

Chemistry Chapter 10

- 1. Aqueous Solution:** a solution in which the solvent is water.
- 2. Chemical Equation:** a statement using chemical formulas to describe the identities and relative amounts of the reactants and products involved in the chemical reaction.
- 3. Chemical Reaction:** the process by which the atoms of one or more substances are rearranged to form different substances; occurrence can be indicated by changes in temperature, color, odor, and physical state.
- 4. Coefficient:** in a chemical equation, the number written in front of a reactant or product; tells the smallest number of particles of the substance involved in the reaction.
- 5. Combustion Reaction:** a chemical reaction that occurs when a substance reacts with oxygen, releasing energy in the form of heat and light.
- 6. Complete Ionic Equation:** an ionic equation that shows all the particles in a solution as they realistically exist.
- 7. Decomposition Reaction:** a chemical reaction that occurs when a single compound breaks down into two or more elements or new compounds.
- 8. Double-Replacement Reaction:** a chemical reaction that involves the exchange of positive ions between two compounds and produces either a precipitate, a gas, or water.
- 9. Net Ionic Equation:** an ionic equation that includes only the particles that participate in the reaction.
- 10. Precipitate:** a solid produced during a chemical reaction in a solution.
- 11. Product:** a substance formed during a chemical reaction.
- 12. Reactant:** the starting substance in a chemical reaction.
- 13. Single-Replacement Reaction:** a chemical reaction that occurs when the atoms of one element replace the atoms of another element in a compound.
- 14. Solute:** a substance dissolved in a solution.
- 15. Solvent:** the substance that dissolves a solute to form a solution.
- 16. Spectator Ion:** an ion that does not participate in a reaction and usually is not shown in an ionic equation.
- 17. Synthesis Reaction:** a chemical reaction in which two or more substances react to yield a single product.