

Package Title: Brown/Poon Test Bank
Course Title: Brown/Poon 6e
Chapter Number: 2

Question type: Multiple Choice

Section 2.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

1. Identify the Arrhenius acids:

I. HCl II. NaOH III. HNO₃ IV. Ca(OH)₂

- a) I, II
- b) I, III, IV
- c) II, IV
- d) I, III

Answer: d

Section 2.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Identify the Arrhenius bases:

I. NH₃ II. NaOH III. HI IV. Ca(OH)₂

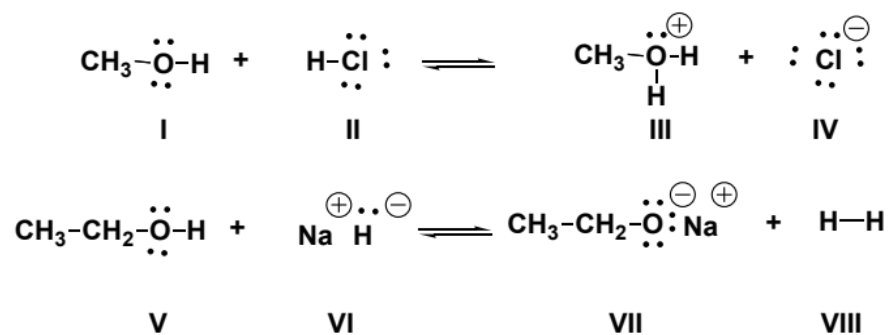
- a) I, II
- b) II, IV
- c) I, III
- d) I, II, IV

Answer: b

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. Identify the Brønsted-Lowry acids in the following reactions.



a) I, III, VI, VII

b) II, VI

c) I, IV, V, VIII

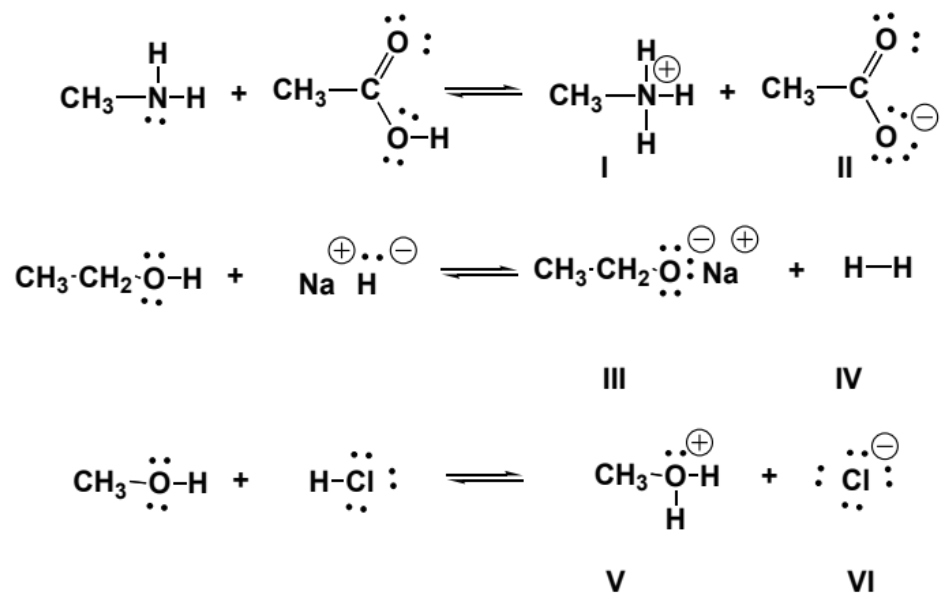
d) II, III, V, VIII

Answer: d

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Identify the conjugate bases in the following reactions.



