Lesson 15

Chemistry 0

Jan 2021, L. Tracey Gao

- 1. Acidic foods can be identified by what taste?
 - A. sour
 - B. sweet
 - C. salty
 - D. bitter
- 2. OH^{-} is called the
 - A. hydrate ion
 - B. hydrogen ion
 - C. hydroxide ion
 - D. None of the above

- 3. Which substance has the lowest pH?
 - A. Milk
 - B. Water
 - C. Bleach
 - D. Lemon juice

4. An unknown substance is added to a solution and the pH increases. The substance is _____.

- A. Acidic
- B. Basic
- C. Sweet

- 5. What feels slippery?
 - A. Acids
 - B. Bases
 - C. Neutral substances
- 6. Blue litmus paper will turn red in the presence of
 - A. Acids
 - B. Bases
 - C. Neutral substances

- 7. pH is less than 7.
 - A. Acids
 - B. Bases
 - C. Neutral substances
- 8. pH can be measured by_
 - A. pH paper
 - B. pH meters
 - C. Universal acid-base indicators
 - D. All of the above

Acid-Base Theory

• Swedish Chemist Svante <u>Arrhenius</u> Theory Arrhenius Acid <u>Arrhenius Base</u> $HA \rightarrow A^{-} + H^{+}$ (acid) $BOH \rightarrow B^{+} + OH^{-}$ (base)

Example

Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)



Example Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) Na 0 н Release a hydroxide ion (OH^{-})

Acid-Base Neutralization

- pH is a measure of the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution.
- Adding an acid increases the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution.
- Adding a base decreases the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution.
- An acid and a base are like chemical opposites.



- If a base is added to an acidic solution, the solution becomes less acidic and moves toward the middle of the pH scale. This is called neutralizing the acid.
- If an acid is added to a basic solution, the solution becomes less basic and moves toward the middle of the pH scale. This is called neutralizing the base.

Acid-Base Neutralization Reaction

When an acid is added to a base, or a base is added to an acid, an **acid-base neutralization reaction** occurs.

Example 1: hydrochloric acid reacts with sodium hydroxide



Acid-Base Neutralization Reaction

When an acid is added to a base, or a base is added to an acid, an **acid-base neutralization reaction** occurs.

Example 1: hydrochloric acid reacts with sodium hydroxide

$$H \xrightarrow{Cl} + \xrightarrow{Na} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{Na} \xrightarrow{Cl} + H \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{H}$$

Acid-Base Neutralization Reaction

Example 2: antacid tablets reacts with stomach acid $CaCO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow H_2O + CaCl_2 + CO_2$



https://www.tums.com/antacid-products/

Acid- Base Titration

- Titration is a technique to determine the concentration of an unknown solution.
- Titration is the slow addition of one solution of a known concentration to a known volume of another solution of unknown concentration until the reaction reaches neutralization.
- Acid-Base titrations are usually used to determine the concentration of the unknown acid or base through acid base reactions.
- An acid base indicator a pH meter is used to observe the acid base reaction during the titration.

Acid- Base Titration



Plot of an Acid- Base Titration



https://www.khanacademy.org/

Summary

- Adding an acid increases the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution.
- Adding a base decreases the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution.
- When an acid is added to a base, or a base is added to an acid, an acid-base neutralization reaction occurs.
- Acid-Base titrations are usually used to determine the concentration of the unknown acid or base through acid base reactions.