## Properties of Acids and Bases

1. Identify each of the following as either an acid or a base.
a) KOH
b) $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
e) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
f) HCl
g) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
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?
