



Acids and Bases

Directions: Identify the conjugate acid-base pairs in each reaction. Then use a table of K_a values and determine which direction the reaction will favor.

Reaction	
1 $K < 1$	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^{+1}(\text{aq}) + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^{-1}(\text{aq})$ ←
2 $K > 1$	$\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^{+1}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^{-1}(\text{aq})$ →
3 $K < 1$	$\text{NH}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{OH}^{-1}(\text{aq}) + \text{NH}_4^{+1}(\text{aq})$ ←
4 $K > 1$	$\text{HClO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{ClO}_3^{-1}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_3\text{O}^{+1}(\text{aq})$ →
5 $K > 1$	$\text{NH}_4^{+1}(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{-2}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{HCO}_3^{-1}(\text{aq}) + \text{NH}_3(\text{aq})$ →
6 $K < 1$	$\text{HSO}_4^{-1}(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^{-1}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{SO}_4^{-2}(\text{aq})$ →

1. Which direction is favored in reaction 1?
A To the left (reactant favored)
B To the right (product favored)

4. Which direction is favored in reaction 4?
A To the left (reactant favored)
B To the right (product favored)

2. Which direction is favored in reaction 2?
A To the left (reactant favored)
B To the right (product favored)

5. Which direction is favored in reaction 5?
A To the left (reactant favored)
B To the right (product favored)

3. Which direction is favored in reaction 3?
A To the left (reactant favored)
B To the right (product favored)

6. Which direction is favored in reaction 6?
A To the left (reactant favored)
B To the right (product favored)