

10 Chemistry: Acid

Curriculum: A levels

Material Slides

****Slide 1: Introduction to Acids****

- Definition of acids
- Characteristics of acids
- Importance of acids in daily life and industry

****Slide 2: Properties of Acids****

- Sour taste
- Conductivity
- Reactivity with metals
- pH scale

****Slide 3: Types of Acids****

- Binary acids (e.g., hydrochloric acid)
- Oxyacids (e.g., sulfuric acid)
- Organic acids (e.g., citric acid)

****Slide 4: Acid-Base Theories****

- Arrhenius theory
- Brønsted-Lowry theory
- Lewis theory

****Slide 5: Acid Strength****

- Strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric acid)
- Weak acids (e.g., acetic acid)
- Factors influencing acid strength

****Slide 6: Acid-Base Reactions****

- General reaction formula
- Neutralization reactions

- Acid-metal reactions
- Acid-carbonate reactions

****Slide 7: Acid Rain****

- Causes of acid rain
- Environmental impact of acid rain
- Prevention and mitigation strategies

****Slide 8: Uses of Acids****

- Industrial applications (e.g., sulfuric acid in manufacturing)
- Household products (e.g., citric acid in cleaning products)
- Medical applications (e.g., acetic acid in medicine)

****Slide 9: Safety Precautions when Handling Acids****

- Wear appropriate protective gear
- Handle acids in a well-ventilated area
- Emergency procedures in case of accidents

****Slide 10: Acid-Base Titrations****

- Definition and purpose of titrations
- Procedure for conducting acid-base titrations
- Calculation of molarity and volume in titration experiments

****Note:**** These slides provide an overview of key concepts related to acids in Chemistry at the A

Practice Problems

1. Question: Calculate the pH of a 0.1 M hydrochloric acid solution.

Answer: $\text{pH} = -\log([\text{H}^+]) = -\log(0.1) = 1.$

2. Question: What is the concentration of H^+ ions in a solution with a pH of 3?

Answer: $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}} = 10^{-3} = 0.001 \text{ M}.$

3. Question: Determine the pH of a 0.01 M nitric acid solution.

Answer: $\text{pH} = -\log([\text{H}^+]) = -\log(0.01) = 2.$

4. Question: Calculate the pOH of a solution with $[\text{OH}^-]$ concentration of $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}.$

Answer: $\text{pOH} = -\log([\text{OH}^-]) = -\log(1 \times 10^{-5}) = 5.$

5. Question: What is the pH of a 0.05 M sulfuric acid solution?

Answer: Since sulfuric acid is a diprotic acid, it will release twice the amount of H^+ ions. $\text{pH} = -\log$

6. Question: Determine the concentration of H^+ ions in a solution with a pOH of 8.

Answer: $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-(14 - \text{pOH})} = 10^{-(14 - 8)} = 10^{-6} \text{ M}.$

7. Question: Calculate the pOH of a 0.1 M potassium hydroxide solution.

Answer: $\text{pOH} = -\log([\text{OH}^-]) = -\log(0.1) = 1.$

8. Question: Determine the pH of a solution with a $[\text{H}^+]$ concentration of $5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}.$

Answer: $\text{pH} = -\log(5 \times 10^{-9}) = 8.3.$

9. Question: What is the pOH of a solution with $[\text{OH}^-]$ concentration of 0.001 M?

Answer: $\text{pOH} = -\log(0.001) = 3.$

10. Question: Calculate the concentration of H^+ ions in a solution with a pH of 9.

Answer: $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}} = 10^{-9} \text{ M}.$

References

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5. General Chemistry by Darrell D. Ebbing
6. Physical Chemistry by Peter Atkins
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8. Concepts of Modern Catalysis and Kinetics by I. Chorkendorff and J. W. Niemantsverdriet
9. Acid-Base Equilibria by James N. Butler
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