



ACROSS

- 2 The _____ point or stoichiometric point occurs during a chemical titration when the amount of titrant added is equivalent, or equal, to the amount of analyte present in the sample.
- 5 A _____ acid is an acid that does not ionize in solution to a significant extent.
- 6 A _____ is traditionally considered any chemical compound that, when dissolved in water, gives a solution with a pH less than 7.0.
- 9 Hydrogen _____ has the formula HCl.
- 11 Sodium _____, also known as lye, caustic soda and sodium hydrate, is a caustic metallic base.
- 17 A _____ acid can accept a pair of electrons and form a coordinate covalent bond.
- 18 An acid-base _____ is a volumetric method in chemistry that allows quantitative analysis of the concentration of an unknown acid or base solution, making use of the neutralization reaction that occurs between acids and bases.
- 19 A _____-base reaction is a chemical reaction that occurs between a proton donor and a proton receiver.
- 22 A _____ acid is an acid that dissociates completely in an aqueous solution.
- 23 _____ is a chemical reaction, also called a water forming reaction, in which an acid and a base react and produce a salt and water.
- 24 A pH _____ is a halochromic chemical compound that is added in small amounts to a solution so that the pH of the solution can be determined easily.
- 25 A _____ base is any molecule or ion that can form a new coordinate covalent bond, by donating a pair of electrons.

DOWN

- 1 A _____ base is a chemical base that does not ionize fully in an aqueous solution.
- 3 A _____ is a basic, ionic salt of a group I or group II element.
- 4 _____ is the common name for the cation derived from protonation of water. It is the simplest type of an oxonium ion.
- 7 _____ solutions are solutions that resist change in Hydronium ion and the hydroxide ion concentration (and consequently pH) upon addition of small amounts of acid or base, or upon dilution.
- 8 _____ is the addition of a hydrogen ion to an atom, molecule, or ion.
- 10 _____ is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.
- 12 An acid _____ constant is an equilibrium constant for the deprotonation of a weak acid.
- 13 A _____ is most commonly thought of as a substance that can accept protons.
- 14 _____ acid is the aqueous solution of hydrogen chloride gas.
- 15 A _____ acid is an acid derived from inorganic substances by chemical reaction as opposed to organic acids.
- 16 Sodium _____ is a sodium salt of carbonic acid.
- 20 _____ is a compound consisting of one nitrogen atom singly bound to three hydrogen atoms, normally encountered as a gas with a characteristic pungent odor.
- 21 _____ acid is a strong mineral acid once known as oil of vitriol. Each molecule contains a sulfur atom, two hydrogen atoms and four oxygen atoms.