

- 1 How is a solute different from a solvent in a solution?
- A The solute is present in a smaller amount.
 - B The solute is present in a greater amount.
 - C The solute is a solid and the solvent is a liquid.
 - D The solute is a liquid and the solvent is a gas.
- 2 How can a scientist safely tell whether an unknown solution is salt in water or sugar in water?
- A by tasting the solution
 - B by smelling the solution
 - C by testing the electrical conductivity of the solution
 - D by filtering the solution
- 3 When a solid compound dissolves in water,
- A it breaks up into individual crystals.
 - B it always conducts electricity.
 - C its particles surround individual water molecules.
 - D each of its particles becomes surrounded by water molecules.
- 4 Weak tea is an example of a
- A dilute solution.
 - B concentrated solution.
 - C suspension.
 - D solvent.
- 5 Which is a characteristic property of acids?
- A They turn blue litmus paper red.
 - B They turn red litmus paper blue.
 - C They taste bitter.
 - D They do not react with metals.

- 6 What is one way to increase the solubility of sugar in water?
- A Heat the water.
 - B Chill the water.
 - C Increase the amount of sugar.
 - D Decrease the amount of water.
- 7 Which is a likely use for a base?
- A as a vitamin in your food
 - B etching metals for printing
 - C making foods taste sour
 - D making soaps and detergents
- 8 When you add so much solute that no more dissolves, you have a(n)
- A saturated solution.
 - B unsaturated solution.
 - C neutralization.
 - D suspension.
- 9 In a water solution, how do acids differ from bases?
- A Acids form hydrogen ions (H^+), while bases form hydroxide ions (OH^-).
 - B Acids turn litmus blue, while bases turn litmus red.
 - C Acids form salts, but bases do not.
 - D Hydrogen ions (H^+) remain dissolved, but hydroxide ions (OH^-) do not.
- 10 Neutralization is a reaction between a(n)
- A acid and a base.
 - B acid and a metal.
 - C base and a salt.
 - D salt and water.