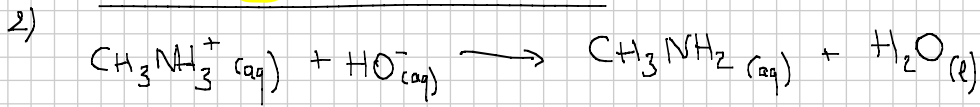
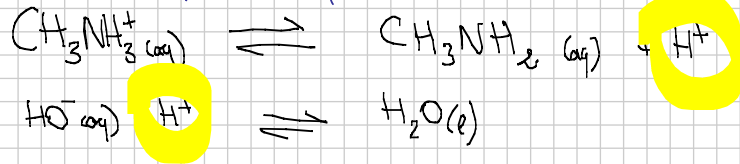


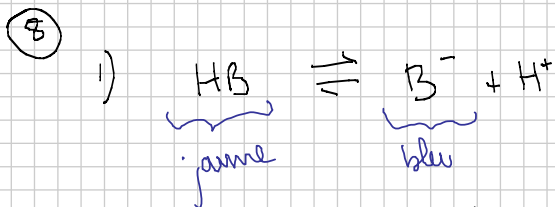
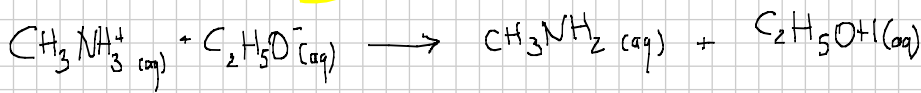
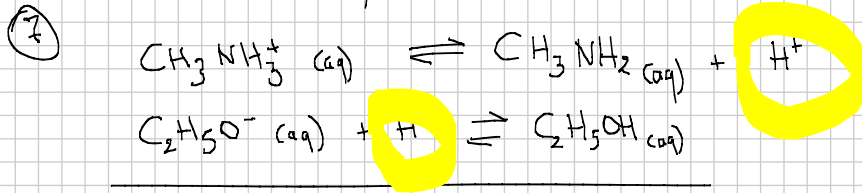




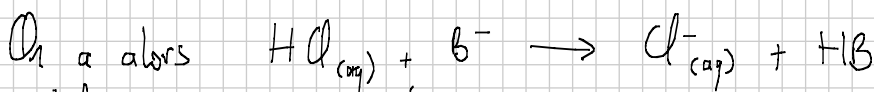
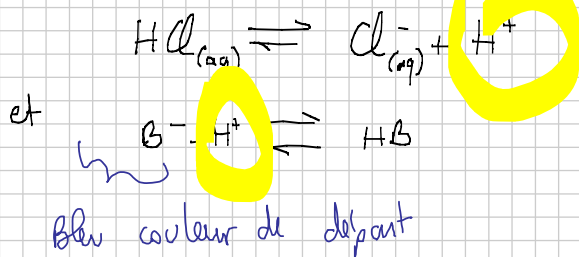
⑥ 1) même principe que l'exercice 5 (précédent)



3) Ici  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  joue le rôle d'un acide (capte un proton).



2) En ajoutant de l'acide le pH devient acide, le BBT devient alors JAUNE



3) la solution redevient basique

