# 7.2 <br> THE STRENGTH OF <br> ACIDS AND ALKALIS 

## QUESTION 1

Which of the following is true?
I The $\mathbf{p H}$ scale is used to measure the acidity or alkalinity of a solution
II The $\mathbf{p H}$ scale consists of values from 0 to 14.
III The pH value is a measure of the concentration of hydrogen ions and hydroxide ions.
IV A pH value of $\mathbf{7}$ indicates an acidic solution.

A I and II only
B II and IV only

C I, II and III only
D I, III and IV only

## QUESTION 2

The pH value of a solution can be determined by using
I
a $\mathbf{p H}$ meter
II $\mathbf{p H}$ paper
III red litmus paper
IV blue litmus paper

A I and II only
B II and IV only

C I, II and III only
D I, III and IV only

## QUESTION 3

Two drops of universal indicator are added to a solution in a test tube. The solution turns purple. This indicates that the solution in the test tube is

A neutral
B alkaline
C slightly acidic
D very acidic

## QUESTION 4

A small $\mathbf{p H}$ value indicates that

A a substance is alkaline
B the concentration of hydrogen ions is high
C the concentration of hydrogen ions is low
D the concentration of hydroxide ions is high

## QUESTION 5

A big pH value indicates that

A a substance is acidic
$B$ the concentration of hydrogen ions is high
C the concentration of hydroxide ions is high
D the concentration of hydroxide ions is low

## QUESTION 6

## Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid because

A it ionises completely in water
B it ionises only partially in water
C it contains a low concentration of hydrogen ions

D it contains a high concentration of hydroxide ions

## QUESTION 7

Which of the following is true about the dilute ethanoic acid, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ ?
I It ionises only partialy in water.
II Ethanoic acid molecules are still present in the acid.
III It is a strong acid.
IV It has a low concentration of hydrogen ions.
A I and II only
C
I, II and IV only
B I and III only
D II, III and IV only

## QUESTION 8

## Sodium hydroxide is a strong alkali because

A it ionises partially in water
B it completely ionises in water
C it has a high concentration of hydrogen ions
D it has a low concentration of hydroxide ions

## QUESTION 9

Which of the following is true about ammonia solution?
I It is a strong alkali.
II It ionises completely in water.
III It ionises only partially in water.
IV It has a low concentration of hydroxide ions
A I and II only
B I and IV only
C
D III and IV only

## QUESTION 10

A strong acid
I ionises completely in water
II has a small $\mathbf{p H}$ value
III has a high concentration of hydrogen ions
IV contains molecules of the acid
A I and II only
C
I, II and III only
B II and IV only
D I, III and IV only

## QUESTION 11

A strong alkali
I contains ions of the alkali
II ionises completely in water
III has a big pH value
IV has a low concentration of hydroxide ions
A I and II only
C
I, II and III only
B II and IV only
D I, III and IV only

## QUESTION 12

Which of the following is true about dilute ethanoic acid, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ ?
I It has a pH value less than 7.
II It ionises partially.
III It has a low concentration of hydrogen ions. IV It does not react with magnesium ribbon.
A I and II only
B II and IV only
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { C } & \text { I, II and III only } \\ \text { D } & \text { I, III and IV only }\end{array}$

## QUESTION 13

A solution has a pH value of 8 . Which of the following is true about the properties of the solution?

A Does not react with acids
B Turns blue litmus paper red
C
D
Has a high concentration of hydrogen ion
Has a low concentration of hydroxide ions

## QUESTION 14

Which of the following has a low degree of ionisation in water?

A Sulphuric acid
B Methanoic acid
C Hydrochloric acid
D Sodium hydroxide

## ANSWERS

| 1 | $C$ | 6 | $A$ | 11 | $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | A | 7 | $C$ | 12 | $C$ |
| 3 | B | 8 | B | 13 | D |
| 4 | B | 9 | D | 14 | B |
| 5 | $C$ | 10 | $C$ |  |  |

