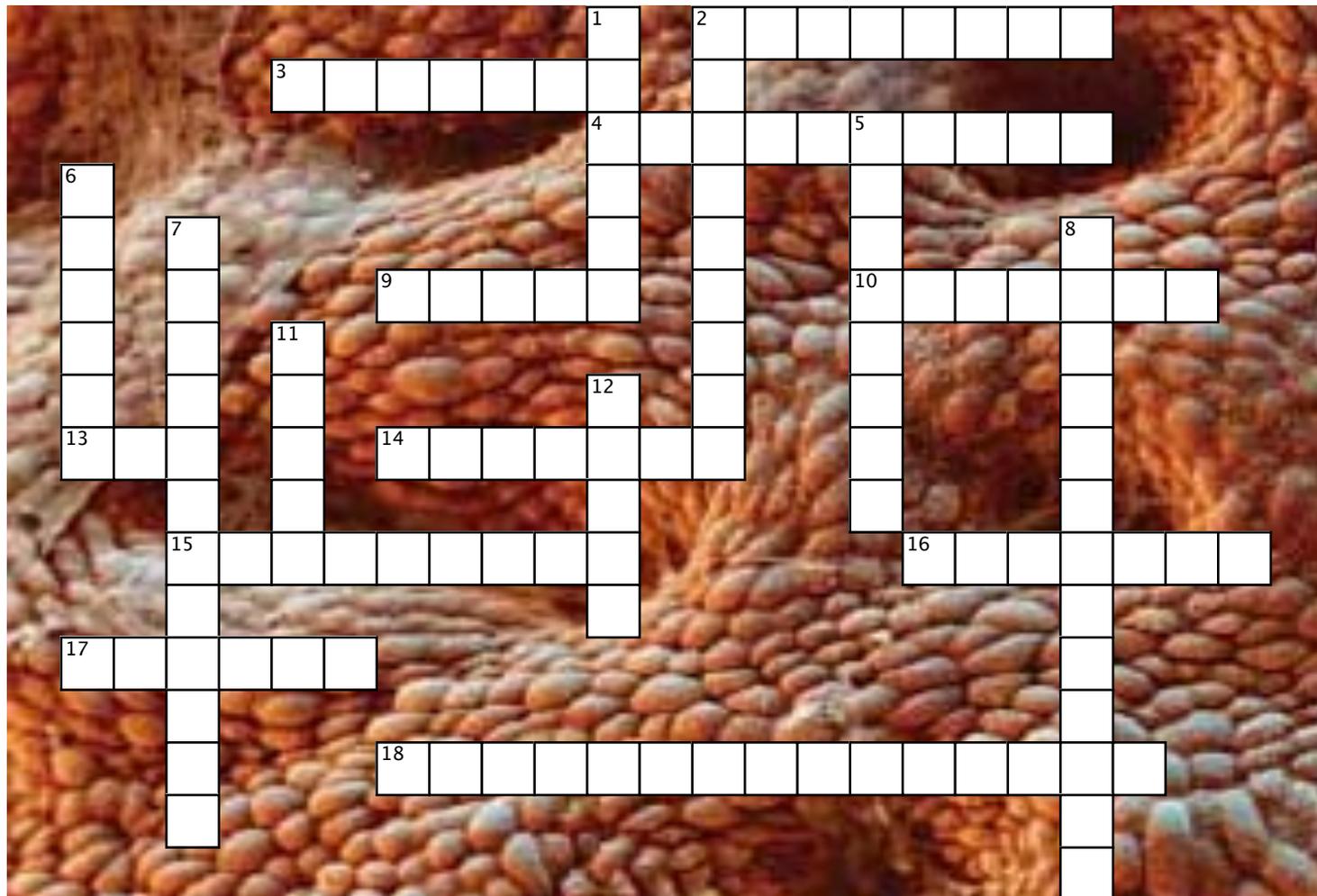


5.1 Acids and Bases



Across

2. Generally, the chemical formula for an acid starts with H (____) on the left of the formula.
3. Solutions made from highly reactive bases, such as drain cleaner and oven cleaner, are called ____.
4. Acid-base ____ are chemicals that change colour in response to acidic or basic conditions.
9. A pH value above pH 7 is ____.
10. HCl dissolved in water is written as HCl(aq) where the (aq) refers to ____, or "dissolved in water to make a solution."
13. When placed in a solution that is acidic, blue litmus paper turns ____.
14. The ____ ____ is a number scale for measuring how acidic or basic a solution is.
15. Because of their ____ properties, we use some acids to remove rust and to purify and process metals.
16. A pH of 7 is ____.
17. One common pigment used as an indicator is ____, a compound that is extracted from various lichens.
18. ____ is a colourless chemical compound in acidic or slightly basic solutions but turns pink in moderately basic to highly basic solutions

Down

1. A pH value below pH 7 is ____.
2. Bases produce ____ ions (OH-) when dissolved in solution.
5. Substances that have a pH greater than 7 are said to be basic, or ____.
6. Some acid-base indicators, such as bromothymol blue, indigo carmine, methyl orange, and methyl red are named after their ____ changes.
7. Chemicals that change colour depending on the pH of the solution they are placed in.
8. ____ of hydrogen ions refers to the number of hydrogen ions in a specific volume of solution.
11. Alkaline earth metals are not basic by themselves, but they react with ____ to produce basic solutions.
12. ____ generally have OH on the right of their chemical formulas.