					Per:
1.	List four characteristic properties of acids and four characteristic properties of bases.				
	Acids		Bases		
2.	Fill in the chart below by providing simple definitions.				
		Acid		Base	
	Arrhenius's Definition				
	Brønsted-Lowry Definitions				
3.	a. Write the correct s	ymbol for the hydrogen ion:			
	b. Write the correct s	ymbol for a hydronium ion:		,	
4.	Define the term amph	oteric.			
5.	Write balanced equation	ons for the:			
	a. Dissociation of calcium hydroxide, Ca(OH) ₂				
	b. Ionization of nitric	acid, HNO₃			

Name:_____

6.	Write the equation for the ionization of nitric acid, HNO ₃ , sh	nowing the formation of the h	ydronium ion.			
7.	Identify the hydrogen-ion donor & acceptor (present on the the following reactions:	reactant side of each equati	on) in each of			
		H ⁺ donor (the acid)	H [⁺] acceptor (the base)			
	a. $HNO_3(I) + H_2O(I) \rightarrow H_3O^+(aq) + NO_3^-(aq)$					
	b. $C_2H_5NH_2$ (1) + $H_2O(1) \rightarrow C_2H_5NH_3^+$ (aq) + OH^- (aq)					
	c. $CH_3CO_2 H(I) + H_2O(I) \rightarrow CH_3CO_2^-(aq) + H_3O^+(aq)$					
8.	For each acid listed in question 7, identify it's conjugate base.					
	Acid (Reactant side of equation)	Conjugate Base				
	a. 					
	b.					
	C.					
9.	Write the formulas for the conjugate base of each of the following acids.					
	a. H ₂ SO ₃ b. HCO ₃	c. NH ₄ ⁺				

10. Write the formulas for the conjugate acid of each of the following bases.

a. H₂O

b. CO_3^{2-}

c. PH₃

- 11. For each of the following reactions, identify the Brønsted-Lowry acid and Brønsted-Lowry base on the reactant side of the equation, and the conjugate acid and conjugate base on the product side.
 - a. $HSO_4^-(aq)$ + $CO_3^{-2}(aq)$ \rightarrow $SO_4^{-2}(aq)$ $HCO_3^-(aq)$
 - b. $HCO_3^-(aq)$ + $OH^-(aq)$ \rightarrow $CO_3^{-2}(aq)$ + $H_2O(l)$
- 12. Consider the following two reactions. In which reaction does $H_2PO_4^-$ act as a base? In which does it act as an acid?

a. $H_2PO_4^-(aq) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow H_3PO_4(aq) + OH^-(aq)$ b. $H_2PO_4^-(aq) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow HPO_4^{2-}(aq) + H_3O^+(aq)$

- 13. Calculate the pH's of strong acid solutions with the following H⁺ concentrations. Show your work.
 - a. 1.0 M e. 3.00 x 10⁻¹² M
- b. 1.0 x 10⁻⁵ M f. 1.125 x 10⁻¹⁵ M
- c. 1.5 x 10⁻⁵ M g. 12.0 M
- d. 2.0 x 10⁻⁵ M h. 0.875 x 10⁻¹⁰ M
- 14. Calculate the H₃O⁺ concentrations for solutions with the following pH's. Show your work.
 - a. 2.00
- b. 2.25
- c. 2.5

d. 3.0 h. 14.0

e. 7

- f. 9.50
- g. 12.15