix
- \_\_\_\_\_ dissolved in a \_\_\_\_\_ :  
 ex. \_\_\_\_\_ water

SOLID SOLUTIONS:

- \_\_\_\_\_ : solid mixtures of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ( \_\_\_\_\_ is a mixture of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ )

GAS SOLUTIONS:

- gases dissolved in \_\_\_\_\_ other ( \_\_\_\_\_ is most common example)

Aqueous: \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_

Tincture: \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_

### Suspension

- a \_\_\_\_\_ mixture
- Particles in the \_\_\_\_\_ are thousands of times \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- Particles will \_\_\_\_\_ out upon \_\_\_\_\_
- can be separated by \_\_\_\_\_
- exhibit the \_\_\_\_\_  
--the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in all directions

### Colloid

- particles are \_\_\_\_\_ in size between those of \_\_\_\_\_ and true \_\_\_\_\_
- particles do not \_\_\_\_\_ out upon \_\_\_\_\_
- can not be separated by \_\_\_\_\_
- exhibit the \_\_\_\_\_

### Emulsion

- \_\_\_\_\_ dispersion of \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ agent is necessary for maintaining \_\_\_\_\_  
(\_\_\_\_\_ is an example.)

Electrolyte: dissolves in water to form a \_\_\_\_\_ that  
\_\_\_\_\_

Nonelectrolyte: dissolves in water to form a \_\_\_\_\_ that does  
\_\_\_\_\_ conduct \_\_\_\_\_

### Factors Affecting the Rate of Solution

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ :  
increasing the surface area of the \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_  
speeds up \_\_\_\_\_ by increasing the number of  
\_\_\_\_\_ between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the  
\_\_\_\_\_ surface.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ :  
\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ helps to disperse solute  
particles, \_\_\_\_\_ the number of \_\_\_\_\_  
between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ surface.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ :  
increases the average \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
solvent molecules so that \_\_\_\_\_ between the solvent  
molecules and the \_\_\_\_\_ are more \_\_\_\_\_

### The Chemistry Quiz

CR1. \_\_\_\_\_ CR2. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_