



1. Define solute and give two examples.
2. Define solvent and give two examples.
3. Write the difference between saturated and unsaturated solutions.
4. Why is water called the universal solvent?
5. Give two ways to increase the solubility of a solute.
6. Compare dilute and concentrated solutions with examples.
7. Explain the term “solution” with one daily life example.
8. How does stirring affect solubility?
9. Explain any three uses of solutions in daily life.
10. List three factors that increase solubility and explain one.
11. Draw and label a diagram showing the process of dissolving sugar in water.
12. Explain the types of solutions based on solubility with examples.
13. Discuss why heating helps dissolve solids in liquids faster.
14. Differentiate between solute, solvent, and solution with examples.
15. Explain why water can dissolve many solids, liquids, and gases.