a) II, III, VI

b) I, IV, V

c) I, III, V

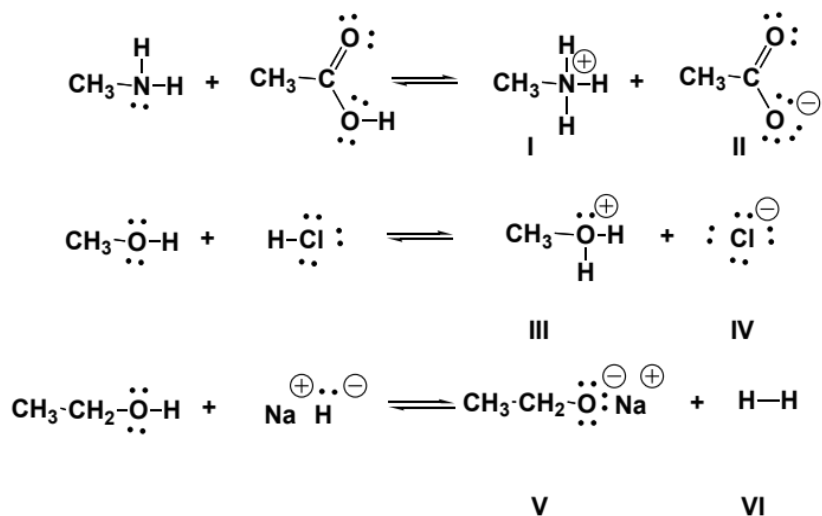
d) II, IV

Answer: a

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Identify the conjugate acids in the following reactions.



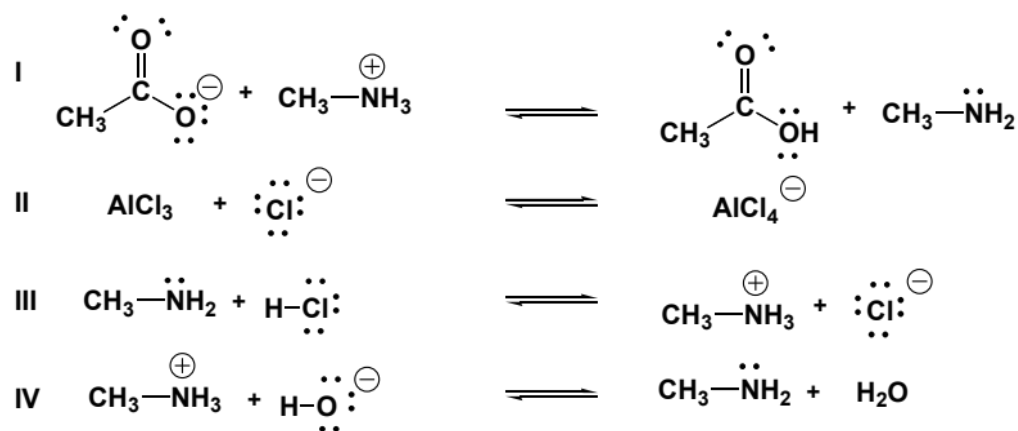
- a) I, IV, VI
 b) I, III, VI
 c) II, IV, V
 d) I, III, V

Answer: b

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Which are acid-base reactions according to Brønsted-Lowry theory?



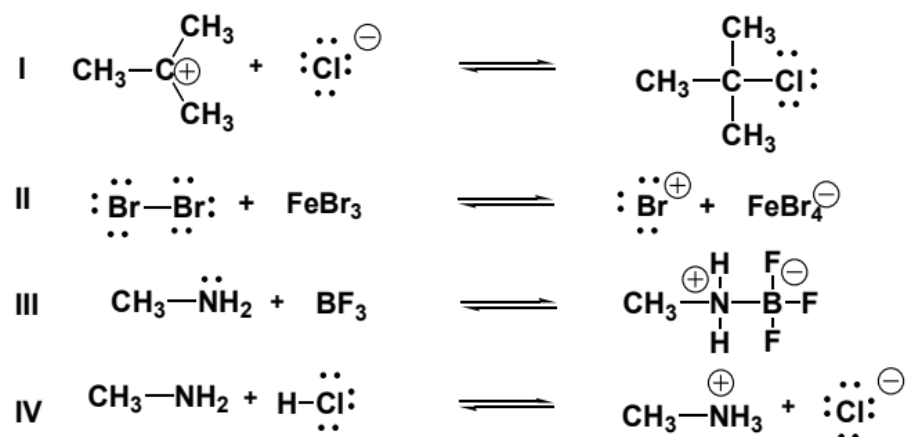
- a) I, III
 b) I, II, III, IV
 c) I, II, III
 d) I, III, IV

Answer: d

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Which are acid-base reactions according to the Brønsted-Lowry theory?



