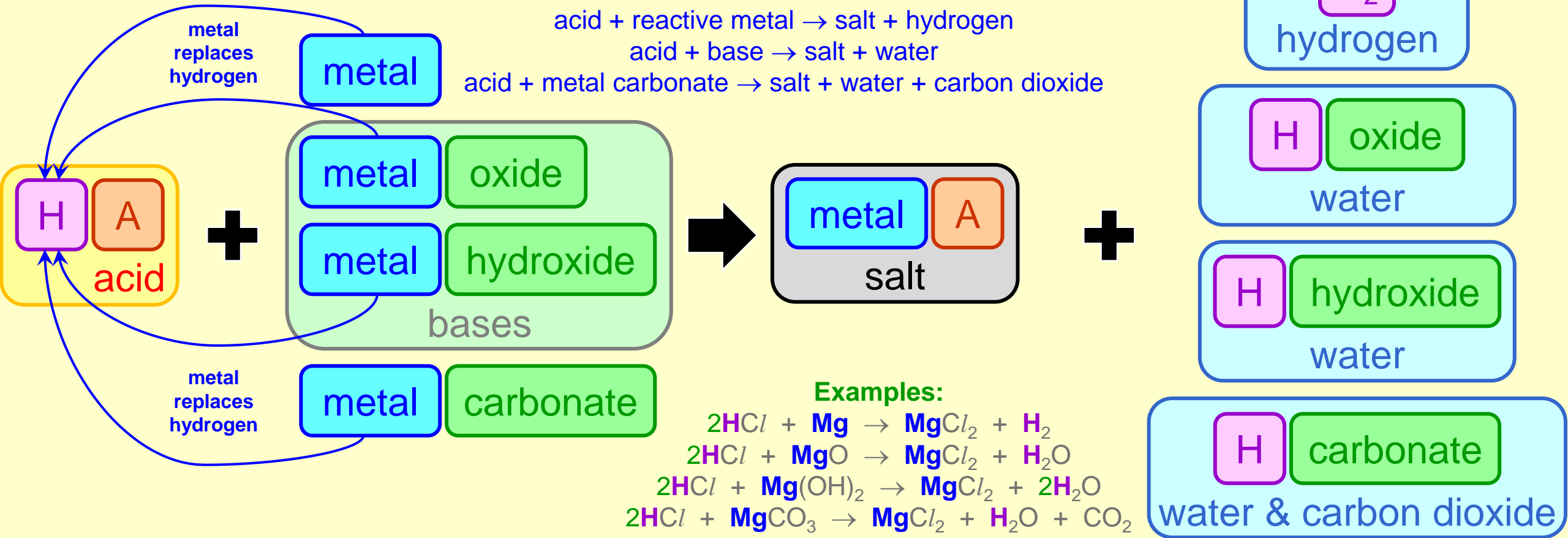


# Generalisations for the Reaction of Acids

- The hydrogen of an acid is replaced by a metal to produce a salt and other product(s) – hydrogen, water, carbon dioxide.
- A salt is formed when the hydrogen of an acid is replaced by a metal.



- Note:** Examples of **A** include  $\text{Cl}^-$  (hydrochloric acid –  $\text{HCl}$ ) and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  (nitric acid –  $\text{HNO}_3$ ).
- Note:** The ratios of the reagents and formulae of the compounds varies and depends upon the nature of the acid (its basicity) and the valency of the metal.