

## Acid and Base Review Worksheet

Naming Acids: Nonmetal Anion "ide" → hydro\_\_\_\_\_ic acid  
 Polyatomic Anion "ate" → \_\_\_\_\_ic acid  
 Polyatomic Anion "ite" → \_\_\_\_\_ous acid  
 Bases: cation (metal or polyatomic) and hydroxide **OR** memorize bases...Like ammonia

Properties of Acids and Bases

Measuring      Acids     $\text{pH} < 7$  and  $\text{pOH} > 7$        $\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$        $[\text{H}^+] = 10^x -\text{pH}$   
                      Bases     $\text{pH} > 7$  and  $\text{pOH} < 7$        $\text{pOH} = -\log [\text{OH}^-]$        $[\text{OH}^-] = 10^x -\text{pOH}$   
                       $\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$        $[\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{M}$

Theories -      Arrhenius: Acid ( $\text{H}^+$ ) + Base ( $\text{OH}^-$ ) → salt + water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )  
                      Bronsted-Lowry: dissociation/ionization Reactions  
                              Acid donates a  $\text{H}^+$  ion to the Base which accepts the  $\text{H}^+$  ion  
                              Acid + Water (Base) → Conjugate Base + Conjugate Acid ( $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ )  
                              Base + Water (Acid) → Conjugate Acid + Conjugate Base ( $\text{OH}^-$ )

Neutralization Reactions:      Strong Acid + Strong Base → Neutral Salt Water  
    Strong Acid + Weak Base → Acidic Salt Water  
    Weak Acid + Strong Base → Basic Salt Water

                     Strong Acids and Bases – completely dissociate in water – weak bonds  
                      Weak Acids and Bases – not all of the sample dissociates in water – strong bonds

Don't Forget      Molarity  $\text{M} = \text{mol/liter}$      $1\text{L} = 1000\text{ml}$      $\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^-$   
                              (+)(-) = 0 zero, neutral compound and Balancing Chemical Reactions  
                              Converting form grams to moles using the periodic table  
                              Polyatomic Ions

- What are the chemical formulas for the following acids and Bases:
  - Perchloric Acid                      Aluminum Hydroxide
  - Sulfurous Acid                        Nitric Acid
  - Calcium Hydroxide                    Phosphoric Acid
  - Ammonia                                Hydrobromic Acid
- What are three properties of an acid?
- Write a balanced chemical reaction for calcium metal in hydrofluoric acid.
- What are three properties of a base?
- Write a dissociation equation for the reaction of perchloric acid in water. Label the acid, base, conjugate acid, and conjugate base.
- Define what it means to be a strong acid or strong base.
- Fill in the table:

Acid or Base	pH	pOH	$[\text{H}^+]$	$[\text{OH}^-]$
	4.5			
		3.8		
			$2.4 \times 10^{-12} \text{M}$	
				$8.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$

- Define what it means to be a weak acid or weak base.
- Write a balanced chemical reaction for the neutralization of hydrophosphoric acid and beryllium hydroxide.
- Define an amphoteric substance. Give an example.