CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

Types of Mixtures

Vocabulary

soluble

solution

solvent

solute

suspension

colloid

electrolyte

nonelectrolyte

- Solutions are homogeneous mixtures.
- Mixtures are classified as solutions, suspensions, or colloids, depending on the size of the solute particles in the mixture.
- The dissolved substance is the solute. Solutions that have water as a solvent are aqueous solutions.
- Solutions can consist of solutes and solvents that are solids, liquids, or gases.
- Suspensions settle out upon standing. Colloids do not settle out, and they scatter light that is shined through them.
- Most ionic solutes and some molecular solutes form aqueous solutions that conduct an electric current. These solutes are called electrolytes.
- Nonelectrolytes are solutes that dissolve in water to form solutions that do not conduct.

The Solution Process

Vocabulary

solution equilibrium

saturated solution unsaturated solution

supersaturated solution

solubility

hydration

immiscible

miscible

Henry's law

effervescence

solvated

enthalpy of solution

- A solute dissolves at a rate that depends on the surface area of the solute, how vigorously the solution is mixed, and the temperature of the solvent.
- The solubility of a substance indicates how much of that substance will dissolve in a specified amount of solvent under certain conditions.
- The solubility of a substance depends on the temperature.
- The solubility of gases in liquids increases with increases in pressure.
- The solubility of gases in liquids decreases with increases in temperature.
- The overall energy absorbed as heat by the system when a specified amount of solute dissolved during solution formation is called the enthalpy of solution.

Concentration of Solutions

Vocabulary

concentration

molarity

molality

- Two useful expressions of concentration are molarity and molality.
- The molar concentration of a solution represents the ratio of moles of solute to liters of solution.
- The molal concentration of a solution represents the ratio of moles of solute to kilograms of solvent.