

2.



	Name:
Chem!stry	Class:
	Date: / /

## Assignment on Acids, Bases and Salts #2

## **Acids and Acidic Oxides:**

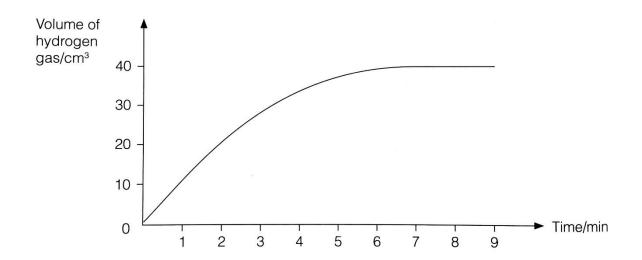
1. The table below gives the names of some common acids that are found in the school laboratory and / or at home. Write the chemical formula for each acid in the space provided and state whether the acid is a *strong acid* or a *weak acid*.

Name of Acid	Chemical Formula	Strength of Acid (Strong or Weak)
Ethanoic Acid		
Hydrochloric Acid		
Nitric Acid		
Phosphoric Acid		
Sulfuric Acid.		

Emi	ma p	performed several experiments and observed the following reactions.
a)	eled	en hydrogen chloride was dissolved in water, the product was able to conduct ctricity. Explain this observation and write down the chemical equation, with state abols, for the reaction.
b)		en hydrogen chloride was dissolved in hexane (a non-polar, organic solvent) the duct was not able to conduct electricity. Explain why.
c)	i)	A strip of magnesium was added to the solution formed in <b>a)</b> above. Describe what you would observe and write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction.
	ii)	A strip of magnesium was added to the solution formed in <b>b)</b> above. Describe what you would observe.

3.	Nina has two bottles, each one contains the solution of an aqueous salt. Bottle <b>A</b> contains aqueous sodium chloride and Bottle <b>B</b> contains aqueous sodium carbonate. Describe a chemical test, including any observations and balanced chemical equations, that Nina could use to differentiate between the aqueous sodium observations and aqueous sodium carbonate.									
			lifferentiate between the aqueous sodium chloride and aqueous sodium carbonate.							
4.	•		nloric acid is a <i>monobasic acid</i> while sulfuric acid is a <i>dibasic acid</i> . Explain the ce between a <i>monobasic acid</i> and a <i>dibasic acid</i> .							
	••••									
	••••									
5.			the steps in the preparation of sodium sulfate crystals is to titrate an aqueous solution im hydroxide against a dilute solution of sulfuric acid.							
	a)	i)	Write the balanced chemical equation, including state symbols, for the reaction							
			between sodium hydroxide and sulfuric acid.							
		ii)	What is the name given to this type of reaction?							
	b)	i)	Sulfuric acid is a strong acid. Define the term strong acid.							
		ii)	Describe a chemical test that could be used to distinguish between a strong acid and							
			a weak acid.							

**6.** The graph below shows the volume of hydrogen gas given off when 0.4 g of a reactive metal was added to a dilute solution of sulfuric acid.



- a) i) Suggest a suitable reactive metal that can be used in the reaction described above.
  - **ii)** Write a balanced chemical equation, including state symbols, for the reaction between dilute sulfuric acid and the metal that you have chosen.

b) Study the graph. How long did it take for the reaction to finish?

c) Describe the qualitative test for hydrogen gas.

7. Describe a simple experiment that could be performed in order to demonstrate that sulfur dioxide gas is an acidic oxide.

## **Bases, Oxides and Indicators:**

9.

8.	a)	The table below gives the names of some common alkalis that are found in the school
		laboratory. Complete the table by writing the correct formulae in the spaces provided.

Name of Alkali	Chemical Formula
Sodium Hydroxide	
Potassium Hydroxide	
Calcium Hydroxide	
Ammonium Hydroxide	

Describe two physical properties of alkalis.						
			-f fi	A D C	D and <b>F</b>	
e tab	le below shows the Solution	A A	B	C	D and E.	E
	pH Value	2	7	8	13	5
Sta i) ii) iii) iv) v)	te which solution is Neutral: Strongly alkaline: Weakly alkaline: Strongly acidic: Weakly acidic:					
i)	Which pair or pai produce a neutra		s, when add	ed together ir	n equal quant	ities, would
ii)	Which pair or pai		s, when add	ed together ir	n equal quant	ities, would

iii) Which pair or pairs of solutions, when added together in equal quantities, would

produce an alkaline product?

.....

10.				sphate, Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , is used as a water softener and cleaning agent because it can													
			calcium ions		•												
	a)	i)	Give the na							t can	be ad	dded	to dilu	ıte pr	osph	oric a	icid,
			H₃PO₄, to pı														
		::\	\/\rito a hala														
		ii)	Write a bala				•			Ū							
			•••••														
	b)	i)	The alkali us	sed ir	n <b>a)</b> re	acts	with a	ammo	nium	chlor	ride to	o pro	duce :	amm	onia d	nas.	
	<ul> <li>b) i) The alkali used in a) reacts with ammonium chloride to produce ammonia gas.</li> <li>Describe the test for ammonia gas.</li> </ul>																
							_										
		ii)	What essen	tial st	tep sh	ould	be ta	ken to	o ens	ure th	at the	e amı	monia	gas	is evo	olveď	?
		iii)	Write a bala	ınced	chem	nical	equat	ion, ii	nclud	ing sta	ate s	ymbo	ls, for	the r	eacti	on in	b) i).
11.			s control the								-	•	·		•		
		•	ll also treat th									nitrat	e, to p	orovio	le the	plan	ts
			ogen, an elei							•				:1,,,1,,	. 4	: !	1 -4
			why a farmer e time. Supp														
			mbols.	ort ye	Jui aii	iswei	witii	a i eie	varii	Dalaii	ic <del>e</del> u (	JH <del>E</del> III	icai e	quali	JII, III	Ciuuii	ıg
		-															
12.	The	e tab	le below show	ws the	e colo	urs c	of son	ne coi	mmoı	n indic	cators	s at d	ifferer	nt pH	value	es.	
										p	Н						
	Indicator		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	Me	ethyl	Orange		red						,	yellov	V				
Е	Brom	nocre	esol Green		yell	ow						bl	ue				
	F	hen	ol Red				low						re	ed			
	Phe	enol	ohthalein				colou	ırless						re	ed		
			•														

a)	What colour will a solution of pH 3 become when a few drops of bromocresol green are added to it?
b)	What colour will a solution of pH 7 become when a few drops of phenol red are added to it?
c)	A solution turns yellow when either methyl orange or phenol red is added to it. What is the approximate pH of the solution?
d)	A mixture of all four indicators is added to a strong acid. What will be the colour of the resulting mixture?

## **13. a)** Complete the following table.

Chemical Name	Nitrogen Dioxide	Nitrogen Monoxide	Silicon(IV) Oxide	Carbon Monoxide	Lithium Oxide	Barium Oxide
Chemical Formula						
Acid / Base Nature						

b)	Describe how you would obtain a pure sample of copper(II) oxide from a mixture of
	copper(II) oxide and zinc oxide. Explain your reasoning.

• Scan the QR code given below for the answers to this assignment.



http://www.chemist.sg/acids/acids\_assignments/acids\_assignment\_2\_ans.pdf