- a) IV
- b) I, III, IV
- c) II, III
- d) I, IV

Answer: a

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Which of these has the lowest numerical value of pK_a and is therefore the strongest acid?

- a) CH₃COOH
- b) H₂O
- c) NH₄⁺
- d) HCl

Answer: d

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Arrange the following species in order of increasing basicity (weakest to strongest).

I. OH⁻ II. Cl⁻ III. H₂O IV. NH₃

- a) II, III, IV, I
- b) III, I, IV, II
- c) IV, I, II, III
- d) III, IV, I, II

Answer: a

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Arrange the following species in the order of increasing acidity (weakest to strongest).

I. H_2O II. H_3O^+ III. NH_4^+

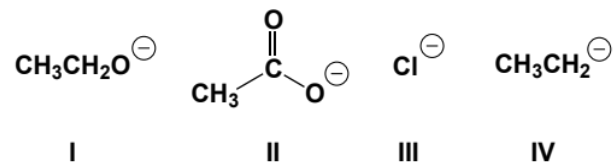
- a) II, III, I
- b) I, II, III
- c) III, II, I
- d) I, III, II

Answer: d

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Hard

11. Which ion is the strongest base?



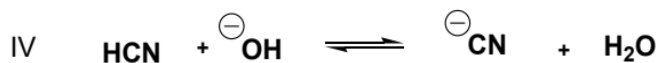
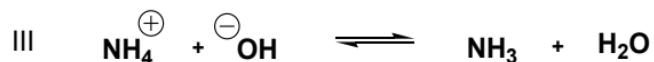
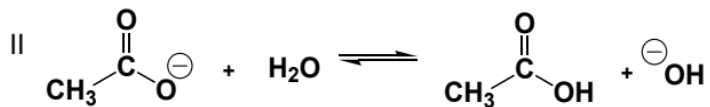
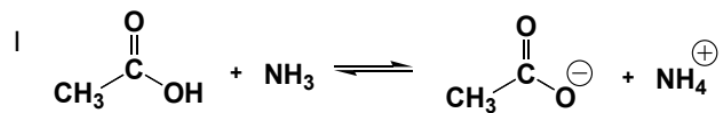
- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV

Answer: d

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

12. Which equilibria have equilibrium constants greater than 1.0?



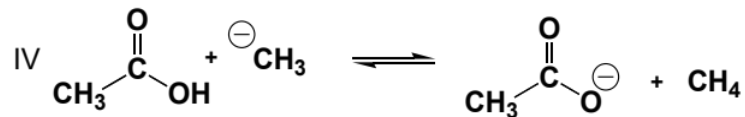
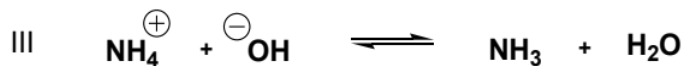
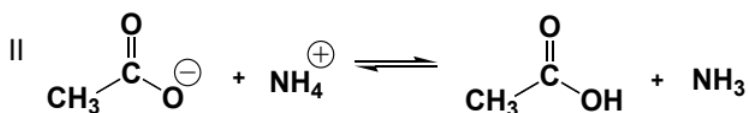
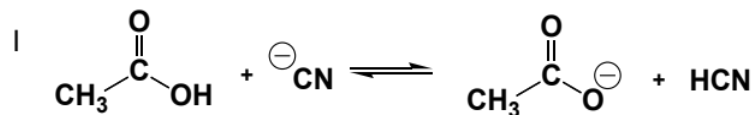
- a) II, III
- b) I, III, IV
- c) III, IV
- d) I, II, III

Answer: b

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Medium

13. Which equilibria have equilibrium constants smaller than 1.0?

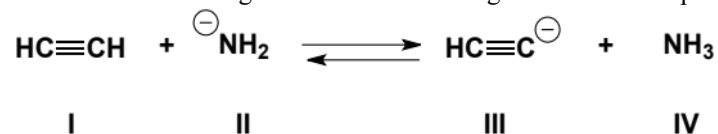


- a) II
- b) I, IV
- c) III, IV
- d) I

Answer: a

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

14. What is the stronger acid in the following reaction if the equilibrium constant is approximately 10^8 .

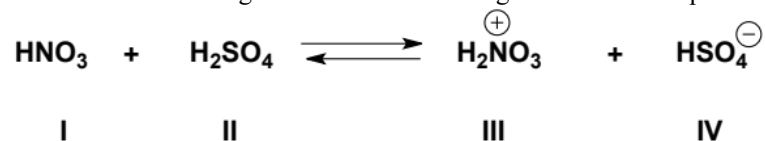
- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV

