Name:
Acids and Bases
Date:

1. Name these Acids:

| HI | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ |  |

2. Write formulas for these acids:
hydrofluoric acid:
phosphorous acid: $\qquad$
3. Name these bases and salts:

$$
\mathrm{KOH}
$$

$\qquad$ $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ $\qquad$
4. Calculate the pH of a $1.4 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaOH}$ solution
5. Calculate the $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$of a solution with $\mathrm{pH}=3.2$
6. Calculate the $\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$of a solution with a $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$of $9.3 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$
7. In a titration, $\mathbf{2 5 . 0} \mathbf{~ m L}$ of a $\mathbf{0 . 2 0} \mathbf{M ~ N a O H}$ solution is used to neutralize 10.0 mL of HCl .
a) Write the equation for this neutralization reaction:
b) Calculate the molarity of the acid:
8. In a titration, 24.2 mL of $0.120 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ were required to neutralize 33.1 mL of $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$.
a) Write the equation for this neutralization reaction:
b) What is the molarity of the acid?
9. What is the word equation for the neutralization of a strong acid and strong base? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
10. In a neutral solution, moles of $\qquad$ equal the moles of $\qquad$ .
11. A pH of 7 indicates that a solution is $\qquad$ ; a ph <7 would mean the solution is $\qquad$ ; and a $\mathrm{pH}>7$ is $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ solution.
12. Contrast a strong acid with a weak acid: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

