## Drag and drop (fill in the blank)

solute	solute	solvent	incre	eases
increases	decreases	temperature n	onpolar	lower
polar	electrolyte	nonelectrolyte	e high	er
In a solut	ion, the 1	doe	s the dis	solving and the
2	is the s	ubstance being diss	olved. Fo	or solids dissolving
in liquids, the s	peed of dissolving 3.		w	ith increased
surface area, w	ith increased tempe	rature, and with sti	rring. For	gases in liquids,
the speed of solubility 4 with increased temperature			ed temperature	
and stirring, but 5 with increased pressure.				
In genera	al, polar solutes disso	olve in polar solvent	ts and do	not dissolve in
6	solvent	s. Usually, nonpola	solvents	s dissolve nonpolar
solutes and do	not dissolve 7		_solutes.	
Solubility	is usually express as	the maximum num	ber of gr	ams of
8	that wi	II dissolve in 100 gra	ams of so	lvent at a certain
9	120			
A substar	nce that forms charg	ed ions in solution a	and can c	onduct electricity
is called a(n) 10	)	A(n) 11		does
not ionize in wa	ater and cannot con	duct electricity. The	boiling p	oint of a water
solution of any	substance is 12	70 10	than t	he boiling point of
water. The free	zing point of a wate	r solution of any sul	ostance is	S
13	than the freezing point of pure water.			