ume			Block:	Date:	
		STRENG	Chemistry 12 <b>FHS OF ACID</b>	s & Bases	
1. What	is the s	trongest acid that	can exist in aqueo	ous solution?	
2. What	What is the strongest base that can exist in aqueous solution?				
3. What	would	have the higher [H	$[_{3}O^{+}]$ in water, 10	.0 M HClO <sub>4</sub> or 1.0 M	M HClO <sub>4</sub>
4. What	would	have the higher [H	$[_{3}O^{+}]$ in water, 10	.0 M HClO <sub>4</sub> or 10.0	M HNO <sub>2</sub> ?
5. What	would	have the higher [H	$[_{3}O^{+}]$ in water, 1.0	0 M HIO <sub>3</sub> or 1.0 M I	$H_2SO_3?$
6. What	would	have the higher [H	$[_{3}O^{+}]$ in water, 1.0	$0 \text{ M NH}_4^+ \text{ or } 1.0 \text{ M I}_4$	HF?
7. Which	is the	stronger acid, HS	$O_3^-$ or $HC_2O_4^-$ ?		
8. Which	is the	stronger acid, HS	$O_3$ or $HSO_4$ ?		
9. Which	is the	stronger acid, HP	$O_4^{2-} \text{ or HSO}_3^{}$ ?		
10. Which	is the	stronger base, HP	$O_4^{2-}$ or $HSO_3^{-}$ ?		
11. Which	is the	stronger base, HS	$O_3$ or $HSO_4$ ?		
12. Which	is the	stronger base, HC	$O_3^-$ or HCOO <sup>-</sup> ?		
13. Classi weak	fy each base (W	of the following a VB) or a spectator	as: a strong acid ( ion (S).	SA), weak acid (WA	A), strong base (
	a)	F _	f)	Cl	
	b)	HIO <sub>3</sub>	g)	NH <sub>3</sub>	
	c)	NO <sub>3</sub>	h)	O <sup>2-</sup>	
	d)	HClO <sub>4</sub>	i)	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	
		$C \cdot O^{2}$	i)	$C10^{-1}$	

15. If 0.10 M HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> is mixed with 0.10 M HC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>, which species will *donate* a proton?

16. If 0.10 M HSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is mixed with 0.10 M HC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>, which species will *donate* a proton?

17. If 0.10 M HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is mixed with 0.10 M HC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, which species will *accept* a proton?

18. If 0.10 M HS<sup>-</sup> is mixed with 0.10 M NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, which species will *accept* a proton?

- 19. If 0.10 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is mixed with 0.10 M HPO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, which species will *accept* a proton?
- 20. Write the balanced equation which describes the equilibrium present when  $0.1 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_3$  is mixed with  $0.1 \text{ M NO}_2^-$ .
  - a)\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) For this reaction, equilibrium tends to favour the (reactants/products)?
  - c) For this reaction the value of Keq is (<1, >1 or about =1)
- 21. Write the balanced equation which describes the equilibrium present when 0.1 M HSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is mixed with 0.1 M HC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - a)\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) For this reaction, equilibrium tends to favour the (reactants/products)
  - c) For this reaction the value of Keq is (<1, >1 or about =1)
- 22. Write the balanced equation which describes the equilibrium present when 0.1 M  $\text{HPO}_4^{2^-}$  is mixed with 0.1 M  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7^-$ .
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) For this reaction, equilibrium tends to favour the (reactants/products)
  - c) For this reaction the value of Keq is (<1, >1 or about =1)
- 23. The Keq for the reaction: HA<sub>2</sub>B + CD<sup>-</sup> ≥ HCD + A<sub>2</sub>B<sup>-</sup> is 0.0020
  a) Which is the stronger conjugate acid in the above equilibrium?
  b) Which is the stronger conjugate base in the above equilibrium?
- 24. The Keq for the reaction: H<sub>2</sub>X + YZ<sup>-</sup> ≥ HYZ + HX<sup>-</sup> is 3.4 x 10<sup>5</sup>
  a) Which is the stronger conjugate acid in the above equilibrium?
  b) Which is the stronger conjugate base in the above equilibrium?