

7. Acids, bases and salts

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

IGCSE Chemistry

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. An acid produces which ion in water?

- ☐ hydrogen ions (H^+)
- ☐ hydroxide ions (OH^-)
- ☐ sodium ions
- ☐ chloride ions

2. An alkali is a base that:

- ☐ dissolves in water
- ☐ is always solid
- ☐ turns litmus red
- ☐ produces hydrogen ions

3. Metal oxides are usually:

- ☐ basic
- ☐ acidic
- ☐ neutral
- ☐ gases

4. Why is an excess of the base added to the acid?

- ☐ to make sure all the acid is used up
- ☐ to add more water
- ☐ to colour the salt
- ☐ to speed up evaporation

5. An insoluble salt is made by:

- ☐ mixing two soluble salt solutions (precipitation)
- ☐ reacting acid with excess base
- ☐ electrolysis
- ☐ evaporating sea water

6. What is the pH of a neutral solution?

7. Acid + carbonate produces a salt, water and carbon dioxide.

- ☐ True ☐ False

8. A basic oxide reacts with an acid to form a salt and water.

- ☐ True ☐ False

9. A salt forms when the hydrogen of an acid is replaced by a _____.

10. Heating hydrated copper sulfate (blue) drives off water, leaving white anhydrous salt.

- ☐ True ☐ False

IGCSE Chemistry

1. **hydrogen ions (H^+)**

Acids release H^+ ions in water.

2. **dissolves in water**

An alkali is a soluble base, giving OH^- ions.

3. **basic**

Metal oxides tend to be basic.

4. **to make sure all the acid is used up**

Excess base ensures complete reaction of the acid.

5. **mixing two soluble salt solutions (precipitation)**

Precipitation forms an insoluble solid.

6. **7**

pH 7 is neutral.

7. **True**

Carbonates release CO_2 with acids.

8. **True**

Basic oxides neutralise acids.

9. **metal**

A metal (or ammonium) ion replaces the acid's hydrogen.

10. **True**

Removing the water of crystallisation turns it white.