1. The pH of a solution is 7. When acid is added to the solution, the hydronium ion concentration becomes 100 times greater. What is the pH of the new solution?	<ul> <li>7. A solution with a pH of 2.0 has a hydronium ion concentration ten times greater than a solution with a pH of</li> </ul>
A) 1 B) 5 C) 9 D) 14	A) 1.0 B) 0.20 C) 3.0 D) 20
<ul> <li>2. When the pH of an aqueous solution is changed from 1 to 2, the concentration of hydronium ions in the solution is</li> </ul>	8. Which change in pH represents a hundredfold increase in the concentration of hydronium ions in a solution?
A) decreased by a factor of 2	A) pH1 to pH 2       B) pH 1 to pH 3         C) pH 2 to pH 1       D) pH 3 to pH 1
<ul><li>B) decreased by a factor of 10</li><li>C) increased by a factor of 2</li></ul>	9. The pH of an aqueous solution changes from 4 to 3 when the hydrogen ion concentration in the solution is
D) increased by a factor of 10	A) decreased by a factor of $\frac{3}{4}$
3. When the pH of a solution is changed from 4 to 3, the hydronium ion concentration of the solution	B) decreased by a factor of 10
A) decreases by a factor of 10	C) increased by a factor of $\frac{4}{3}$ D) increased by a factor of 10
B) increases by a factor of 10	10. What is the pH of a solution that has a hydronium
<ul><li>C) decreases by a factor of 100</li><li>D) increases by a factor of 100</li></ul>	ion concentration 100 times greater than a solution with a pH of 4?
4. When the hydronium ion concentration of a solution is increased by a factor of 10, the pH value of the	A) 5 B) 2 C) 3 D) 6
solution A) decreases 1 pH unit	11. As the pH of a solution is changed from 3 to 6, the concentration of hydronium ions
B) decreases 10 pH units	A) increases by a factor of 3
C) increases 1 pH unit	B) increases by a factor of 1000
D) increases 10 pH units	<ul><li>C) decreases by a factor of 3</li><li>D) decreases by a factor of 1000</li></ul>
5. When the hydronium ion concentration of a solution is increased by a factor of 10, the pH value of the	12. Solution <i>A</i> has a pH of 3 and solution <i>Z</i> has a pH of
solution	6. How many times greater is the hydronium ion
A) decreases 1 pH unit	concentration in solution $A$ than the hydronium ion
B) decreases 10 pH units	concentration in solution $Z$ ?
<ul><li>C) increases 1 pH unit</li><li>D) increases 10 pH units</li></ul>	A) 100 B) 2 C) 3 D) 1000 12 A budge and ion $U^+$ in a subscale solution may also be
<ul><li>6. When the pH value of a solution is changed from 2 to</li></ul>	<ol> <li>A hydrogen ion, H<sup>+</sup>, in aqueous solution may also be written as</li> </ol>
1, the concentration of hydronium ions	A) H <sub>2</sub> O B) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
A) decreases by a factor of 2	C) H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> D) OH <sup>-</sup>
<ul><li>B) increases by a factor of 2</li><li>C) decreases by a factor of 10</li></ul>	14. Which pH change represents a hundredfold increase in the concentration of H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> ?
D) increases by a factor of 10	A) pH 5 to pH 7 B) pH 13 to pH 14
	C) pH 3 to pH 1 D) pH 4 to pH 3

<ul><li>15. Which of these pH numbers indicates the highest level of acidity?</li><li>A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12</li></ul>	20. Which of the following pH values indicates the highest concentration of hydronium ions in a solution?
<ul> <li>16. Which pH indicates a basic solution?</li> <li>A) 1 B) 5 C) 7 D) 12</li> <li>17. When the pH of a solution changes from a pH of 5 to a pH of 3, the hydronium ion concentration is</li> <li>A) 0.01 of the original content</li> <li>B) 0.1 of the original content</li> <li>C) 10 times the original content</li> <li>D) 100 times the original content</li> <li>18. Given the following solutions:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A) pH = 1</li> <li>B) pH = 2</li> <li>C) pH = 3</li> <li>D) pH = 4</li> </ul> 21. Which relationship is present in a solution that has a pH of 7? <ul> <li>A) [H<sup>+</sup>] = [OH<sup>-</sup>]</li> <li>B) [H<sup>+</sup>] &gt; [OH<sup>-</sup>]</li> <li>C) [H<sup>+</sup>] &lt; [OH<sup>-</sup>]</li> <li>D) [H<sup>+</sup>] + [OH<sup>-</sup>] = 7</li> </ul> 22. Which of the following 0.1 M solutions has the <i>lowest</i> pH? <ul> <li>A) 0.1 M NaOH</li> <li>C) 0.1 M NaCI</li> <li>D) 0.1 M HCI</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Solution A: pH of 10</li> <li>Solution B: pH of 7</li> <li>Solution C: pH of 5</li> <li>Which list has the solutions placed in order of increasing H<sup>+</sup> concentration?</li> <li>A) A, B, C</li> <li>B) B, A, C</li> <li>C) C, A, B</li> <li>D) C, B, A</li> </ul> 19. Which of these 1 M solutions will have the highest pH? <ul> <li>A) NaOH</li> <li>B) CH<sub>3</sub>OH</li> <li>C) HC1</li> <li>D) NaCl</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>23. As HCl(g) is added to water, the pH of the water solution <ul> <li>A) decreases</li> <li>B) increases</li> <li>C) remains the same</li> </ul> </li> <li>24. Which 0.1 M solution has a pH greater than 7? <ul> <li>A) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub></li> <li>B) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH</li> <li>C) KCl</li> <li>D) KOH</li> </ul> </li> <li>25. Which could be the pH of a solution whose H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> ion concentration is less than the OH<sup>-</sup> ion concentration? <ul> <li>A) 9</li> <li>B) 2</li> <li>C) 3</li> <li>D) 4</li> </ul> </li> </ul>