

Drag and Drop

salt	higher	low	7 or nutral	salt
corrosive	hydrogen ions	less or lower	dissolve	positive
solution	supersaturated	acids	water	hydroxide

35. A(n) _____ is a mixture that appears uniform throughout and whose particles cannot easily be separated.

36. When an ionic compound dissolves in water, the oxygen ends, (which are negative), of water molecules are attracted to the _____ ions.

37. At room temperature, a _____ solution would contain a higher percent of solute than a saturated solution of the same substances.

38. The boiling point of a solution is _____ than that of the pure solvent.

39. Many bases can be recognized from their names, which often contain the word _____.

40. Substances that form hydrogen ions when released in water are called _____.

41. When the pH is high, (a base), the concentration of hydrogen ions is _____.

42. In a reaction of an acid with a base, the pH changes to a value that is closer to _____.

43. Because it will dissolve so many solutes, _____ is sometimes called the universal solvent.

44. In a solution of salt water, the _____ is the solute.

45. Ionic and polar compounds _____ in water because water molecules are polar.

46. Strong acids produce more _____ than weak acids.

47. Foods such as oranges, tomatoes, and apples have a pH that is _____ than 7.

48. A(n) _____ is an ionic compound produced from the neutralization of an acid with a base.