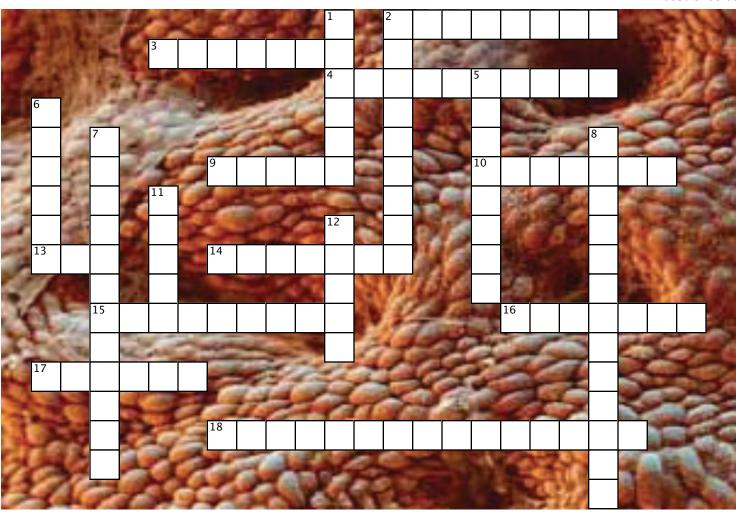
5.1 Acids and Bases

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Across

Aci 055
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.
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