Answer: a

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

15. What is the strongest acid in the following reaction if the equilibrium constant is much less than 0.01?



- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV

Answer: c

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

16. Which statements about acid-base equilibria are true?

- I. The pKa is the negative $\log_{10}$ of the acid equilibrium constant.
- II. A stronger acid has a pKa with a smaller value than a weaker acid.
- III. The stronger the base, the smaller the pKa of its conjugate acid.
- IV. The $K_a = K [\text{HA}]$.

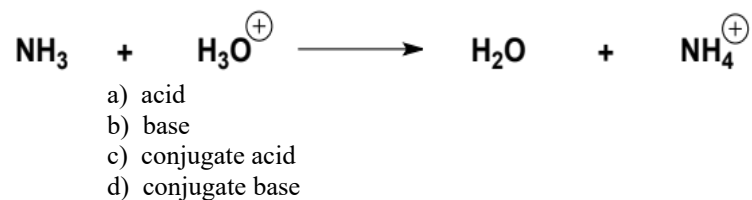
- a) I, III
- b) I, II
- c) I, II, III
- d) II, III, IV

Answer: b

Section 2.2 and 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

17. What is the role of water in the following reaction?

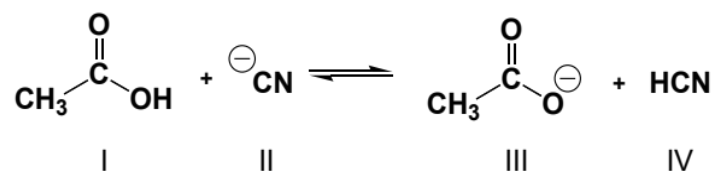


Answer: d

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Hard

18. Which is the stronger base if the equilibrium lies to the right? (Sec. 2.4, HARD)



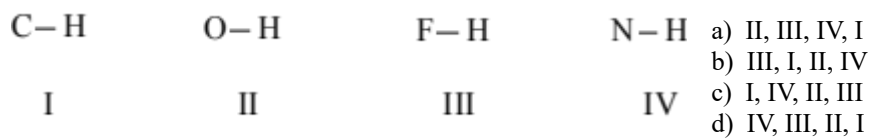
- a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV

Answer: b

Section 2.5

Difficulty Level: Medium

19. List the bonds in order of increasing acidity (least to most).



Answer: c

Chapter 2 - Acids and Bases

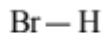
Section 2.5

Difficulty Level: Medium

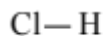
20. List the bonds in order of decreasing acidity (most to least).



I



II



III



IV

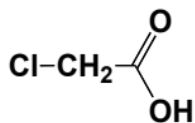
- a) I, III, II, IV
b) IV, II, III, I
c) II, III, IV, I
d) I, II, III, IV

Answer: b

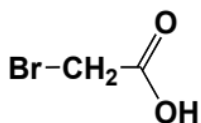
Section 2.5

Difficulty Level: Hard

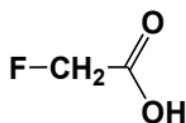
21. Which is the order of decreasing acid strength of the following compounds (greatest first)?



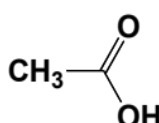
I



II



III



IV

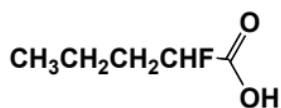
- a) II, I, III, IV
b) III, IV, I, II
c) III, I, II, IV
d) IV, II, I, III

Answer: c

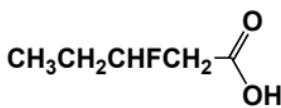
Section 2.5

Difficulty Level: Hard

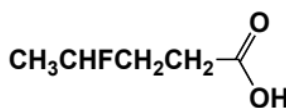
22. Which is the order of increasing acid strength of the following compounds (least first)?



