Target Your **Reading** Acids and Bases in Solution

Use this to focus on the main ideas as you read the chapter.

- **1. Before you read** the chapter, respond to the statements below on your worksheet or on a numbered sheet of paper.
 - Write an **A** if you **agree** with the statement.
 - Write a **D** if you **disagree** with the statement.
- **2. After you read** the chapter, look back to this page to see if you've changed your mind about any of the statements.
 - If any of your answers changed, explain why.
 - Change any false statements into true statements.
 - Use your revised statements as a study guide.

Statement	After You Read A or D
1 . A substance can be an element or a mixture.	
2. In a mixture, you can always see the different parts that make it up.	
3. An alloy is a homogeneous mixture.	
4. Water is an excellent solvent because its electrons are shared equally.	
5. If a solution is unsaturated, you can dissolve more solute in it.	
6. A neutral solution has a pH of 7.	
7 . Water is a product of a neutralization reaction.	
8 . You can determine the exact pH of a solution by using litmus paper.	
9. Acids have pH values between 7 and 14.	
10 . pH can be measured accurately with a pH meter.	
	 A substance can be an element or a mixture. In a mixture, you can always see the different parts that make it up. An alloy is a homogeneous mixture. An alloy is a homogeneous mixture. Water is an excellent solvent because its electrons are shared equally. If a solution is unsaturated, you can dissolve more solute in it. A neutral solution has a pH of 7. Water is a product of a neutralization reaction. You can determine the exact pH of a solution by using litmus paper. Acids have pH values between 7 and 14.