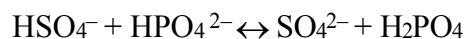


1. According to one acid-base theory, water acts as an acid when an H₂O molecule

- A) accepts an H⁺ B) donates an H⁺
C) accepts an H⁻ D) donates an H⁻

2. Given the reaction:



Which pair represents an acid and its conjugate base?

- A) HSO₄⁻ and SO₄²⁻
B) HSO₄⁻ and HPO₄²⁻
C) SO₄²⁻ and H₂PO₄⁻
D) SO₄²⁻ and HPO₄²⁻

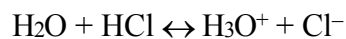
3. In the reaction



A conjugate acid-base pair is

- A) NH₃ and H₂O B) NH₃ and OH⁻
C) H₂O and NH₄⁺ D) H₂O and OH⁻

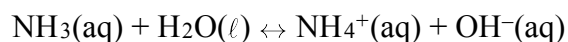
4. Given the reaction:



The Brønsted-Lowry base for the forward reaction is

- A) H₂O B) HCl C) H₃O⁺ D) Cl⁻

5. Given the equilibrium system:



According to the Brønsted-Lowry theory, the H₂O(ℓ) acts as

- A) a base, by receiving a proton
B) a base, by donating a proton
C) an acid, by receiving a proton
D) an acid, by donating a proton

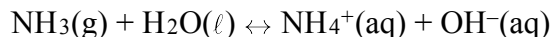
6. In the reaction H₂S + NH₃ ↔ NH₄⁺ + HS⁻, the two Brønsted-Lowry bases are

- A) NH₃ and HS⁻ B) NH₃ and NH₄⁺
C) H₂S and NH₃ D) H₂S and HS⁻

7. Which is the conjugate acid of HSO₄⁻?

- A) H₂SO₄ B) H₃O⁺
C) HSO₃⁻ D) SO₄²⁻

8. Given the reaction:



Which is the conjugate acid-base pair?

- A) H₂O(ℓ) and NH₄⁺(aq)
B) H₂O(ℓ) and NH₃(g)
C) NH₃(g) and OH⁻(aq)
D) NH₃(g) and NH₄⁺(aq)

9. Given the balanced equation representing a reaction:



The water molecule acts as a base because it

- A) donates an H⁺ B) accepts an H⁺
C) donates an OH⁻ D) accepts and OH⁻

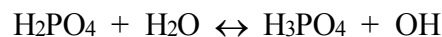
10. The conjugate base of NH₄⁺ is

- A) NH₃ B) OH⁻
C) H₂O D) H₃O⁺

11. The conjugate acid of the HS⁻ ion is

- A) H⁺ B) S C) H₂O D) H₂S

12. In the reaction:



Which pair represents an acid and its conjugate base?

- A) H₂O and H₂PO₄
B) H₂O and H₃PO₄
C) H₃PO₄ and OH⁻
D) H₃PO₄ and H₂PO₄⁻