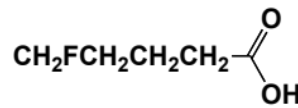
I



II



III



IV

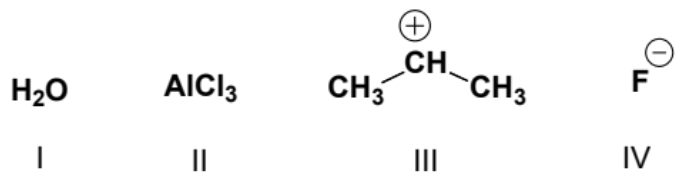
- a) I, III, II, IV
b) IV, III, II, I
c) II, I, III, IV
d) IV, III, I, II

Answer: b

Section 2.6

Difficulty Level: Easy

23. Which substances are Lewis bases?



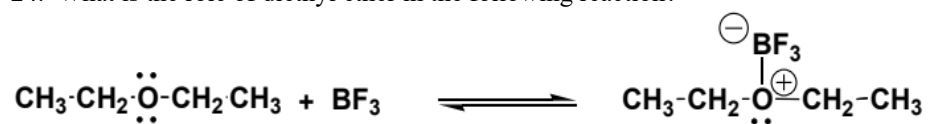
- a) I, II
- b) I, III
- c) III, IV
- d) I, IV

Answer: d

Section 2.6

Difficulty Level: Medium

24. What is the role of diethyl ether in the following reaction?

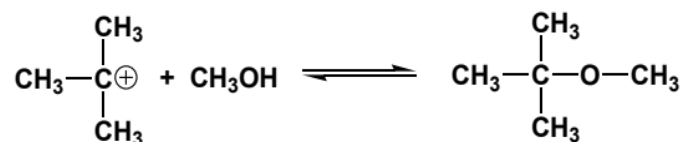


- a) Lewis acid
- b) Lewis base
- c) Brønsted acid
- d) Brønsted base

Answer: b

Section 2.6

Difficulty Level: Medium

25. What is the role of methanol (CH_3OH) in the following reaction?

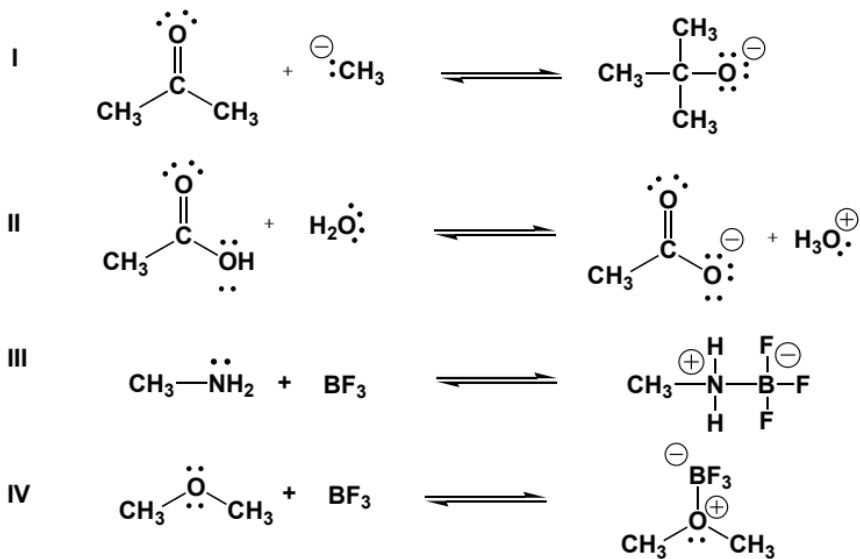
- a) Lewis acid
- b) Lewis base
- c) Brønsted acid
- d) Brønsted base

