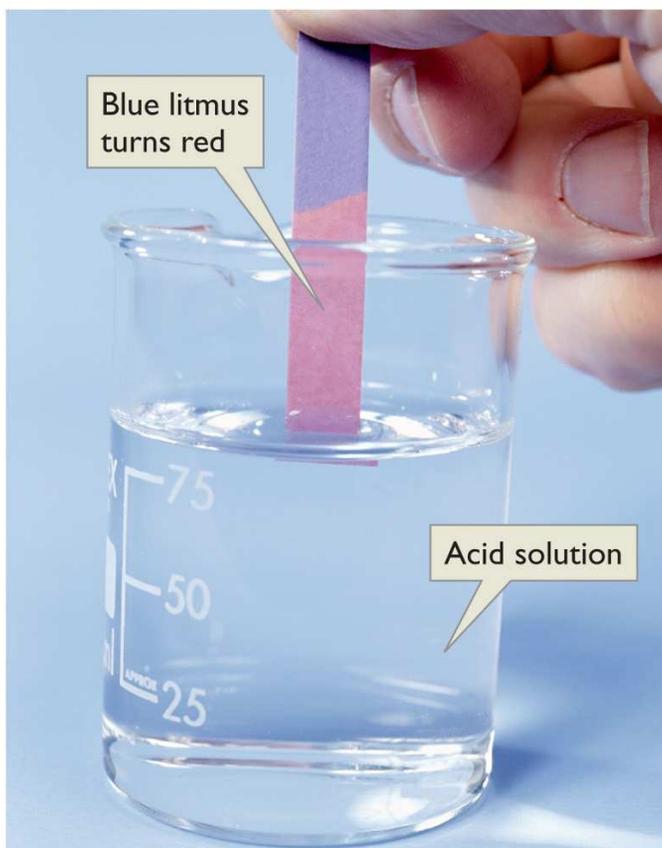


Chapter 7

Acids and Bases: Please Pass the Protons

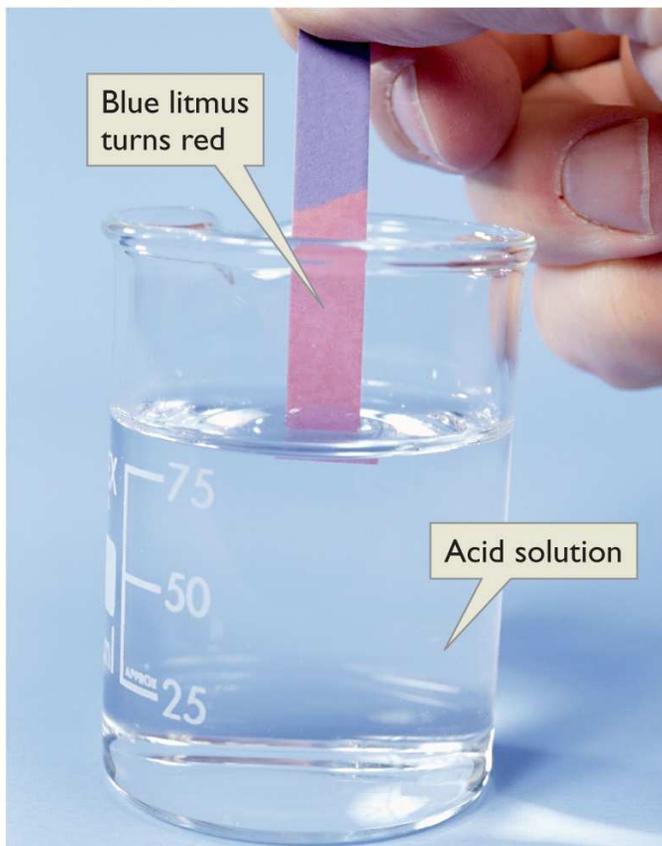
According to the Arrhenius theory, an **acid** is any substance that dissolves in water to produce:



- a. H_3O^+
- b. OH^-
- c. Salts
- d. Ions
- e. A bitter taste

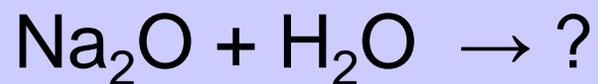


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- b. OH^-
- c. Salts
- d. Ions
- e. A bitter taste

Many metal oxides, such as Na_2O , dissolve in water to produce:



- a. Acids
- b. Bases
- c. Neutral salts
- d. Covalent compounds
- e. A sour taste



Many metal oxides, such as Na_2O , dissolve in water to produce:



Sodium hydroxide—A strong base

- a. Acids
- b. Bases
- c. Neutral salts
- d. Covalent compounds
- e. A sour taste

What is the product when selenium dioxide reacts with water?

