Properties of Acids and Bases

- 1. Identify each of the following as either an acid or a base.
 - a) KOH
 - b) HClO₃
 - c) $Mg(OH)_{2}$
 - d) HNO_3
 - e) NH_3
 - f) *HCl*
 - g) CH₃COOH
 - h) NaOH
- 2. Write the corresponding name for the substances in question 1.
- 3. If you had a clear, colourless, odourless solution and knew that it could be an acid or a base, describe two tests that could be done to identify it properly.
- 4. In your own words, explain the meaning of pH.
- 5. What would you expect as an approximate pH value for each of the following?
 - a) A very concentrated base that dissociates completely.
 - b) A basic solution that only partially ionizes.
 - c) An acid that dissociates completely.
 - d) An acid solution that only partially dissociates
 - e) Tap water.
- 6. How much more acidic is a solution with a pH of 4.5 than a solution with a pH of:
 - a) 5.5
 - b) 6.5
- 7. How much more basic is a solution with a pH of 12.5 than a solution with a pH of:
 - a) 10.5
 - b) 8.5
- 8. What happens to the pH of an acid when water is added to it?
- 9. Toothpastes are often slightly basic. Why does this make sense?

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