## pH and indicators

1. What colour will litmus paper turn when it is dipped in each of the substances below?

| Substance | Litmus paper |
| :--- | :---: |
| Table salt dissolved in water | no change |
| Apple juice and | red |
| Vinegar | red |
| Liquid soap base | blue |
| Lemon juice aced | red |

2. Answer the questions, using the information in the table below.

| Fruit | pH | Fruit | pH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lime | 2.5 | Tomato (juice) | 4.4 |
| Grapefruit | 3.5 | Banana | 4.5 |

a) Which is the most acidic fruit?

b) Which is the least acidic fruit?
c) How many times less acidic is the banana than the lime? $\qquad$
d) How many times more acidic is the lime than the grapefruit? $\qquad$
3. An apple has a pH of 3 , while a carrot has a pH of 5 .
a) Which of these two foods is more acidic?
b) How many times more acidic is it?

4. What colour does neutral litmus paper turn if it is dipped in ...
a) soapy water?
b) rain water?
c) distilled water?

5. You find a bottle containing an unidentified liquid. By using universal indicator paper, you determine that the pH of this liquid is 11. Therefore you have to neutralize it before disposing of it. Which of the following methods can be used to neutralize the liquid?
A) Add a solution of NaOH
C) Add distilled water
B) Add a solution whose pH is 5
D) Add a solution whose pH is 8

6. Rain has a pH of about 5 , while the pH of seawater is about 8 . How many times more acidic is rainwater than seawater?
7. How many times more acidic is a solution of pH 2 than a solution of pH 9 ?
8. How many times more basic is a solution of pH 11 than a solution of pH 8 ?
9. How many times more acidic is lemon juice ( pH 2 ) than coffee $(\mathrm{pH} 5)$ ?

10. The following table gives the pH value of four liquids. Which liquid is strongly acidic?

| Liquid | pH |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tap water | 6.8 |
| Lemon juice | 2.3 |
| Human blood | 7.3 |
| Liquid bleach | 11 |

A) Tap water
B) Lemon juice
C) Human blood
D) Liquid bleach
11. Identify the following pH as either acid, base or salt:

| pH 6 | pH 8 | pH 14 | pH 2 | pH 11 | pH 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | $B$ | $B$ | $A$ | $B$ | $S$ |

12. You have 2 substances and you want to neutralize each. Explain what you must add to each to neutralize it.
A) 50 mL of a solution with a pH of 9

B) 25 mL of a solution with a pH of 2

C) What test can be done to ensure the substance is neutralized?

13. The pH of certain substances was taken using a universal indicator. The following results were recorded. Which substances are basic?

| pH | 3 | 11 | $\checkmark$ | 10 | $\vee$ | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

A) cola, grape juice and vinegar
B) cleaning liquid, antacid and window cleaner
C) cola, grape juice and vinegar
D) they are all acidic
14. Use the table below to answer the questions.

a. Which indicator would you use to find a strong acid $\qquad$ , a strong base $\qquad$ and a neutral solution $\qquad$ ?
b. Which indicator gives the best information about acids, bases or neutral solutions? $\qquad$
c. What color would indicator D give if a substance that has a pH of 5 is used? $\qquad$
d. What color would indicator B give if it has a pH of 9 ? $\qquad$
e. What is the pH of a substance if it becomes yellow with A and yellow with B? $\qquad$
f. What is the pH of a substance if it becomes purple with D and colorless with E ?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
g. What is the pH of a substance if it becomes purple with D and dark blue with E ? $\qquad$
h. W4, What is the pH range if indicator A turns orange? 5-10
15. The following table gives the colours of an acid-base indicator after it is added to solutions with the pH value ranging from 2 to 12 . A few drops of the indicatoriladded to a highly acidic solution. What will the color of the indicator be?

| PH | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Colour | Yellow | Green |  | Blue | Violet |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A) yellow
B) green
C) blue
D) violet
16. The following table gives the colours of the indicators methyl orange and bromothymol blue in solutions whose pH values vary from 0 to 14 .


A solution turns yellow when methyl orange is added; it also turns yellow when bromothymol blue is added. What could the pH of this solution be?

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4.5-6
$$

