

1. In any sample of water, there are always some water molecules which have.
 - a) H_2O^+ and OH^-
 - b) HO^+ and H_2O^-
 - c) H_3O^+ and OH^-
 1. HO^+ and HO^-

2. When the pH of water is neutral,
 - a) a higher concentration of OH^- than H_3O^+
 - b) an equal concentration of OH^- and H_3O^+
 - c) a higher concentration of H_3O^+ than OH^-
 - d) no OH^- ions and no H_3O^+ ions

3. When a solution becomes more acidic, the number on the pH scale.
 - a) Decreases
 - b) Increases
 - c) Stays the same
 - d) Doubles

4. When the solution becomes more basic, the number on the pH scale.
 - a) Decreases
 - b) Increases
 - c) Stays the same
 - d) Triples

5. When the pH of a solution becomes acidic, the concentration of H_3O^+ ions.
 - a) Decreases
 - b) Increases
 - c) Stays the same
 - d) Doubles

6. When the pH of a solution becomes basic, the concentration of H_3O^+ ions.
 - a) Decreases
 - b) Increases
 - c) Stays the same.
 - d) Triples