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(a)	Identify ONE common household base.	
	Ammina	

(b) A student used indicators to determine whether three colourless solutions were acidic or basic. The indicators used are shown in the table.

Indicator	Colour change	pH range
Methyl orange	red to yellow	3.2–4.4
Methyl red	red to yellow	4.8–6.0
Thymol blue	yellow to blue	8.0-9.6
Alizarin	red to purple	11.0–12.4

Samples of each solution were tested with the indicators. The colours of the resulting solutions are shown in the table.

Indicator added	Colour of solution A	Colour of solution B	Colour of solution C
Methyl orange	yellow	yellow	yellow
Methyl red	yellow	yellow	yellow
Thymol blue	blue	blue	yellow
Alizarin	purple	red	red
	bacic	96-110	6-8

The student concluded that each of the three solutions tested was basic. Assess the validity of this conclusion.

Two of the solution (solution A and B) are definitely basic with solution A with a ptt of around 12.4 and B with a ptt with of around 9.6-11.0. Two of the solution are basic is correct.

However, solution C gives a ptt of approximately 6-8. This cannot conclude that the solution is basic, and ic or neutrol.

Therefore, the conclusion of n 3 basic alutions are basic are basic.

An entra test a needed to see of solution C a acidic, basic or neutral and a ptt probe/meter usual be able of to determine it.