Selenium dioxide + Water \rightarrow ?



- a. $\text{Se}(\text{OH})_2$
- b. SeH_2O_2
- c. $\text{Se} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_3$
- d. H_2SeO_3
- e. $\text{H}_2\text{SeO}_2 + \text{O}$



What is the product when selenium dioxide reacts with water?

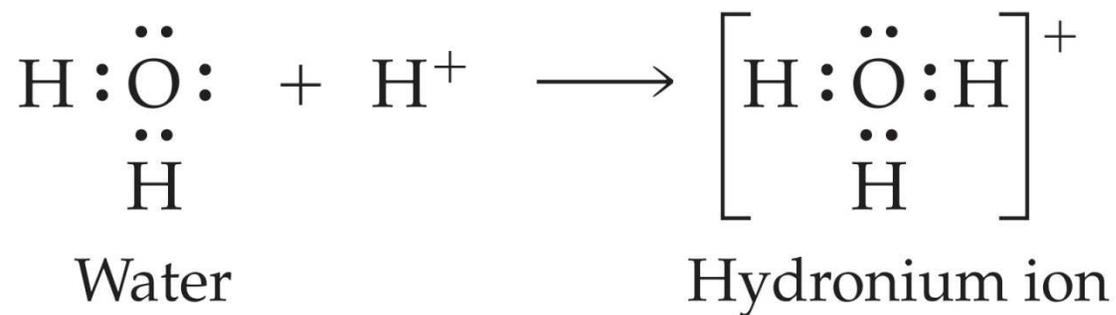
Selenium dioxide + Water \rightarrow ?



- a. Se(OH)_2
- b. SeH_2O_2
- c. $\text{Se} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_3$
- d. H_2SeO_3
- e. $\text{H}_2\text{SeO}_2 + \text{O}$

Nonmetal oxides are acidic anhydrides and form their corresponding acid when they interact with water.

Which of the following compounds is a *strong* acid?

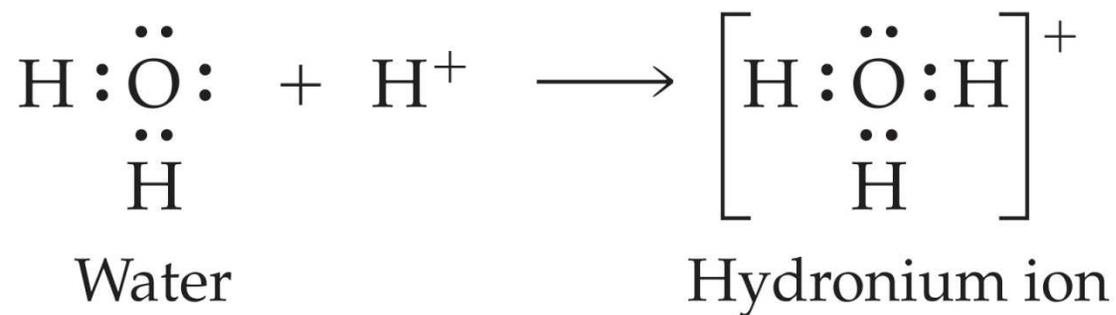


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- a. HNO_3
- b. H_3PO_4
- c. H_2CO_3
- d. CH_3COOH
- e. H_3BO_3



Which of the following compounds is a *strong* acid?



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- a. **HNO₃**
- b. H₃PO₄
- c. H₂CO₃
- d. CH₃COOH
- e. H₃BO₃

Strong acids ionize essentially 100% in water.

