

- ____ 12. When a solute is added to a solvent, (ex. salt in water) the freezing point of the solution is
- higher than the freezing point of the pure solvent.
 - lower than the freezing point of the pure solvent.
 - the same as the freezing point of the pure solute.
 - the same as the freezing point of the pure solvent.
- ____ 13. Which is a characteristic property of acids?
- Acids turn blue litmus paper red.
 - Acids turn red litmus paper blue.
 - Acids taste bitter.
 - Acids do not react with metals.
- ____ 14. Strong acids can produce designs on metal printing plates because they
- turn red litmus paper blue.
 - conduct electricity.
 - are corrosive.
 - react with limestone.
- ____ 15. A substance that tastes bitter, feels slippery, and turns red litmus paper blue is a(n)
- acid.
 - base.
 - indicator.
 - salt.
- ____ 16. You are most likely to find a base in
- brick and metal cleaners.
 - a car battery.
 - fruit juice.
 - household cleaners.
- ____ 17. Any substance that forms hydrogen ions (H^+) in water is a(n)
- acid.
 - base.
 - indicator.
 - salt.
- ____ 18. In water, bases form
- hydroxide ions.
 - hydrogen ions.
 - hydrogen gas.
 - oxide ions.
- ____ 19. Acids naturally present in food are safe to eat because they usually are
- concentrated.
 - dilute.
 - strong.
 - weak.
- ____ 20. The pH scale measures the
- strength of an acid.
 - solubility of an acid.
 - concentration of hydrogen ions.
 - concentration of an acid.
- ____ 21. You can use indicators to
- find the concentration of a solution.
 - test for conductivity.
 - find the pH of a solution.
 - find out if a solution is saturated.
- ____ 22. If a solution has a pH of 9, the solution is
- acidic.
 - basic.
 - neutral.
 - saturated.
- ____ 23. Normal rainfall is slightly acidic, which means its pH must be
- less than 2.
 - between 5 and 7.
 - between 2 and 4.
 - between 7 and 9.
- ____ 24. Neutralization is a reaction between
- an acid and a base.
 - an acid and a metal.
 - a base and a salt.
 - salt and water.
- ____ 25. A neutralization reaction produces
- a neutral solution.
 - an acid and a base.
 - water and a salt.
 - table salt.