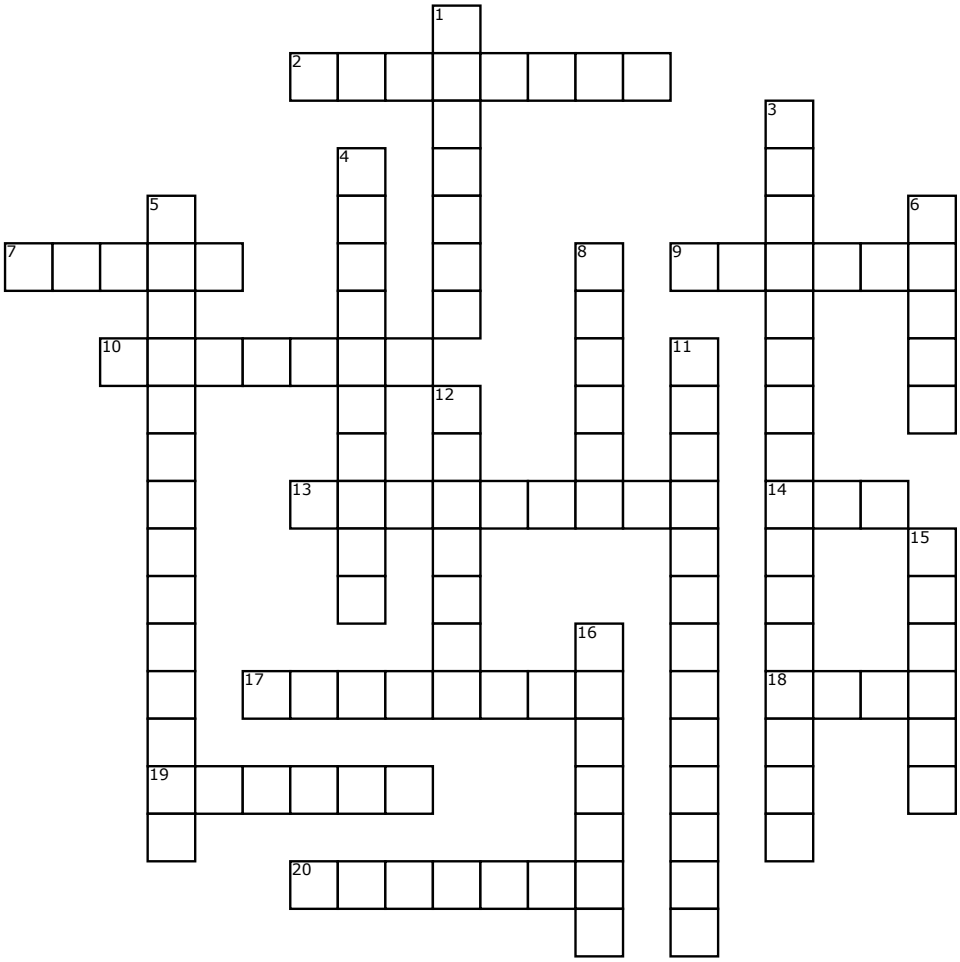
Acids, Alkalis and Universal Indicator



Across

2. To measure volume in a lab we use a piece of equipment called a measuring _____

7. To dilute a an acid or alkali means to add lots of _____ to them.

9. A solution with a pH of 14 will have a _____ colour

10. Hydrochloric acid plays a very important role in your body. Which part of your body uses it?

13. What hazard safety symbol would you see on a concentrated acid?

14. A strong acid would have a pH of _____ (give the name of a number)

17. wasp stings are _____

18. A chemical with a pH above 7 is an _____

19. A solution with a pH of 6 will have an _____ colour

20. Which of these is a weak alkali: ammonia/oven cleaner/citric acid?

Down

1. Which of these is acidic: soap/water/vinegar?

3. Which of these is a strong acid: vinegar/citric acid/hydrochloric acid?

4. Chemicals that turn different colours in acids and alkalis are called _____

5. When an equal volume of acid and alkali react we call this a _____ reaction

6. A neutral substance will have a pH of _____

8. A chemical with a pH below 7 is an _____

11. What is the most important safety equipment to wear when working with acids and alkalis? (Sometimes known as goggles)

12. What hazard safety symbol would you see on a dilute acid?

15. bee stings are _____

16. When a substance turns universal indicator green it means it is _____