Answer: b

Section 2.6

Difficulty Level: Hard

26. Which are acid-base reactions according to Lewis theory but not according to the Brønsted-Lowry theory?



- a) I, II
 b) III, IV
 c) I, III, IV
 d) I, II, III, IV

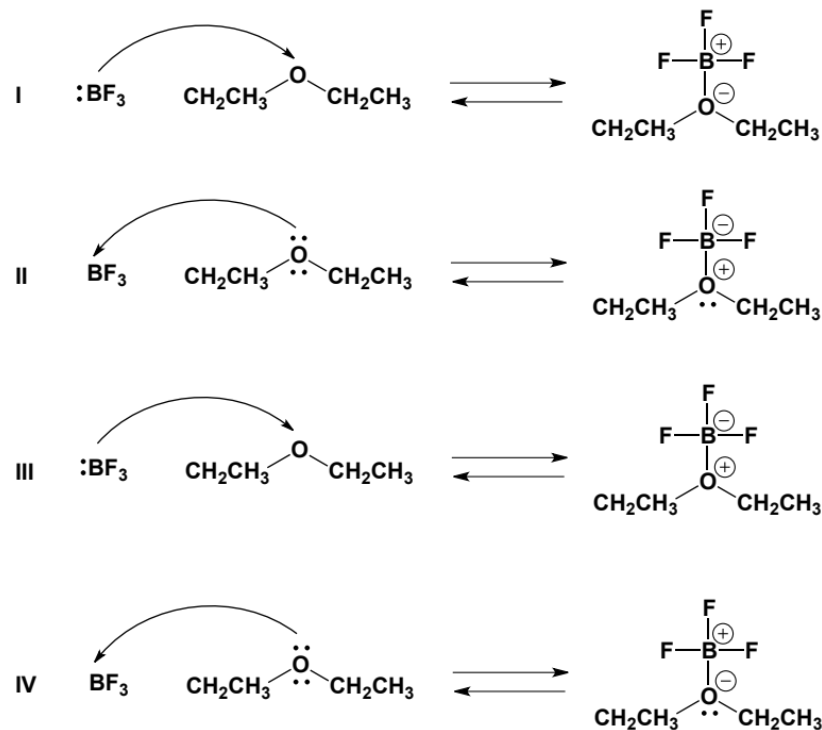
Answer: c

Section 2.6

Difficulty Level: Hard

27. Which is the proper reaction mechanism for the reaction of boron trifluoride and diethyl ether?

Assume that the charges are correct and add electron pairs, if needed. Also consider how many electrons should be in the outer shell of boron trifluoride to make it neutral.



- a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV

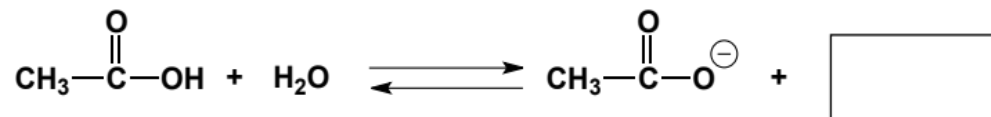
Answer: b

Question type: Fill-in-the-Blank

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

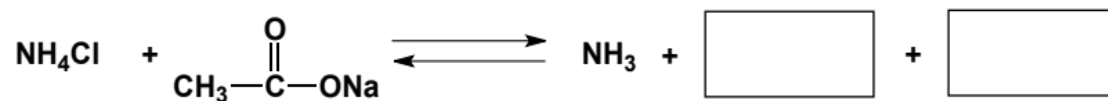
28. Complete the following reaction.

Answer: H_3O^+

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

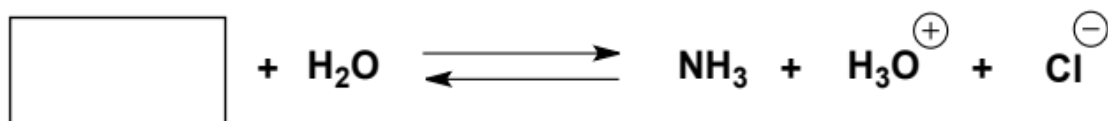
29. Complete the following reaction.

Answer: $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaCl}$

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

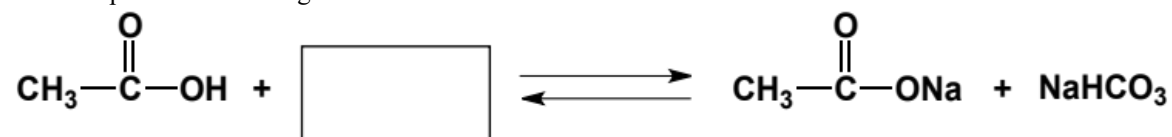
30. Complete the following reaction.

