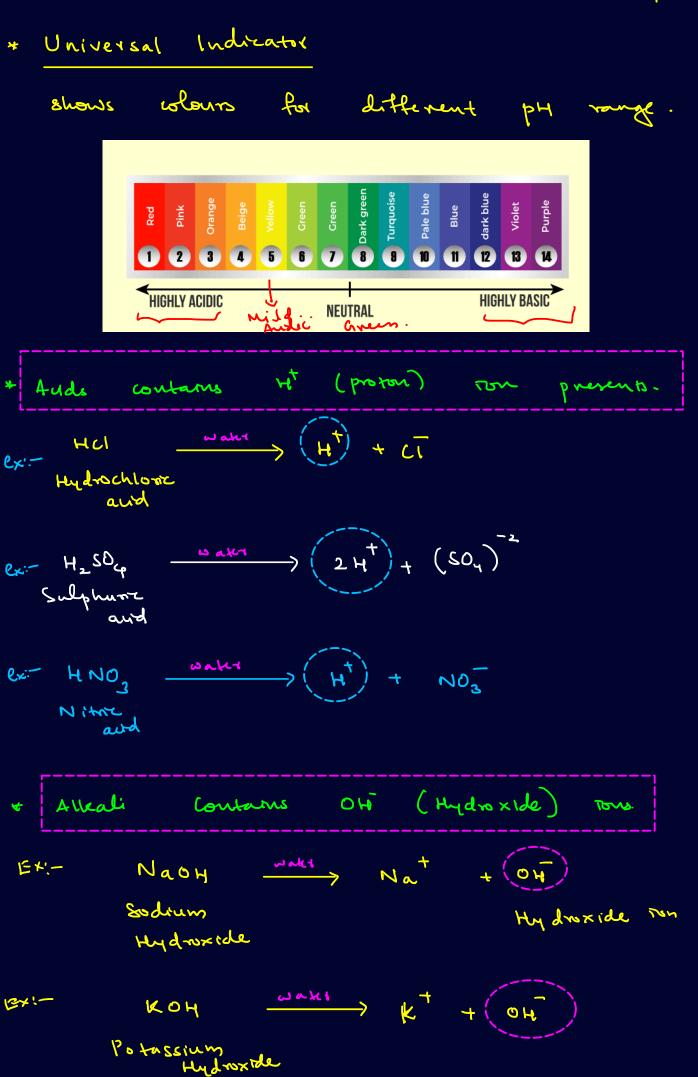
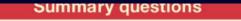
Acids, Bases and Satts.

* Water Soluble bases are known as Alkali.	
Avids.	Bases / Alkali
+ having sour taste.	+ Bitten task.
Ex! - Lemon - citric acid	Ex:- Ammonia NH3
Mille - Lactic And.	Sochum Hydroxtole (NaOH)
Stomach - Hydrochlone and.	
* Acid converts Blue litmus to Red litmus Colour.	* Alkali changes Red litmus to Blue Colour.
+ pH tange of acid is	* pH range of Alleali is
from 0-6	from e-ve.
what is pH =?	
pH is a scale from 0 - 14p; and it is	
measuring on the basis of Amount of Ht	
ios present is a sample.	
Strongbraude værkligtere Strong Allerti 4 Mild 7 " " "	



Amsi- A.

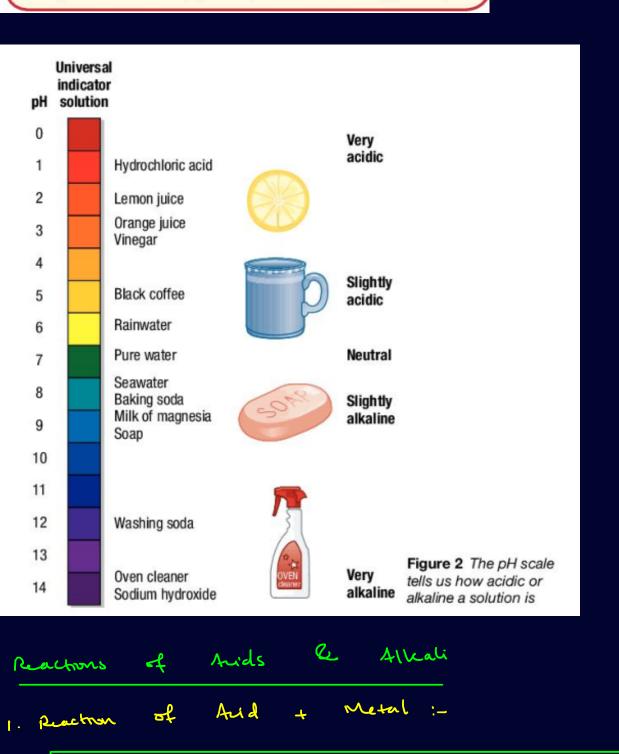
pH meter.



- 1 a What distinguishes alkalis from other bases? water soluble b What do all alkalis have in common? OH ion.
 - c Show the change that happens when potassium hydroxide (KOH) dissolves in water using an equation, including state symbols.
- 2 a What ions do all acids produce in aqueous solution? H⁺
 b Show the change that happens when hydroiodic acid (HI) dissolves in water, including state symbols. Ht water H⁺_(mt) + T_(mt).
- 3 How could you use universal indicator paper as a way of distinguishing between distilled water, sodium hydroxide solution, and ethanoic acid solution?
- 4 Which would be the more accurate way of finding the pH of a solution, using universal indicator paper or a pH sensor and datalogger? Why?



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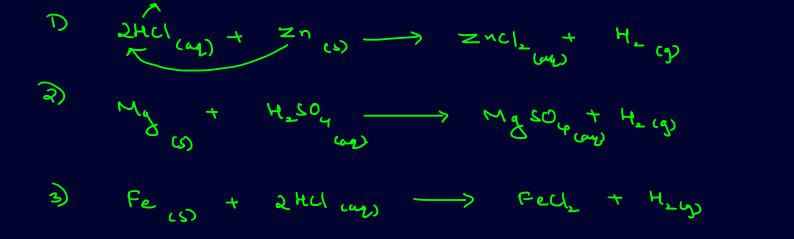


Salt

41 XX

Ex'-

Aud



Neutralization

each other and Neutralize. Ands and base reacts

could other.

· Ex-

Tonisation / Ionic Equation:- $H^+ + OH^- \longrightarrow H_2^{O}(l)$

* H_{20} + $2K \circ H \rightarrow K_{2} \circ 0_{4} + 2H_{2} \circ$

¥

How to worth Moleculer formula:-



HNO3 Nаон — $\rightarrow NaNO_3 + H_0$ +