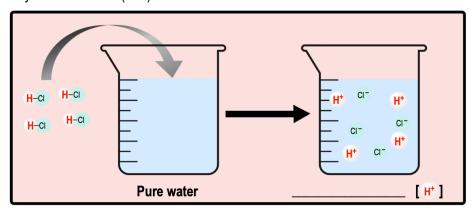
## **CONCEPT:** ACIDS AND BASES

- ●Many biological processes are strongly affected by the \_\_\_\_\_ of dissolved H<sup>+</sup> in the aqueous solution.
  - □ Acids & bases directly affect the [H<sup>+</sup>].

## **Acids**

•\_\_\_\_\_\_ a solution's concentration of H<sup>+</sup> ions.

**EXAMPLE:** Addition of Hydrochloric Acid (HCI) to Water.

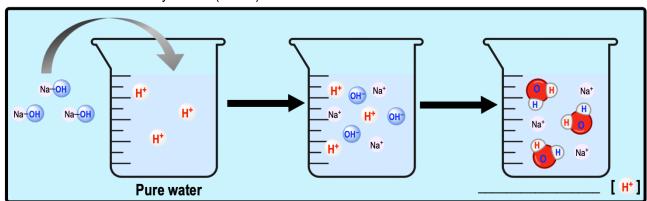


## **Bases**

•\_\_\_\_\_ a solution's concentration of H+ ions.

□ Example of a Base is Sodium hydroxide (\_\_\_\_\_).

**EXAMPLE:** Addition of Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) to water.



**PRACTICE:** Which of the following reactions is most consistent with that of a base?

a) 
$$NH_4^+ \rightarrow NH_3 + H^+$$

b) 
$$H_2CO_3 \rightarrow HCO_3^- + H^+$$

c) NaOH 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Na<sup>+</sup> + OH<sup>-</sup>

d) 
$$HCI \rightarrow H^+ + CI^-$$

## **CONCEPT: ACIDS AND BASES**

**PRACTICE:** The addition of an acid like HCl to an aqueous solution (pure water) would result in:

- a) An increase in pH only.
- b) Both the release of H+ and an increase in pH.
- c) Both the release of H+ and a decrease in pH.
- d) The release of H+ into the solution only.
- e) A decrease in pH only.

**PRACTICE:** In what way(s) do bases work to increase the pH of a solution?

- a) Increasing the concentration of hydroxide ions.
- b) Decreasing the concentration of hydrogen ions.
- c) Decreasing the concentration of hydroxide ions.
- d) Increasing the concentration of hydrogen ions.
- e) Both a & b.
- f) Both c & d.