

# Chapter 2 – Quick Revision Sheet

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## Acids, Bases and Salts

### Acid

**Definition:**

Acids are substances that produce hydrogen ions ( $\text{H}^+$ ) in aqueous solution.

**Reaction:**



**Example:**

Hydrochloric acid (HCl)

### Base

**Definition:**

Bases are substances that produce hydroxide ions ( $\text{OH}^-$ ) in aqueous solution.

**Reaction:**



**Example:**

Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)

## Chemical Properties of Acids

1. **Reaction with Metals:** React with metals to produce salt and hydrogen gas. { Ex :  $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$  }
2. **Reaction with Metal Carbonates:** React with metal carbonates to produce salt,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CO}_2$ . { Ex :  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$  }
3. **Reaction with Metal Bicarbonates:** React with metal bicarbonates to produce salt,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CO}_2$ . { Ex:  $\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$  }
4. **Reaction with Metal Oxides:** Acids react with metal oxides to produce salt and water. { Ex:  $\text{CuO} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CuCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  }

## Chemical Properties of Bases

1. **Reaction with Acids (Neutralization):** Acid reacts with base to form salt and water.  
Example:  $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. **Reaction with Non-metal Oxides:** Bases react with non-metal oxides to form salt and water.  
Example:  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

## Strength of Acids and Bases

Strength of acids and bases depends on the degree of ionization in water.

**Strong Acids:**  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

**Weak Acids:**  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

**Strong Bases:**  $\text{NaOH}$ ,  $\text{KOH}$

**Weak Bases:**  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$

## Salts

Salts are substances formed by neutralization reaction between an acid and a base. { Example:  $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  }

Salt	Formula	Reaction	Use
Sodium Hydroxide	$\text{NaOH}$	$2\text{NaCl} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$	Artificial fibres
Bleaching Powder	$\text{CaOCl}_2$	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaOCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Oxidizing agent
Baking Soda	$\text{NaHCO}_3$	$\text{NaCl} + \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NaHCO}_3$	Antacid
Washing Soda	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$2\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	Glass manufacturing