***Practice quiz - Solutions, Acids, and Bases***

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Using your book and your notes, find the answers for these practice questions! Each correct answer is a BONUS on your quiz!!!!

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A mixture that has the smallest particle size that is evenly mixed throughout, the same composition all the way through.

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\_\_\_\_\_ 2. What is the portion of a solution that gets dissolved called?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The part of a solution that is doing the dissolving is the

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\_\_\_\_\_ 4. What type of mixture scatters light and has particles that do not settle?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 5. A solution that cannot hold more at a given temperature is said to be

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\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the name of a mixture that is not uniform throughout?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 7. What type of mixture has particles that settle to the bottom.

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\_\_\_\_\_ 8. How does a base taste?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 9. The ability of a solute to dissolve in a solvent is called what?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Most cleaning products are considered what type of substance?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 11. A solution that can hold more at a given temperature is said to be

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\_\_\_\_\_ 12. A solution that has so much solute that it is precipitating out of solution is called

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\_\_\_\_\_ 13. How does an acid feel?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 14. What type of ion does a base have?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 15. How do acids taste?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 16. What type of ion do acids have?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Why do acids and bases conduct electricity?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 18. **Acids** turn blue litmus paper what color?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 19. How does a base feel?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 20. What is the pH range of an acid?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 21. What color does a **base** turn red litmus paper?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 22. What substances can acids react with to produce hydrogen gas?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 23. What is the pH range of a base?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 24. What ionic compound is formed when a (+) ion of a base is mixed with a (-) ion of an acid?

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25. Give an example of a strong base.

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26. Give an example of a strong acid.

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27. Give two properties that both acids and bases have in common.

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