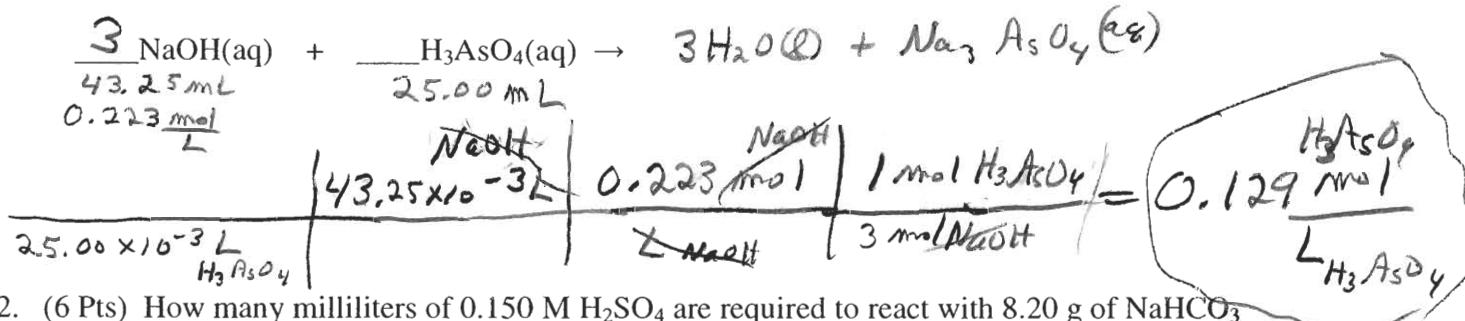


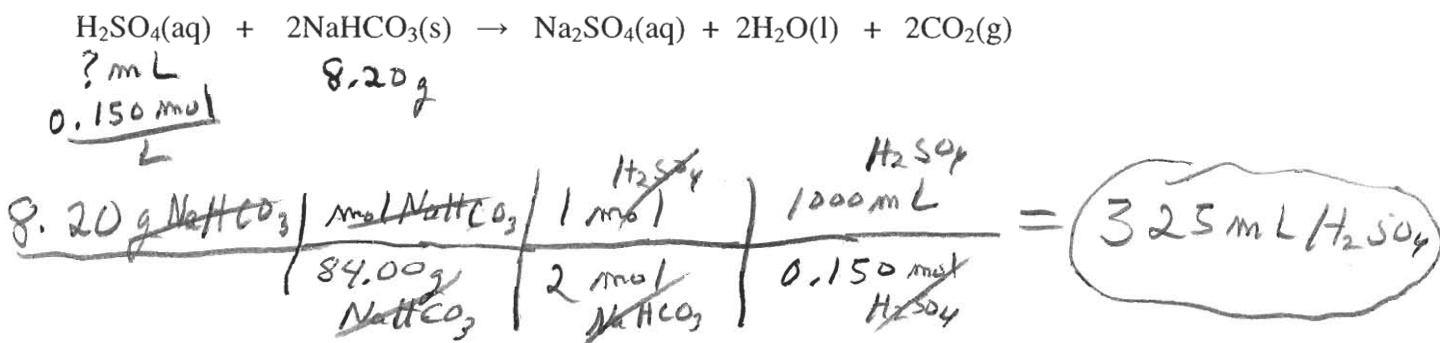
SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT.

Atomic masses: H 1.008, C 12.01, Na 22.99, P 30.97, S 32.07, O 16.00, K 39.01, As 74.92

1. (8 Pts) Determine the molarity of an H_3AsO_4 (arsenic acid) solution if it took 43.25 mL of 0.223 M NaOH solution to neutralize 25.00 mL of the H_3AsO_4 solution. (First complete and balance the reaction)



2. (6 Pts) How many milliliters of 0.150 M H_2SO_4 are required to react with 8.20 g of NaHCO_3



3. (8 Pts) Write the total ionic and net ionic equations for each of the following.

a.	$2\text{HF(aq)} + \text{Ba(OH)}_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} + \text{BaF}_2(\text{aq})$
1. total ionic equation	$2\text{HF} + \text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{F}^-$
2. net ionic equation	$2\text{HF} + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} + 2\text{F}^-$

b.	$\text{Pb(NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$
1. total ionic equation	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{NO}_3^- + 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{Na}^+ + 2\text{NO}_3^-$
2. net ionic equation	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$

4. (3 Pts) How many mL of 2.00 M nitric acid must be used to prepare 500 mL of 0.250 M nitric acid solution?

