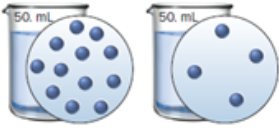
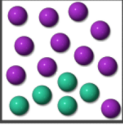
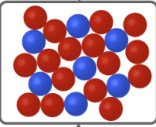
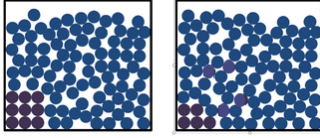

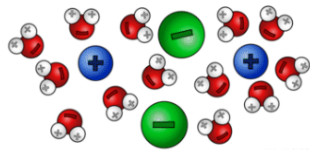


1	Cooling a solution will speed solvation.
2	A solution can only have 1 solute.
3	Distilled water is an example of a solution.
4	Dilute orange juice would have a very strong taste.
5	A colloid has the largest solute particles.
6	A dilute solution contains a relatively large amount of solute.
7	The solution on the right is more concentrated than the one on the left. 
8	This represents a solution. 
9	Stirring a solution will increase solvation.
10	A solvent is the part of a solution that does the dissolving.
11	In the picture below, the red particles represent the solute. 
12	The solid on the left will dissolve slower than the solid on the right. 
13	Concentrated Dilute 

14 When water is the solvent, the partially positive part of the molecule is attracted to the positive ions in a

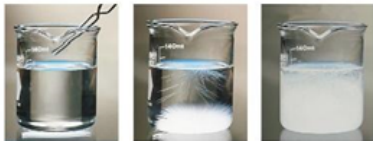


compound.

15



16 This process ends with a supersaturated solution.



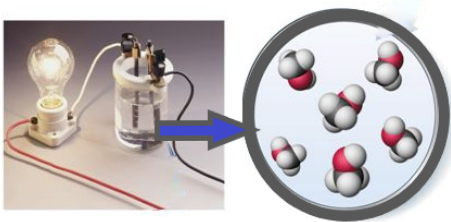
17

Solvent Solute Solution

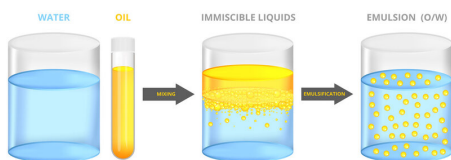


18 Oil and vinegar salad dressing is an example of an immiscible mixture.

19



20





True



False