

(#8-6)

What happens when you mix acids and bases?

Neutralization Reactions

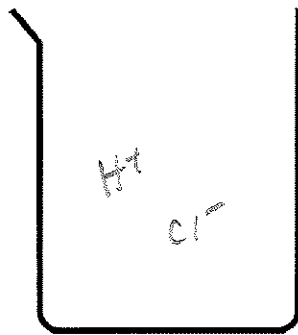
Complete the products of each neutralization reaction. (All acids and bases are considered strong)

Reactants	Molecular reaction	Net-ionic reaction
1. $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow$	$\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. $\text{HBr} + \text{KOH} \rightarrow$	$\text{HBr} + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{KBr}$	$\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
3. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{NaOH}$ <i>excess</i>	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$	$\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$

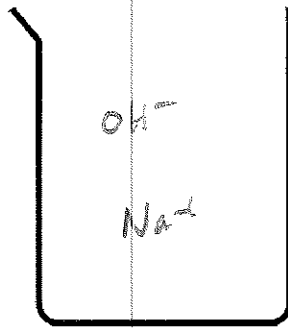
Mathematical calculation of neutralization

Reactants	Prediction A/B	Acid/base calculations	
		ISE Table	Calculations of each substance
4. 50 mL of 0.5M HCl + 50 mL of 0.5M NaOH	N		$M = \frac{\text{mol}}{L}$ ← same ← ↑ equal
5. 40mL of .6M HCl + 40 mL of 0.5M NaOH	A		$M \cdot L = \text{mol}$ ↑ ↑ excess acid
6. 75mL of .5M HBr + 40 mL of 0.5M KOH	A		$M \cdot L = \text{mol}$ ↑ KOH
7. 60mL of .01 M $\text{HNO}_3$ + 60 mL of .005M $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$	close? N	$\text{HNO}_3$ .01 = M	$\text{Ca(OH)}_2$ ↑ x2 equal M.005 mols
8. 10mL 0.1M $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ is + 10mL of .1M $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$	N	x2 H	x2 OH <sup>-</sup> ≈ Neutral

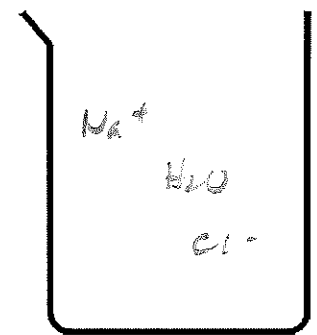
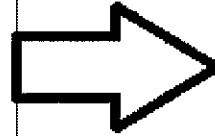
9. Draw the pictures of substance in # 4



Before

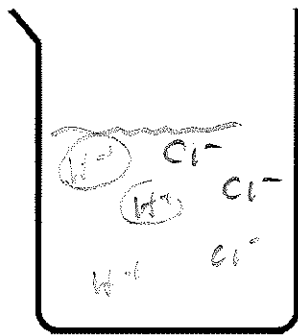


Before

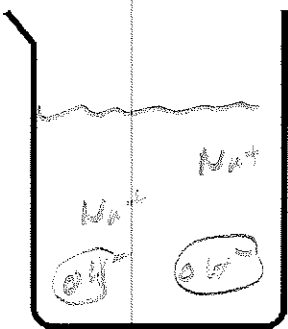


After

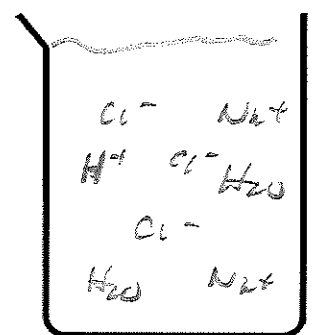
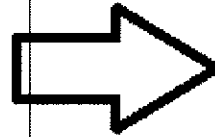
10. Draw the pictures of each substance in #5.



Before

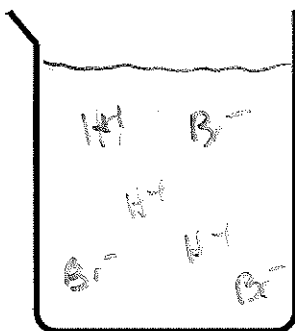


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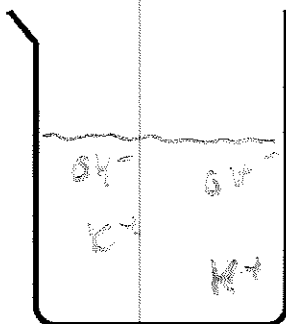


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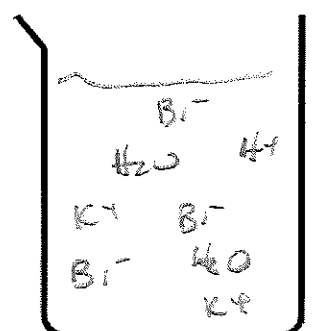
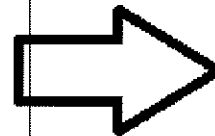
11. Draw all of the species in Question # 6.



Before



Before



After