Answer: NH_4Cl

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

31. Complete the following reaction.

Answer: Na_2CO_3

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

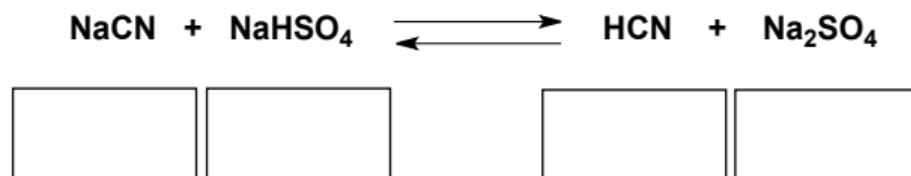
32. Complete the following reaction scheme with the appropriate equilibrium arrow (indicating the higher concentrations at equilibrium).

Answer: $\leftarrow$

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

33. Identify the acid, base, conjugate acid, conjugate base in the following reaction.

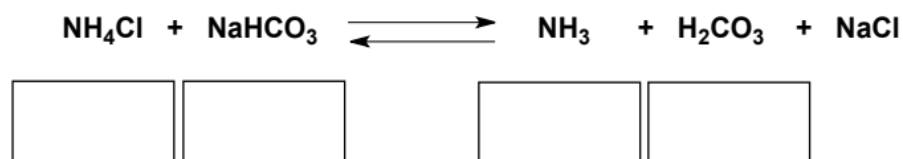


Answer: base, acid, conjugate acid, conjugate base

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

34. Identify the acid, base, conjugate acid, conjugate base in the following reaction.



Answer: acid, base, conjugate base, conjugate acid

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

35. The weaker the acid, the _____ the conjugate base.

Answer: stronger

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Easy

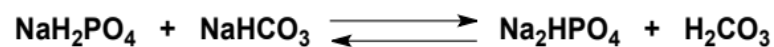
36. The higher concentration (reactants or products) at equilibrium will lie on the side of the _____ acid.

Answer: weaker

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

37. Complete the following reaction scheme with the appropriate equilibrium arrow (indicating the higher concentrations at equilibrium).

Answer: $\rightleftharpoons$

Question type: True/False

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

38. Brønsted-Lowry acids accept protons when reacting.

Answer: False

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

39. The stronger acid has the larger (more positive) pK_a .

Answer: False

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

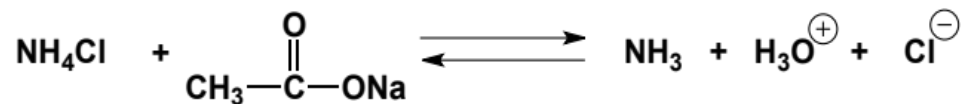
40. Strong acids have weak conjugate bases.

Answer: True

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

41. The equilibrium constant will be greater than 1.0 for the following reaction

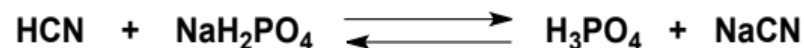


Answer: False

Section 2.4

Difficulty Level: Medium

42. The equilibrium constant will be greater than 1.0 for the following reaction

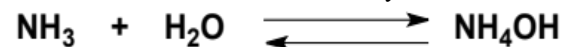


Answer: False

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

43. Water acts as a Brønsted-Lowry base in the following reaction.

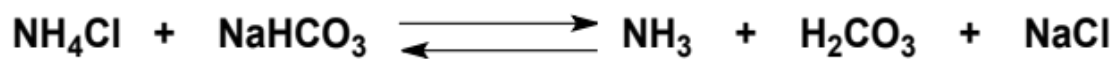


Answer: False

Section 2.2

Difficulty Level: Hard

44. Ammonia acts as a Brønsted-Lowry base in the following reaction.



Answer: True

Section 2.3

Difficulty Level: Medium

45. The strongest acid in the following list is sodium bicarbonate.



Answer: False

Section 2.5

Difficulty Level: Hard

46. The weakest acid in the following list is acetic acid.



Answer: True

Section 2.6

Difficulty Level: Easy

47. Lewis bases donate electrons when reacting.

Answer: True