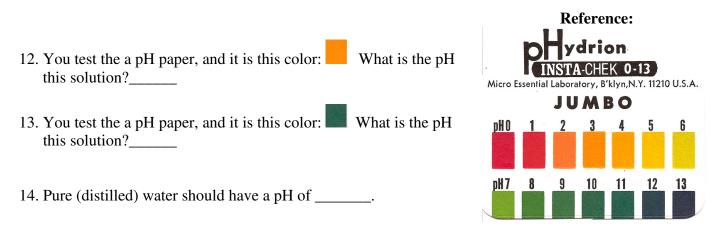
Acid-Base Packet Name______Per___Date____

- 1. An acid gives off ______ ion when dissolved in aqueous solution.
- 2. A base gives off the ______ ion when dissolved in aqueous solution.
- 3. Draw and label the pH scale acids, bases, and neutral.

- 4. What is the difference between a strong acid and a weak acid?
- 5. What is the difference between a strong base and a weak base?
- 6. An aqueous solution of an acid/base causes the conductivity tester to shine very bright. What can be said about this solution?
- 7. An aqueous solution of an acid/base causes the conductivity tester to dimly shine (you can barely tell it is lit). What can be said about this solution?
- 8. An aqueous solution of an acid does not light the conductivity tester. What can be said about this solution?
- 9. What is an indicator?
- 10. What color does litmus paper turn when a base touches it?
- 11. What color does litmus paper turn when an acid touches it?



15. The "strength" or "weakness" of an acid or base is related to the percentage of ions that dissociate in solution. There are only a few specific "Strong acids" and "Strong Bases." A strong acid or a strong base typically has 100% dissociation (all the particles dissolve into ions) in aqueous solution. Harness the power of the internet to make a list of Strong Acids and Strong Bases. Other acids/bases not on the list are weak.

Strong Acids						
	Formula	Name				
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						

Strong Bases						
	Formula	Name				
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						

16. Any time an acid and a base are mixed together, you get a ______ reaction.

17. A ______ reaction (# 16) always forms a ______ and _____.

18. Complete the reactions between an acid and a base:

 $HCl_{(aq)}$ + $NaOH_{(aq)}$ > _____() + ____()

$$H_2SO_{4(aq)} + KOH_{(aq)} \rightarrow$$
 () + ()

ACID, BASE OR SALT

Name

Classify each of the following compounds as an acid, base or salt. Then, indicate whether each acid and base is strong or weak.

1.	HNO ₃		-	 -
2.	NaOH		-	 -
3.	NaNO ₃		-	
4.	HCI			 -
5.	KCI			 -
6.	Ba(OH) ₂			 -
7.	КОН			 -
8.	H ₂ S			 -
9.	AI(NO ₃) ₃			 -
10.	H_2SO_4			
11.	CaCl ₂			
12.	H ₃ PO ₄			
13.	Na ₂ SO ₄	-		 e.
14.	Mg(OH) ₂			
15.	H ₂ CO ₃			
16.	NH₄OH			
17.	NH₄CI			
18.	HBr			
19.	FeBr ₃			
20.	HF			