Acid/Bases Worksheet

1)	water dissociates into &
2)	A hydrogen ion is written A hydrogen proton is written
3)	A hydroxide ion is written
4)	A hydronium ion is written
5)	Hydrogen ions are (cations/anions). Hydroxide ions are (cations/anions).
6)	Write the equation for the dissociation of HCl:
	•
7)	Write the equation for the dissociation of NaOH:
8)	Write the equation for the dissociation of H ₂ CO ₃ :
pH S	<u>Scale</u> 0 7 14
•	
	→ [OH ⁻] (increase/decrease)
	[H ⁺] (increase/decrease)
	Acidity (increase/decrease)
	Alkalinity (increase/decrease)
9)	give the approximate pH of:
	weak acid
	strong acid
	water
	salt
	weak base
	strong base
10)	The conc of H ⁺ @ pH 7 is
11)	[OH ⁻] @ pH 7 is
12)	[H ⁺] @ pH 10 is
13)	[OH-] @ pH 3 is
14)	[OH ⁻] @ pH 3 is Hi [H ⁺] = pH (hi or lo). Hi [OH ⁻] = pH (hi or lo)
17)	in [ii] pii (iii 0i 10). In [0ii] pii (iii 0i 10)
15)	Two or Folgo.
15)	$\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ rue or $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$ alse:
	As pH increases, [H ⁺] increases.
	As pH decreases, [OH ⁻] decreases.
	A basic solution has more [H ⁺] than [OH ⁻].
	A neutral solution has a pH of 7.
	A solution of pH 5 has $100 \times \text{more } [\text{H}^+]$ than one with pH 8.
16)	Under each term of the equation, write either: acid, base, neutral or water.
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	NaOH + HCl → NaCl + H ₂ O
	Naon I nei P Naen I n ₂ 0
1.7	
17)	For each of the following indicate if pH will increase ↑, Decrease ↓, remain constant ◆
	drop drop drop drop
	drop drop drop drop d
	H_2O H_2O H_2O H_2O H_2O buffer buffer buffer buffer