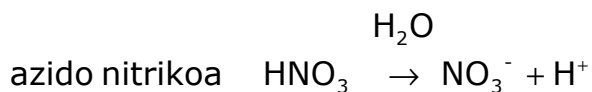
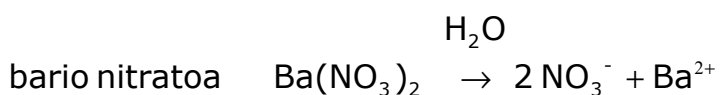
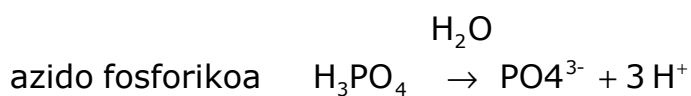
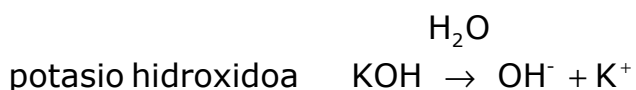
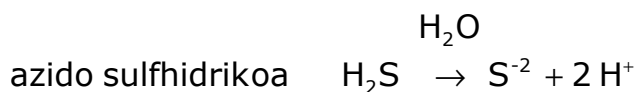


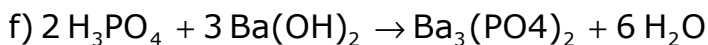
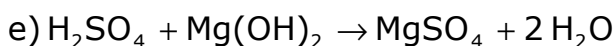
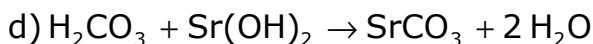
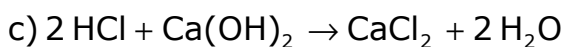
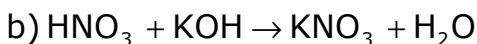
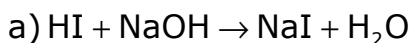
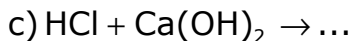
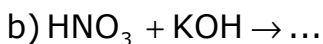
Arrhenius-en teoria: ariketak

1. Arrhenius-en formulazioaren arabera, ondoko substantziek ur-disoluzioan duten disoziazio ionikoen ekuazio doitua idatz ezazu:

- a) azido iodhidrikoa
- b) azido sulfhidrikoa
- c) potasio hidroxidoa
- d) azido fosforikoa
- e) kaltzio sulfuroa
- f) bario nitratoa
- g) azido nitrikoa



2. Ondoko neutralizazio-erreakzioak osatu eta doitu:



3. Ondoa aipatzen den gatz bakoitza, azido baten eta base baten arteko neutralizazio-erreakzio batetik dator. Kasu bakoitzeko azido hori eta basi hori zein diren adieraz itzazu:

- a) potasio kloruroa
- b) kobre(II) sulfuroa
- c) zink nitratoa
- d) aluminio sulfatoa

