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Name	Date	Class

Acids and Bases

SECTION 1

SHORT ANSWER Answer the following questions in the space provided.

	a. H ₂ SO ₄
_	b. H ₂ SO ₃
-	
	c. H ₂ S
-	d. HClO ₄
-	e. hydrogen cyanide
-	Which (if any) of the acids mentioned in item 1 are binary acids?
•	Write formulas for the following acids:
	a. nitrous acid
	b. hydrobromic acid
	c. phosphoric acid
	d. acetic acid
	e. hypochlorous acid
	Calcium selenate has the formula CaSeO ₄ .
	a. What is the formula for selenic acid?
	b. What is the formula for selenous acid?
•	Use an activity series to identify two metals that will not generate hydrogen gas when treated with an acid.
	Write balanced chemical equations for the following reactions of acids and bases:
	a. aluminum metal with dilute nitric acid

b. calcium hydroxide solution with acetic acid

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Acids and Bases

SECTION 2

SHORT ANSWER Answer the following questions in the space provided.

- 1. a. Write the two equations that show the two-stage ionization of sulfurous acid in water.
 - b. Which stage of ionization usually produces more ions? Explain your answer.
- 2. a. Define a Lewis base. Can OH⁻ function as a Lewis base? Explain your answer.

- **b.** Define a Lewis acid. Can H⁺ function as a Lewis acid? Explain your answer.
- **3.** Identify the Brønsted-Lowry acid and the Brønsted-Lowry base on the reactant side of each of the following equations for reactions that occur in aqueous solution. Explain your answers.
 - **a.** $H_2O(l) + HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow H_3O^+(aq) + NO_3^-(aq)$
 - **b.** $\mathrm{HF}(aq) + \mathrm{HS}^{-}(aq) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{S}(aq) + \mathrm{F}^{-}(aq)$

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Acids and Bases

SECTION 3

SHORT ANSWER Answer the following questions in the space provided.

A	Answer the following questions according to the Brønsted-Lowry definitions of acids and bases:
	a. What is the conjugate base of H ₂ SO ₃ ?
	b. What is the conjugate base of NH ₄ ⁺ ?
_	c. What is the conjugate base of H ₂ O?
_	d. What is the conjugate acid of H ₂ O?
	e. What is the conjugate acid of HAsO ₄ ²⁻ ?
ŧ	Consider the reaction described by the following equation:
	$NH_4^+(aq) + CO_3^{2-}(aq) \rightleftharpoons NH_3(aq) + HCO_3^-(aq)$
á	a. If NH ₄ is considered acid 1, identify the other three terms as acid 2, base 1, and base 2 to indicate the conjugate acid-base pairs.
	$ CO_3^{2-}$
	$ HCO_3^-$
	NH ₃
	b. A proton has been transferred from acid 1 to base 2 in the above reaction. True or False?
	Consider the neutralization reaction described by the equation: $HCO_3^-(aq) + OH^-(aq) \rightleftharpoons CO_3^-(aq) + H_2O(l)$
	a. Label the conjugate acid-base pairs in this system.
	b. Is the forward or reverse reaction favored? Explain your answer.

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Acids and Bases

b. Write the name for HF(aq). c. If Pb(C ₂ O ₄) ₂ is lead(IV) oxalate, what is the for for oxalic acid? d. Name the acid that is present in vinegar. Answer the following questions according to the Brønsted-Lowry acid-base theory. Consult Table 6 on page 485 of the text as needed. a. What is the conjugate base of H ₂ S? b. What is the conjugate base of HPO ₄ ²⁻ ? c. What is the conjugate acid of NH ₃ ? Consider the reaction represented by the following equation: OH⁻(aq) + HCO₃(aq) → H ₂ O(l) + CO₃³(aq) If OH⁻ is considered base 1, what are acid 1, acid 2, and base 2? a. acid 1 b. acid 2 c. base 2 Write the formula for the salt that is produced in each of the following neutralization reaction a. sulfurous acid combined with potassium hydroxide b. calcium hydroxide combined with phosphoric acid Carbonic acid releases H ₃ O⁺ ions into water in two stages.	_	a. Write the form	nula for hypochlorous acid.
d. Name the acid that is present in vinegar. Answer the following questions according to the Brønsted-Lowry acid-base theory. Consult Table 6 on page 485 of the text as needed. a. What is the conjugate base of H ₂ S? b. What is the conjugate base of HPO ₄ ²⁻ ? c. What is the conjugate acid of NH ₃ ? Consider the reaction represented by the following equation: OH ⁻ (aq) + HCO ₃ (aq) → H ₂ O(l) + CO ₃ ²⁻ (aq) If OH ⁻ is considered base 1, what are acid 1, acid 2, and base 2? a. acid 1 b. acid 2 c. base 2 Write the formula for the salt that is produced in each of the following neutralization reaction a. sulfurous acid combined with potassium hydroxide b. calcium hydroxide combined with phosphoric acid	_	b. Write the nam	ne for $HF(aq)$.
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Consider the reaction represented by the following equation: $OH^{-}(aq) + HCO_{3}^{-}(aq) \rightarrow H_{2}O(l) + CO_{3}^{2-}(aq)$ If OH^{-} is considered base 1, what are acid 1, acid 2, and base 2?			· ·
OH [−] (aq) + HCO ₃ [−] (aq) → H ₂ O(l) + CO ₃ ^{2−} (aq) If OH [−] is considered base 1, what are acid 1, acid 2, and base 2? a. acid 1 b. acid 2 c. base 2 Write the formula for the salt that is produced in each of the following neutralization reaction a. sulfurous acid combined with potassium hydroxide b. calcium hydroxide combined with phosphoric acid	C		
If OH is considered base 1, what are acid 1, acid 2, and base 2?		$OH^-(aq) + HCO_3^-(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$	$+ CO_3^{2-}(aq)$
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b. acid 2 c. base 2 Write the formula for the salt that is produced in each of the following neutralization reaction a. sulfurous acid combined with potassium hydroxide b. calcium hydroxide combined with phosphoric acid			
c. base 2 Write the formula for the salt that is produced in each of the following neutralization reaction a. sulfurous acid combined with potassium hydroxide b. calcium hydroxide combined with phosphoric acid			
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b. calcium hydroxide combined with phosphoric acid	W		he following neutralization reactions:
		a. sulfurous acid combined w	vith potassium hydroxide
		b. calcium hydroxide combin	ed with phosphoric acid
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a. Write equations representing each stage.			

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