

Appendix A

Fill in the blanks with the following terms:

titration, molar concentration, titrant, end point, pH, standard solution, neutralization, indicator, acid, base

1. _____ the solution in the burette during a titration.
2. _____ a compound that ionizes in water to form hydrogen ions; a proton donor; a substance that, in aqueous solution, turns blue litmus red.
3. _____ the point in a titration at which a sharp change in a property occurs (e.g a colour change)
4. _____ a solution for which the precise concentration is known.
5. _____ a laboratory procedure involving the carefully measured and controlled addition of a solution from a burette into a measure volume of a sample solution.
6. _____ a compound added to a reaction system to show, typically by a change in color, when the process is complete, as in an acid-base titration
7. _____ an ionic hydroxide that dissociates in water to produce hydroxide ions; a proton acceptor; a substance that, in aqueous solution, turns red litmus blue.
8. _____ a measure of the acidity of a solution; the negative logarithm, to the base 10, of the molar concentration of hydrogen ions, $[H^+]$.
9. _____ a competition for protons that results in a proton transfer from the acid to the base; a reaction between an acid and a base that results in a pH closer to 7.
10. _____ the amount of solute, in moles, dissolved in one liter of solution