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| **WASHINGTON LATIN PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL****CHEMISTRY 2019-20** **UNIT 5A – CHEMICAL REACTIONS I – ACIDS AND BASES****PRACTICE TEST**Answer all questionsRecommended time = 50 minutesBAHATI NJEMA!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  Name: |  |   |
|   | Score for Q1 - 3 (open response) | /21 |   |
|  | Score for Q4 - 10(multiple choice) | /8 |  |
|  | Bonus(Submits quiz on time and in correct format) | /11 |  |

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**SECTION A – OPEN RESPONSE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | Neutralization reactions are reactions between acids and bases to produce salts. They have a variety of uses, including making different salts.Complete the following table to show the names and formulas of different acids, bases and salts. |   |
| name | formula | acid, base or salt? |       5 |
|   | KOH | base |
|  potassium nitrate |  |   |
|  | HNO3 |   |
| magnesium carbonate |  MgCO3 |   |
| magnesium chloride |  |   |
|   | HCl |   |
| (a) | Complete the following symbol equations for neutralization reactions: |   |
|   | (i) | KOH + HNO3 → ……………. + H2O |  3 |
| (ii) | MgCO3 + 2HCl → …………… + …………….. + H2O |
| (b) | State what you would see as reaction (a) (ii) was taking place | 2 |
|  |
| TOTAL | 10 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2.** | The acidity or alkalinity of a solution can be captured in a single number, called the pH. A sample of lemon juice was analysed and found to have a pH of 3A sample of blood was analysed and found to have a pH of 7A sample of 0.1 mol/L sodium hydroxide was also analysed Complete the following table:  |    |
| Sample | pH | acidic, neutral or alkaline? |
| lemon juice | 3 |   |
| blood | 7 |   |
| sodium hydroxide |   |  |
| TOTAL | 5 |

|  |  |  |
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| **3.** | Gabi had a solution of lactic acid of unknown molarity.She determined the molarity of the lactic acid solution by carrying out a titration with 0.10 mol/L sodium hydroxide solution using phenolphthalein indicator.She found that 21.5 mL of the lactic acid solution were required to react with 25 mL of the sodium hydroxide solution. |   |
|  | A                             B C |  |
| (a) | Name the three pieces of glassware Gabi used in the experiment: |   3 |
|  | A:B:C: |
| (b) | Calculate the molarity of the lactic acid solution.Use the formula. | 3 |
|  |    |
| TOTAL | 6 |

**SECTION B – MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Do not answer these questions on this document. Click on the answer sheet provided at the end of the questions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **4.** | When copper oxide reacts with sulfuric acid, the name of the salt produced is |
|  | A | copper acid |
|  | B | copper sulfate |
|  | C | sulfuric oxide |
| 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **5.** | A solution of wood bleach has a pH of 2. It could be described as: |
|  | A | strongly acidic |
|  | B | weakly acidic |
|  | C | strongly alkaline |
| 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **6.** | Which of the following solutions has the highest pH? |
|  | A | 1 mol/L ammonia |
|  | B | vinegar |
|  | C | pure water |
| 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **7.** | What would happen if MgO powder was added separately to 50 mL of 0.5 mol/L HCl and 0.5 mol/L lactic acid (a weak acid)? |
|  | A | The lactic acid would dissolve more MgO but more slowly |
|  | B | The lactic acid would dissolve less MgO and more slowly |
|  | C | The lactic acid would dissolve the same amount of MgO but more slowly |
| 2 |

Now proceed to the [answer sheet](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScxk5wWrAgzZsDGguVSF8SKrVHY1dFaG2ViRQuKTwgRmoStmw/viewform?usp=sf_link)