____ 12. When a solute is added to a solvent, (ex. salt in water) the freezing point of the solution is
a. higher than the freezing point of the pure solvent.
b. lower than the freezing point of the pure solvent.
c. the same as the freezing point of the pure solute.
d. the same as the freezing point of the pure solvent.

____ 13. Which is a characteristic property of acids?
a. Acids turn blue litmus paper red.
b. Acids turn red litmus paper blue.
c. Acids taste bitter.
d. Acids do not react with metals.

____ 14. Strong acids can produce designs on metal printing plates because they
a. turn red litmus paper blue.
b. conduct electricity.
c. are corrosive.
d. react with limestone.

____ 15. A substance that tastes bitter, feels slippery, and turns red litmus paper blue is a(n)
a. acid.
b. base.
c. indicator.
d. salt.

____ 16. You are most likely to find a base in
a. brick and metal cleaners.
b. a car battery.
c. fruit juice.
d. household cleaners.

____ 17. Any substance that forms hydrogen ions (H^+) in water is a(n)
a. acid.
b. base.
c. indicator.
d. salt.

____ 18. In water, bases form
a. hydroxide ions.
b. hydrogen ions.
c. hydrogen gas.
d. oxide ions.

____ 19. Acids naturally present in food are safe to eat because they usually are
a. concentrated.
b. dilute.
c. strong.
d. weak.

____ 20. The pH scale measures the
a. strength of an acid.
b. solubility of an acid.
c. concentration of hydrogen ions.
d. concentration of an acid.

____ 21. You can use indicators to
a. find the concentration of a solution.
b. test for conductivity.
c. find the pH of a solution.
d. find out if a solution is saturated.

____ 22. If a solution has a pH of 9, the solution is
a. acidic.
b. basic.
c. neutral.
d. saturated.

____ 23. Normal rainfall is slightly acidic, which means its pH must be
a. less than 2.
b. between 5 and 7.
c. between 2 and 4.
d. between 7 and 9.

____ 24. Neutralization is a reaction between
a. an acid and a base.
b. an acid and a metal.
c. a base and a salt.
d. salt and water.

____ 25. A neutralization reaction produces
a. a neutral solution.
b. an acid and a base.
c. water and a salt.
d. table salt.