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## CHE 101 - Homework - Ch 10a Acids, Base, Electrolytes, and Reactions! Score: \_\_\_\_\_/90

Name	:	Date:
[6 pt]	1. Defi	ine Acids and Bases according to:
	(a)	Arrhenius
	(b)	Bronsted-Lowry
	(c)	Lewis
[4 pt]		at is the <b>difference</b> between the Arrhenius and Bronsted-Lowry definitions of acids and bases? at is the implication of the difference in definitions.
[5 pt]	3. Ans	wer the following questions:
	(a)	Acids change litmus paper from:
	(b)	Bases change litmus paper from:
	(c)	A hydrogen ion is nothing more than a bare:
	(d)	In water a hydrogen ion combines with water to form a:
	(e)	In an acidic solution the concentration ${\rm H}^+$ ions is (greater than, less than, or equal to) the concentration of ${\rm OH}^-$ ions?

[30 pt] 4. Complete the following reactions. Include the state of the products where appropriate. If no reaction occurs, write NR for the products

$$4(a)$$
 \_\_\_H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> $(aq) +$ \_\_\_ KOH $(aq) \longrightarrow$ 

$$4(b) \longrightarrow H_3PO_4(aq) + \longrightarrow Na(aq) \longrightarrow$$

$$4(c)$$
 HNO<sub>3</sub> $(aq) +$  BaO $(aq) \longrightarrow$ 

$$4(d)$$
 \_\_Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(aq) + \_\_ HCl(aq)  $\longrightarrow$ 

$$4(e)$$
  $MH_4OH(aq) + M_2SO_4(aq) \longrightarrow$ 

$$4(f) \ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} HCl(aq) + Na_2O(aq) \longrightarrow$$

$$4(g) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Mg(OH)_2(aq) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} HNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow$$

$$4(h)$$
 \_\_H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq) + \_\_Ag(aq)  $\longrightarrow$ 

$$4(i) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_3PO_4(aq) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Na_2O(aq) \longrightarrow$$

$$4(j) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} MgCO_3(aq) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} HBr(aq) \longrightarrow$$

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[7 pt]	5.	Show a picture showing how KCl would dissociate in water. Label the attractive force that exists between water molecules and the ions in solution. What is meant by the term solvation shell?
[3 pt]	6.	What is the main difference(s) between strong electrolytes, weak electrolytes, and a nonelectrolytes?
[6 pt]	7.	Which classes of compounds generally form strong electrolytes, weak electrolytes, and a nonelectrolytes? Give an example of each
[2 pt]	8.	List 6 strong Acids (Formula and Name).
[2 pt]	9.	List 6 strong Bases (Formula and Name).
[2 pt]	10.	List 4 weak acids given in class (Formula and Name).

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[5 pt]		sify each of the following connelectrolyte.	mpounds as either a (S)trong electrolyte,	(W)eak electrolyte or
	11(a)	$\mathrm{HClO}_4$		11(a)
	11(b)	$\mathrm{HC_2H_3O_2}$		11(b)
	11(c)	$\mathrm{NaNO}_3$		11(c)
	11(d)	$\mathrm{C_6H_{12}O_6}$		11(d)
	11(e)	KCl		11(e)
		e (1) Molecular, (2) Ionic and (ges and equations, and include s	(3) Net Ionic equations for each of the follostates.	wing reactions. Balance
[6 pt]	12. Silve	er Nitrate + Barium Chloride	$\longrightarrow$ Silver Chloride + Barium Nitrate	
[6 pt]	13. Sodi	um Carbonate + Sulfuric Acid	$\longrightarrow$ Sodium Sulfate + Water + Carbon	Dioxide
[6 pt]	14. Acet	cic Acid + Sodium Hydroxide	$\longrightarrow$ Sodium Acetate + Water	