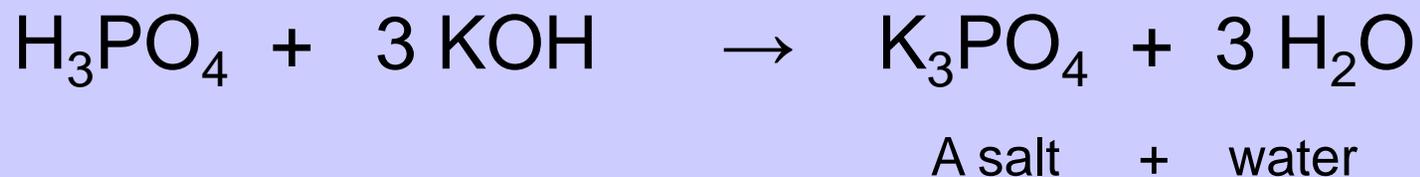
What would be the products of the following reaction?



- a. $\text{KO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{PO}_3$
- b. $\text{KPO}_4 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- c. $\text{K}_3\text{P} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{O}_2$
- d. $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{O}_2$
- e. $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

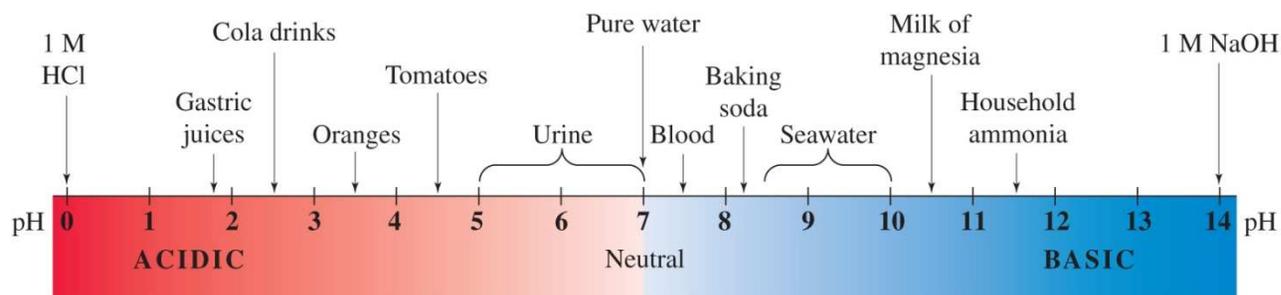


What would be the products of the following reaction?



- a. $\text{KO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{PO}_3$
- b. $\text{KPO}_4 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- c. $\text{K}_3\text{P} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{O}_2$
- d. $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{O}_2$
- e. $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

A solution with a $[H_3O^+]$ of 1×10^{-8} M would be considered:

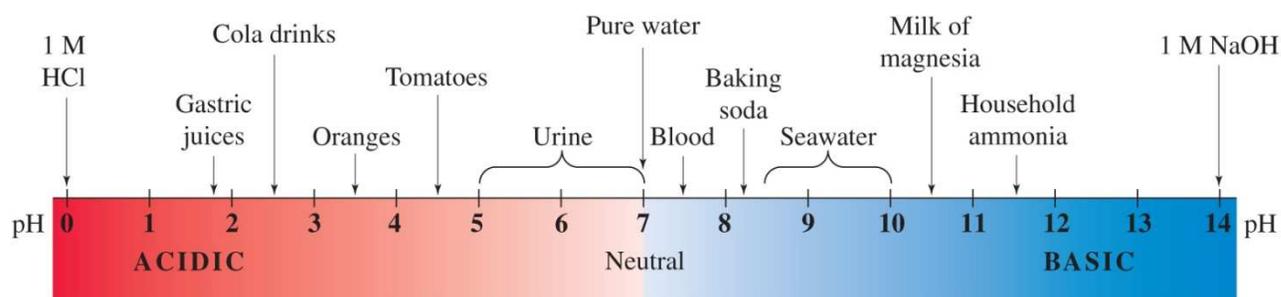


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- Very acidic
- Slightly acidic
- Neutral
- Slightly basic
- Very basic



A solution with a $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ of $1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$ would be considered:



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- Very acidic
- Slightly acidic
- Neutral
- Slightly basic (pH = 8)
- Very basic

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