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U	Chemistry 30  Unit 5: Acids & Bases  Assignment 1: An Introduction to Acids & Bases						
1.	What is the difference between a strong electrolyte and a we should define these terms and explain what makes an electrony electrony.						
2.	Classify each of the following as either an acid or a base:						
	a. The substance has a bitter taste						
	b. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>						
	c. HNO <sub>3</sub>						
	d. litmus paper dipped in this turns red						
	e. reacts with active metals to produce hydrogen gas						
	f. KOH						
	g. NH <sub>3</sub>						
	h. has a slippery feel						
	i. has a sour taste						
	j. a proton donor						
	k. a proton acceptor						

3. Define amphoteric.

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- 4. Write balanced equations for each of the following:
  - a. The dissociation of potassium hydroxide, KOH
  - b. The ionization of formic acid, HCOOH without including water as a reactant
  - c. The ionization of formic acid, HCOOH, showing the formation of the hydronium ion
- 5. For each of the following bases, write the formula for its conjugate acid; for each acid write the formula of the conjugate base.

	Base	Conjugate Acid	Acid	Conjugate Base
a.	Γ		HCIO <sub>4</sub>	
b.	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		H₂S	
C.	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		HCO <sub>3</sub> -	
d.	$C_2H_3O_2^{-1}$			

6. For each of the following reactions, identify each substance as a Brønsted-Lowry acid or Brønsted-Lowry base (on the reactant side of the equation), and as a conjugate acid or conjugate base (product side).

a.  $NH_4^+$  (aq) +  $CN^-$  (aq)  $\rightarrow$  HCN(aq)  $NH_3$  (aq)

b.  $(CH_3)_3N(aq)$  +  $H_2O(I)$   $\rightarrow$   $(CH_3)_3NH^+(aq)$  +  $OH^-(aq)$ 

7. Predict the product of the following acid-base reaction

 $NH_2^-(aq) + H_2O(I) \rightarrow$