

(a) strong acids: completely dissociates into its ions in aqueous solutions

Example: Nitric Acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ),  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HCl}$

(b) Weak Mineral Acids: <sup>do not</sup> completely dissociates into its ions in aqueous solutions.

Example: carbonic acids ( $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ )  
acetic acids ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ )

2. what are amphoteric oxides? Explain with some

metal oxides which react with both acids as well as bases to produce salts and water are known as amphoteric oxides.

