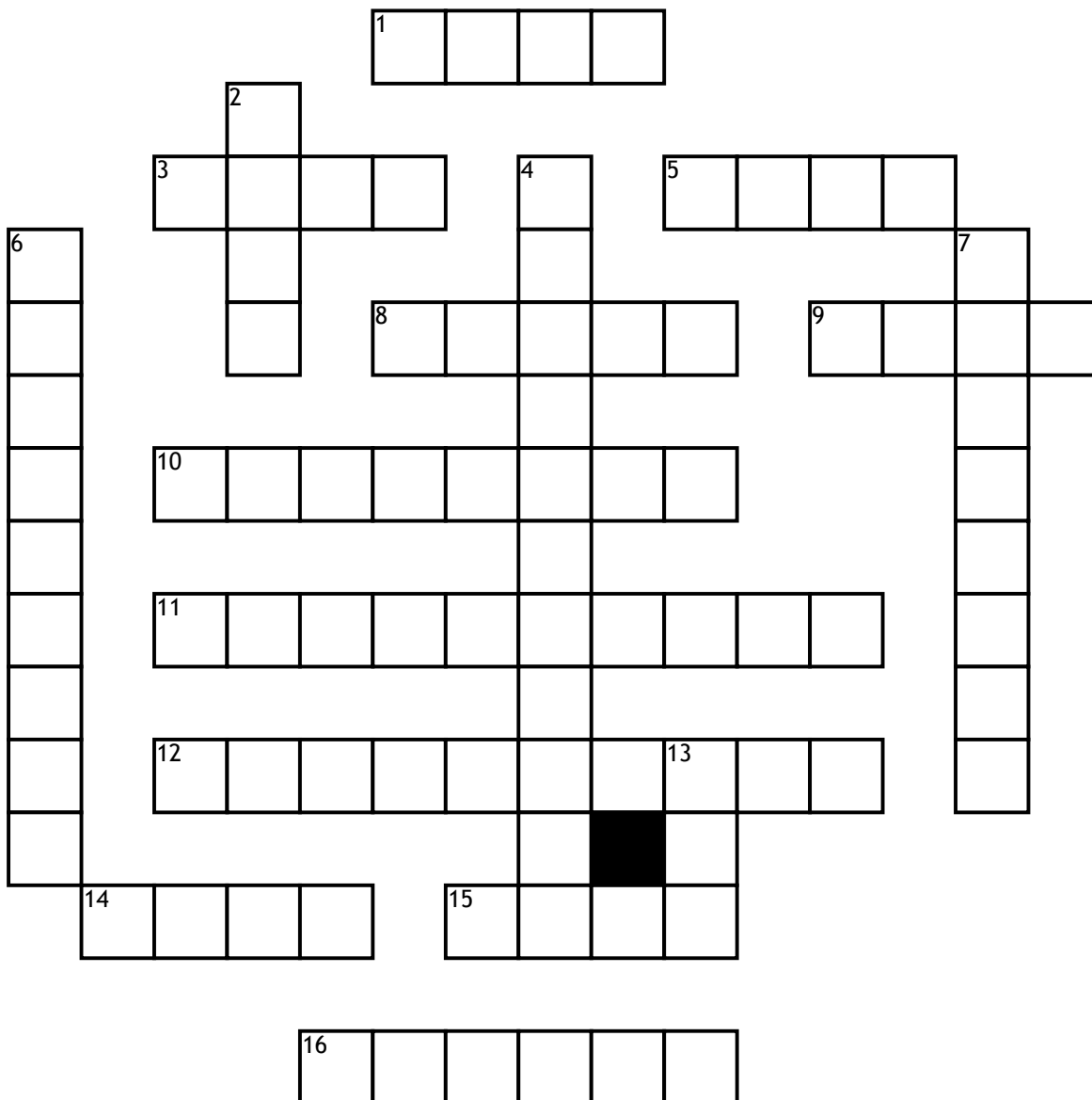


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Acids and Bases



## Across

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ tastes bitter.
3. An acid and a base (containing a hydroxide ion) react to form a \_\_\_\_\_ and water
5. Bases turn litmus paper \_\_\_\_\_
8. The chemical formula for phosphoric acid is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The chemical formula for nitric acid is \_\_\_\_\_
10. Adding water to a solution in order to decrease the concentration is \_\_\_\_\_

11. An acid that can donate more than one  $H^+$  ion is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ acid

12. Another word for amphiprotic is \_\_\_\_\_

14. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ tastes sour

15. A molecule that donates  $H^+$  ions is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

16. When molarity is multiplied by the volume (in liters), you get \_\_\_\_\_ of moles

## Down

2. A molecule that accepts  $H^+$  ions is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

4. A compound that can act as either an acid or a base depending on the situation is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ compound

6. The process of slowly reacting a base of unknown concentration with an acid of known concentration, in order to determine the concentration of the unknown base is called \_\_\_\_\_

7. When the number of moles is divided by volume (in liters), you get \_\_\_\_\_

13. Acids turn litmus paper \_\_\_\_\_