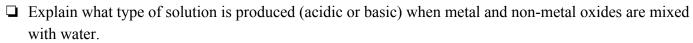


CHAPTER 5 REVIEW

Learning Objectives:

	Differentiate	between	acids,	bases,	and	salts
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- ☐ Explain what indicators are used for and how they help determine if a substance is acidic or basic.
- ☐ Explain the significance of the pH scale.
- □ Recognize the names and formulas of common acids (e.g. HCl, H₂SO₄, HNO₃)



- ☐ Write names and formulas of acids, bases and simple organic compounds
- ☐ Describe organic compounds

Visual Dictionary:

- ❖ 5.1: Acid, base, concentration, pH indicator, neutral, pH scale, aqueous,
- ❖ 5.2: metal oxide, neutralization (acid-base), non-metal oxide, oxide, salt
- ❖ 5.3: alcohol, hydrocarbon, inorganic, organic, organic chemistry, solvent

Practice Questions:

1. State the pH value or pH range of the following:
a) a neutral solution:
b) an acidic solution:
c) a basic solution:
2. Describe how you would use litmus paper to determine whether a solution is acidic, basic, or neutral.
3. a)
How can you identify an acid by looking at its chemical formula?
Summarize the rules for naming an acid:

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h	١
v	J

How can you identify a base by looking at its chemical formula?

Summarize the rules for naming a base:

4. State whether each of the following describes an acid, base or both.

PROPERTY	ACID, BASE OR BOTH
Taste sour	
Taste bitter	
Feel slippery	
Conduct electricity	
Have a pH greater than 7	
Produce hydrogen (H ⁺) ions in solution	

5. Identify the following compounds as acids, bases, or salts, then write their fu	ll names.
n) HF	-
c) Ca(OH) ₂	_
H) CH ₃ COOH	_
e) H ₂ SO ₄	_
) HNO ₂	_
6. What is meant by the term acid-base neutralization?	
7. Define: a) organic compound:	
b) inorganic compound:	

8	What two elements are	nresent in all h	vdrocarbon	compounds?
ο.	what two elements are	present in an ii	yurocaroon	compounds:

9	What three elements are present	nt in	a11	alcohol	S
<i>-</i> .	What three clements are present	16 111	un	uiconoi	υ.

12. What is the colour of the indicator after it is added to each of the following solutions? (Use the pH scale and the indicator chart from your notes to answer)

Solution	Indicator Colour
Lemon juice in the presence of indigo carmine	
indicator	
Milk in methyl red indicator	
Bleach in phenolphthalein	
Tap water in phenolphthalein	
Egg white in litmus	

 $10. \ Complete \ and \ balance \ the \ following \ neutralization \ reactions.$

a)
$$_$$
 HNO₃ + $_$ Al(OH)₃ \rightarrow

b)
$$_$$
 HF + $_$ KOH \rightarrow

c) ____ CH₃COOH + ___NaOH
$$\rightarrow$$

11. State whether the following i	s an acid, a base, a salt, or none of these.
a) HCl (aq):	b) MgCl ₂ :
c) KOH:	d) K ₃ PO _{4:}
e) Sr(OH) _{2:}	f) H ₂ SO ₄ (aq):
12. Classify each of the following	g compounds as organic or inorganic by examining their formulas.
a) CH ₃ OH:	b) Mg(HC ₂ O ₄) _{2:}
c) SiC:	d) Na ₂ CO _{3:}
e) FeBr ₃ :	f) CH _{4:}
g) NH _{3:}	h) CO:
13. Draw the structural diagrams	for these organic compounds and name them.
a) CH ₄ :	b) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH _{3:}
Drawing:	Drawing:

More Practice:

Workbook Pages

Section 5.1: Acids and Bases

- Pages 84, 85, 86, 87

- Practice Quiz: Page 88

Section 5.2: Salts

- Pages 91, 92, 93

- Practice Quiz: Page 94

Section 5.3: Organic Compounds

- Pages 98, 99, 100

- Practice Quiz: Page 101

Textbook Pages

Section 5.1: Acids and bases

- Page 233

Section 5.2: Salts

- Page 243

Section 5.3: Organic Compounds

- Page 251

Chapter Review: Page 252-253