| Solutions, Acid, | Base Review |
|------------------|-------------|
|------------------|-------------|

Solutions

1. Fill in the table below:

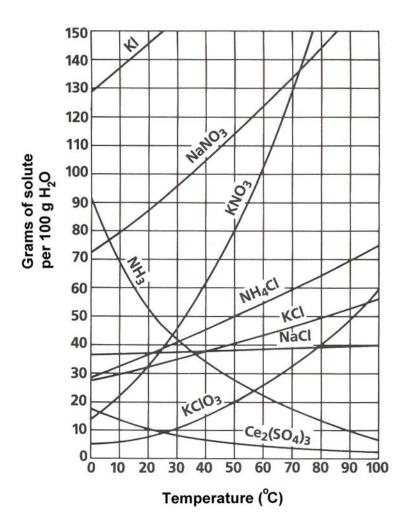
| Compound | Electrolyte | Nonelectrolyte |
|--|-------------|----------------|
| LiBr | | |
| Sucrose | | |
| HC1 | | |
| Benzene (C ₆ H ₆) | | |
| Fe(OH) ₃ | | |

2. Fill in the table below:

| Property | Colloid | Solution | Suspension |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|------------|
| Demonstrates Tyndall Effect | | | |
| Medium-sized particles | | | |
| Does not settle out | | | |
| Separates by filtering | | | |
| Fog | | | |
| Homogenous mixture | | | |
| Muddy water | | | |

3. What is the molarity of 4125 mL calcium hydroxide solution containing 7.8 moles?

4. Answer the following questions using the graph below:



- a. What type of solution is 180 grams of NaNO3 in 200 grams of water at 20°C?
- b. Based on the graph is KCl a solid or a gas? How do you know?
- c. How much potassium chlorate will need to be added to a saturated solution at 50°C if the temperature is increased to 80°C to keep it a saturated solution? (the solution is dissolved in 100 grams of water)
- d. What is the most soluble salt at 80°C? Least soluble?

| 5. | . What is the volume of a 12M solution of hydrobromic acid containing 35 grams of hydrobromic acid? | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 6. | Define colligative p | property. Identify the 4 colligative properties. | | |
| 7. | _ | g from lowest boiling point to highest boiling point: salt water, sugar Hint: Think about colligative properties) | | |
| 8. | • | s put a saline (salt) solution on the ground before/after a snow or ice about colligative properties) | | |
| | Acid/Base | | | |
| Na | ame or write the for | mula for these acids and bases | | |
| | a) HI | e) Hydrosulfuric acid | | |
| | b) $Sr(OH)_2$ | f) Magnesium hydroxide | | |
| | c) Co(OH)3d) HC₂H₃O₂ | g) Chromium (II) hydroxide h) Carbonic acid | | |
| | hat is the concentra I M sodium hydroxi | tion of 57 mL of hydrochloric acid when it is neutralized by 84 mL of a de solution? | | |
| | hat volume is neede lution? | d to dilute a 6 M solution of sodium hydroxide to 3.0 L of a 0.25M | | |

1.

2.

3.

4. Identify the Acid and Base in the following reaction.

$$HNO_3 + KOH \rightarrow KNO_3 + H_2O$$

5. Fill in the table below:

| $[H^+]$ | рН | [OH ⁻¹] | рОН | Type of Soln |
|----------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|--------------|
| 3*10 ⁻⁴ M | | | | |
| | 8.7 | | | |
| | | 6.4*10 ⁻¹⁰ M | | |
| | | | 10.2 | |

- 6. What is the pH of a 7.3*10⁻⁹M lithium hydroxide (LiOH) solution?
- 7. What is the [H⁺] of a 3.7*10⁻¹⁰M sodium hydroxide (NaOH) solution?
- 8. Write the neutralization reaction between the following substances:
 - a. Hydrobromic acid and Calcium hydroxide
 - b. Phosphoric acid and Barium hydroxide
- 9. Identify if the substances below are strong or weak and acids or bases.

| Substance | Strong | Weak | Acid | Base |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|
| NH ₃ | | | | |
| HNO ₃ | | | | |
| H ₃ PO ₄ | | | | |
| КОН | | | | |