

8.1 Theories & Reactions of Acids & Bases

Question Paper

Course	DPIB Chemistry
Section	8. Acids & Bases
Topic	8.1 Theories & Reactions of Acids & Bases
Difficulty	Easy

Time allowed: 20
Score: /10
Percentage: /100

Question 1

Using your knowledge of the Brønsted-Lowry theory, which of the following correctly describes ammonia?

- A. neutral
- B. acid
- C. base
- D. amphoteric

[1 mark]

Question 2

In the Brønsted-Lowry theory of acids and bases, the difference between a conjugate acid and its conjugate base is the presence of which of the following?

- A. a positive charge
- B. a pair of electrons
- C. a proton
- D. a hydrogen atom

[1 mark]

Question 3

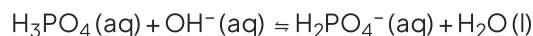
Which of the following ions or compounds is amphiprotic?

- A. P_4O_{10}
- B. PO_4^{3-}
- C. HCO_3^-
- D. Al_2O_3

[1 mark]

Question 4

In the following reaction, identify which two species are acting as Brønsted–Lowry acids



- A. $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-(\text{aq})$ and $\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$
- B. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(\text{aq})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-(\text{aq})$
- C. $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-(\text{aq})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- D. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(\text{aq})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$

[1 mark]

Question 5

Potassium hydrogen carbonate reacts vigorously with dilute sulfuric acid. Identify the correct formulas of the substances produced in the reaction

- A. $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
- B. $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{CO}_2$
- C. $\text{KSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
- D. $\text{KSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

[1 mark]

Question 6

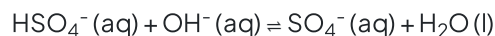
Copper(II) sulfate can be made by the reaction between dilute sulfuric acid and which of the following?

- I. Cu
 - II. CuO
 - III. CuCO_3
- A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

[1 mark]

Question 7

Which statement is correct for the following equation?



- A. OH^- and H_2O are an acid and conjugate base pair
- B. SO_4^{2-} is acting as Brønsted–Lowry acid
- C. HSO_4^- and SO_4^{2-} are a base and conjugate acid pair
- D. OH^- and H_2O are a base and conjugate acid pair

[1 mark]

Question 8

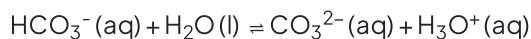
Which row shows the correct acid and base needed to make the salt specified?

	Acid	Base	Salt
A	NaHCO_3	SO_2	Na_2SO_4
B	HNO_3	SO_3	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
C	H_2SO_4	ZnO	ZnSO_3
D	H_2SO_4	NH_4OH	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$

[1 mark]

Question 9

Which is a conjugate acid–base pair?

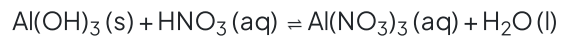


- A. $\text{HCO}_3^- / \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
- B. $\text{HCO}_3^- / \text{CO}_3^{2-}$
- C. $\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{CO}_3^{2-}$
- D. $\text{HCO}_3^- / \text{H}_2\text{O}$

[1 mark]

Question 10

Which coefficients balance the following acid-base equation?



A	3	1	3	1
B	2	2	1	3
C	1	3	1	3
D	1	2	1	2

[1 mark]