

**HOW THINGS DISSOLVE QUESTIONS**

SRB page 53

1. Copper chloride ( $\text{CuCl}_2$ ) dissolves in water. Describe what happens at the particle level when copper chloride is put into water.

Water particles hit the solid copper chloride, breaking individual particles away from the mass. This is dissolving. The particles of  $\text{CuCl}_2$  are moving into the mass of water. The particles of  $\text{CuCl}_2$  become uniformly distributed among the water particles, forming a solution.

2. What are some of the solutions found in living organisms?

blood, sweat, and tears, plus saliva, urine, stomach acid, sap, nectar, and mineral solutions in xylem

3. Is milk a mixture, a solution, or both? Why do you think so?

Probably both. Milk is sweet, so there is probably sugar dissolved in it. Milk is not clear, so there are things in it that are not dissolved, making it a simple mixture.

4. How could a solution of copper chloride and water be separated into its starting substances?

Evaporation. When the solvent (water) evaporates, the solid copper chloride is left behind.