

**Transparency Worksheet**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Acids and Bases**

1. In the reactions of HCl with water and  $\text{NH}_3$  with water, which reactant acts as an acid? Which reactant acts as a base? Explain your answers. \_\_\_\_\_

2. (a) On the submicroscopic level, explain how the hydronium ion is formed. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) On the submicroscopic level, explain how the hydroxide ion is formed. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Compare the Brønsted definition of an acid and base with the Arrhenius definition. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Give an example of a Brønsted acid and a Brønsted base. \_\_\_\_\_

5. How does the hydrogen atom in HCl differ from a hydrogen atom in table sugar,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

**Critical Thinking**

6. Write a chemical equation for the reactions of the following substances with water, identifying whether each substance acts as a Brønsted acid or a Brønsted base:

(a)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. On the submicroscopic level, explain how water is amphoteric. \_\_\_\_\_