

## SL & HL Questions on Theories of acids & bases

- 1. Using the reactions between water and ammonia and water and hydrogen chloride explain why water can be considered as both a Brønsted-Lowry acid and a Brønsted-Lowry base. In each case give the acid conjugate base pairs.
- **2.** The hydroxide ion, OH<sup>-</sup>, can show amphiprotic behaviour. Deduce the acid conjugate base pairs when it is acting **i.** as an acid and **ii.** as a base.
- 3. State the conjugate acid formed from i. ammonia, NH<sub>3</sub> and ii. the hydrogen sulfide ion, HS<sup>-</sup>.
- **4.** State the conjugate base formed from **i.** hydrogen cyanide, HCN and **ii.** the hydrogen sulfide ion, HS<sup>-</sup>.
- **5.** Identify the Brønsted-Lowry acids in the following reaction.

$$H_2SO_4 + HNO_3 \rightleftharpoons HSO_4^- + H_2NO_3^+$$

- **6.** Identify with an explanation which of the following is **not** a Brønsted-Lowry acid conjugate base pair.
  - i. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH / CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>
  - ii. H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>/OH<sup>−</sup>
  - iii. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> / HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - iv.  $HSO_4^-/SO_4^{2-}$