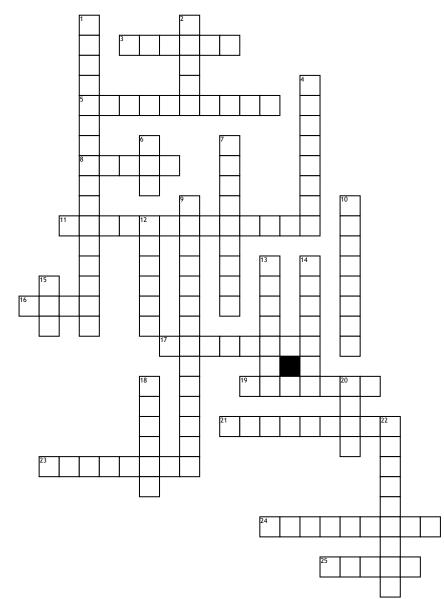
## Acids and bases nomenclature



## <u>Across</u>

**3.** An acid that does not contain oxygen

**5.** two liquids that can be mixed together but separate shortly after you cease mixing them.

**8.** The formula for perphosphoric acid

**11.** The model that states acids are hydrogen ion donors

**16.** A solution with a pH of 3

**17.** two liquids that are soluble in each other

**19.** A solution in which the hydrogen and hydroxide ion concentrations are equal

**21.** The model that states a base must contain a OH ion to donate

**23.** Reducing the concentration of a solution by adding more solvent

24. This type of solution contains the maximum amount of dissolved solute

**25.** The formula for Sulfurous acid **Down** 

1. The name of LiOH

**2.** A solution that contains less hydrogen ions than hydroxide ions

4. This refers to the number of moles dissolved in a given volume of solution

**6.** The formula for Potassium Hydroxide

7. The ability of a substance to not be dissolved by a solvent

**9.** This type of reaction produces water and a salt

**10.** An acid with 2 hydrogen ions to donate:

**12.** A substance that is being dissolved to make a solution

**13.** The ability of a substance to be dissolved by a solvent

**14.** The substance that performs the dissolving

15. The formula for Hydrochloric acid

**18.** A solution that contains more hydrogen ions than hydroxide ions

**20.** HBr would be considered a(n)

**22.** The process of a solute being dissolved