Question 1: Label ea	ach compound as an Arrhenius	acid, Arrhenius base, or neither.
HBr		
NaCl		
LiOH		
Ca(OH) ₂		
H ₂ SO ₄		
Cl ₂		
K ₂ SO ₄		
Mg(OH) ₂		
Question 2: Write the	e conjugate acid of each comp	ound below.
NH ₃		
SO ₄ ² -		
OH ⁻		
HCO₃ ⁻		
PO ₄ ³⁻		
Question 3: Write the	e conjugate base of each comp	oound below.
H ₃ O ⁺		
HCO₃ ⁻		
HCI		
HF		
H ₂ SO ₄		

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Question 4: For each reaction below, label the Bronsted-Lowry acid, base, conjugate acid, and conjugate base.

$$HCI + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_4^+ + CI^-$$

$$H_2O + HBr -> Br + H_3O^+$$

$$H_2CO_3 + H_2O -> H_3O^+ + HCO_3^-$$

$$H_2O + CH_3^- -> CH_4 + OH^-$$

$$OH^{-} + H_{2}S -> SH^{-} + H_{2}O$$

Question 5: Are the following bodily solutions acidic, basic or neutral?

Bodily fluid	pH	Acidic, Basic, Neutral
saliva	6.80	
pancreatic fluid	8.62	
blood	7.35	
urine	5.90	
bile	8.4	

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Question 6: Explain the difference between respiratory acidosis and alkalosis.

Question 7: You have a patient that begins to hyperventilate. Your treatment is to have her to breathe into a paper bag held over her mouth. Provide an in-depth explanation of the chemical processes occurring in this treatment? Be sure to include topics such as: CO₂ concentration, blood pH, equilibrium, and Le Chatelier's principle.