## Acid and Base Review Worksheet Answer Key

- 1. a. HClO<sub>4</sub> f. HNO<sub>3</sub> c. Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> h. HBr e. Al (OH)<sub>3</sub> b. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> d. NH<sub>3</sub> g. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- 2. See Notes
- 3. HF (aq) + Ca (s)  $\rightarrow$  CaF<sub>2</sub> (aq) + H<sub>2</sub> (g) 4. See Notes
- 5. Should read ionization, not dissociation— $HClO_4$  (aq) +  $H_2O$  (l)  $\rightarrow H_3O^+$  (aq) +  $ClO_4^-$ (aq)
  6. See Notes—relates to degree of ionization
  7. Fill in the table:

Acid or Base	pН	pOH	[H+]	[OH-]
Acid	4.5	9.5		$3.16 \times 10^{-10} M$
Base	10.2	3.8	6.31 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> M	1.58 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> M
Base	11.6	2.4	2.4x10 <sup>-12</sup> M	4.2 X10 <sup>-3</sup> m
Base	9.96	4.04	$1.1 \times 10^{-10}$	8.9x10 <sup>-5</sup> M

- 8. See Notes—relates to degree of ionization
  9. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (aq) + Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> → Be<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (s) + H<sub>2</sub>O (l)
- 10. A substance that acts as either an acid or a base; water

- 12. pH of KOH decreases, basicity decreases
- 13. NaOH
- 14. decreases
- 15. salt and water 16. 7.0
- 17. Find the pH of the following and classify them as acidic (A), basic (B), or neutral (N)

  PH

  Classification

	<u>pH</u>	Classificatio
a) $[H^+] = 2.5 \times 10^{-9}$	8.60	Base
b) 3.5 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> M H <sub>3</sub> P	4.98	Acid
c) $[OH^{-}] = 9.8 \times 10^{-11}$	3.99	Acid
d) $[H^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	7.00	Neutral
e) 6.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> M B <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	12.01	Base

- 18. When it receives a hydrogen ion from an acid.

20. Use (A) to indicate an acid only, (B) to indicate a base only, and (C) to indicate both. Turns litmus paper red Has a pH of 3 Is a good conductor \_\_\_C\_\_ Produced when sodium reacts with water\_\_\_B\_\_\_ <u>B</u>

Reacts with zinc to produce hydrogen A

Turns pink with phenolphthalein B

React with carbonates to produce CO<sub>2</sub> B Tastes sour Feels slippery Tastes bitter