Properties of Solutions Use section 15.2 and your textbook glossary to complete this worksheet

## Part 1: Vocabulary

•	A <u>solution</u> is a	mixture					
•	The <u>solvent</u> is the	medium in a solution. The		particles are the <b>solute</b> . Solvents and solutes may be			
	,,	Or	·································				
•	An <u>electrolyte</u> is a compound that an		······	when it is in an aqueous solution or in the			
	stat	е.					
•	A nonelectrolyte is a compound that	an	an in either aqueous solution				
	the	state.					
•	Solubility refers to the amount of a substance that		in a given qu	uantity of	at specified		
	conditions of	and	to proc	duce a	solution.		
•	Solvation is the process by which the	ea	nd	ions of an ionic solid be	ecome surrounded by		
		molecules.					
•	Substances that dissolve most readily in water include		compounds and	covalent mc	blecules.		
•	do not	and compounds round in	will diss	olve in gasoline			
•	In some jonic compounds, the attraction among the jons in the crystals are			than the attractic	ons exerted by		
	. These compounds are therefore nearly				(	) and	
	( ) are examples of nearly			ionic	compounds.		
•	As a rule, solvents such as water dissc		solve	compounds and	·		
	compounds;	solvents, such as	gasoline dissolve	Jissolve		-	
٠	This relationship can be summed up	n the expression "	dissolves	<sup>99</sup>			
Cir	cle the factors below that would help to	dissolve a solid in a liquid	Circle the factors below	that would help to disso	olve a gas in a liquid		
Inc	rease temperature of the solution	Stirring/Agitation	Increase temperature of	the solution	Stirring/Agitation		
De	crease temperature the solution	Increase pressure	Decrease temperature t	he solution	Increase pressure		
	al a des sellat	_					