

1. The table below was copied from Universal Indicator paper (pH paper).

	←	very acid		slightly acid	neutral	slightly alkaline		→	very alkaline					
	red	pink	orange	beige	yellow	lime green	green	dark green	turquoise	pale blue	blue	dark blue	violet	purple
pH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Describe how the pH of a solution can be measured using pH paper.

- What colours does pH paper turn in acids?
- What range of pH values indicates a solution is alkaline?
- What colour does pH paper turn in neutral solutions?
- Name one neutral solution.
- What is the pH of neutral solutions?

(5)

2. As a homework exercise, pupils were asked to find the pH values of a number of substances found in the home. One pupil wrote down her results as follows:

lemon juice - 3	washing up liquid - 8	window cleaner - 12	
indigestion tablet - 10	coffee - 5	sugar solution - 7	cola drink - 5
vinegar - 4	bicarbonate of soda - 9	salty water - 7	

Make a table to show whether these substances were acid, alkali or neutral.

(5)

- Explain what is meant by neutralisation.
- What are the two products formed in a neutralisation reaction?
- Explain why indigestion tablets are taken to relieve indigestion.

(1)

(1)

(2)