

What is Salt Hydrolysis?

Worksheet

Salt hydrolysis is the reaction of salt ions with water molecules, producing H or OH. Salts of weak acids or bases hydrolyze, making solutions acidic or basic.

salt hydrolysis: cation + HO H + anion or anion + HO OH + cation

Questions

1. Which salt solution is acidic?

- A) NaCl
- B) NHCl
- C) NaCO
- D) NaOH

2. Hydrolysis constant $K_h = K_w/K_a$. Why divide?

- A) Hydrolysis opposes dissociation
- B) Sum of forward and reverse
- C) Empirical rule
- D) Water is a weak acid

3. Does NaCl hydrolyze?

- A) Yes, Na attracts OH
- B) Yes, Cl attracts H
- C) No, both ions are too stable
- D) Only at high temperature

4. Rank by pH (highest to lowest): NaA, NaCl, NHCl.

- A) NaCl > NaA > NHCl
- B) NaA > NaCl > NHCl
- C) NHCl > NaA > NaCl
- D) All equal

5. A 0.1 M solution of NaA (weak acid A). $K_a = 110$. Will it be acidic or basic?

6. In a solution of NHCl, which ion hydrolyzes? Is the solution acidic or basic?

7. NaCl dissolved in water. Explain pH.

8. Define: What is salt hydrolysis?

9. Define: Do salts of strong acids hydrolyze?

10. Define: Why does NaA solution turn basic?

Answer Key

1. B) NHCl - NH hydrolyzes: $\text{NH} + \text{HO} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_3 + \text{OH}^-$ produces H^+ .
2. A) Hydrolysis opposes dissociation - Hydrolysis is the reverse of acid dissociation; K_h is inverse of K_a times K_w .
3. C) No, both ions are too stable - Cl^- is conjugate of strong HCl ; Na^+ is conjugate of strong NaOH -no hydrolysis.
4. B) $\text{NaA} > \text{NaCl} > \text{NHCl}$ - NaA basic (anion hydrolyzes), NaCl neutral, NHCl acidic (cation hydrolyzes).
5. $K_h = K_w/K_a = (10^{-14})/(10^{-11}) = 10^{-3}$ A is a weak base, hydrolyzes: $\text{A} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HA} + \text{OH}^-$ The anion forms OH^- solution is basic ($\text{pH} > 7$).
6. NH_4^+ is conjugate acid of weak base NH_3 . $\text{NH}_4^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ Produces H^+ solution is acidic ($\text{pH} < 7$).
7. Na^+ does not hydrolyze (conjugate acid of strong base). Cl^- does not hydrolyze (conjugate base of strong acid). No hydrolysis occurs $\text{pH} = 7$ (neutral).
8. The reaction of salt ions with water, producing H^+ or OH^- ions.
9. No. Cl^- , NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} are too weak to attract protons.
10. The anion A^- (from weak acid HA) hydrolyzes: $\text{A}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HA} + \text{OH}^-$.

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