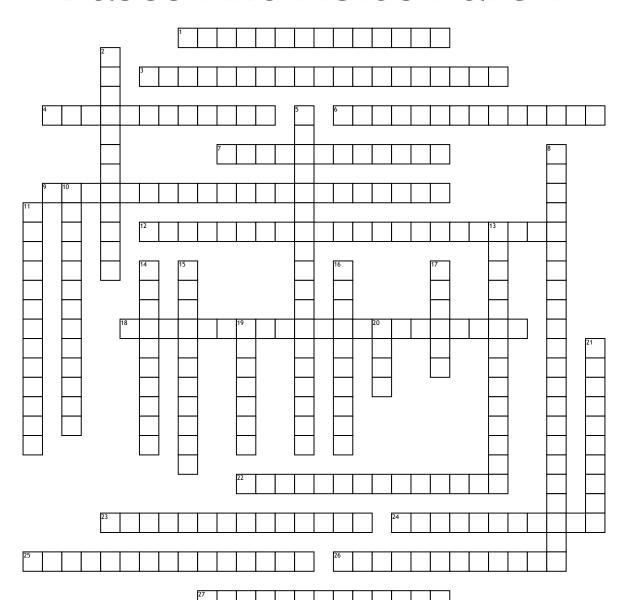
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Bases And Acids Part 1



Across

- 1. A reaction when salt completely dissociates in water, and it's anion or cation react with the water to produce hydroxide ions or hydronium ions that affect the pH of the solution.
- **3.** A substance which can behave as either a B/L acid or a B/L base, depending on the circumstances. Water is the prototypical amphoteric substance.
- 4. H3O+ (can be used interchangeably with H+)
- 6. Low pOH and high pH
- 7. A polyprotic acid that has two acidic H+ ions. An example is H2SO4.
- 9. Produce H+ (as H3O+) ions in water (the hydronium ion is a hydrogen ion attached to a water molecule) Taste sour Corrode metals Electrolytes React with bases to form a salt and water pH is less than 7 Turns blue litmus paper to red
- **12.** Two substances related to each other by the donating and accepting of a single H+ ion.

- **18.** Produce OH- ions in water Taste bitter, chalky Are electrolytes Feel soapy, slippery React with acids to form salts and water pH greater than 7 Turns red litmus paper to blue
- 22. An acid that has only one acidic H+ ion.
- 23. Acid contains H and dissociates to produce H+ ions in aqueous solution, while a base contains OH and dissociates to produce OH- ions in aqueous solution.
- **24.** H+
- 25. Low pH and high pOH
- **26.** When acids and bases ionize fall apart in solution to form electrolyte solutions
- **27.** A polyprotic acid that has three acidic H+ ions. An example is H3PO4.

Down

2. OH-

- **5.** An acid is defined as a hydrogen-ion donor and a base is a hydrogen-ion acceptor.
- **8.** A reaction in which an acid and a base in an aqueous solution react to produce a salt and water.

- **10.** The species produced when an acid donates a hydrogen ion to form a base.
- **11.** The species produced when a base accepts a hydrogen ion to form an acid.
- 13. An acid that has two or more acidic H+ ions.
- **14.** An acid which contains hydrogen and one other element. Does not contain oxygen.
- 15. pOH = -log[OH-]
- **16.** Chemicals that change color in the presence of acids or bases.
- **17.** An indicator that is used to determine if a solution is acidic or basic. Red litmus turns blue for bases, while blue litmus turns red for acids.
- **19.** Any acid that contains hydrogen and an oxyanion.
- **20.** An ionic compound made from the cation from a base, and an anion from an acid
- **21.** pH = -log[H+]