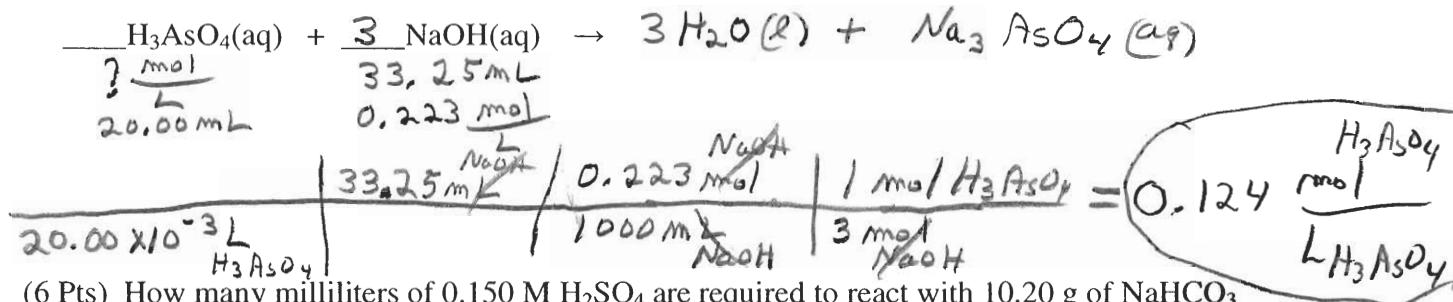
$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{M_1 V_1}{M_2} = \frac{(0.250 \text{ M})(500 \text{ mL})}{(2.00 \text{ M})} = 62.5 \text{ mL}$$

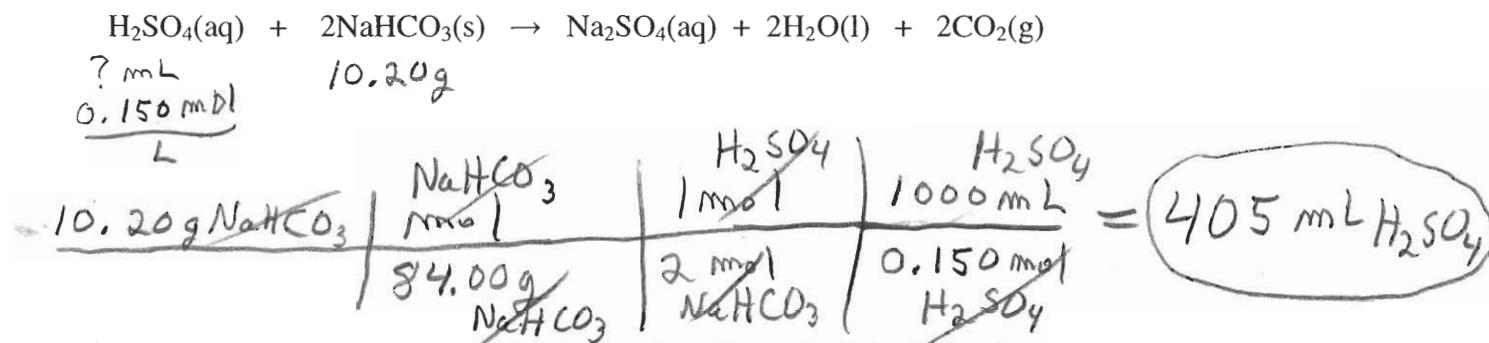
SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT.

Atomic masses: H 1.008, C 12.01, Na 22.99, P 30.97, S 32.07, O 16.00, K 39.01, As 74.92

1. (8 Pts) Determine the molarity of an H_3AsO_4 (arsenic acid) solution if it took 33.25 mL of 0.223 M NaOH solution to neutralize 20.00 mL of the H_3AsO_4 solution. (First complete and balance the reaction)



2. (6 Pts) How many milliliters of 0.150 M H_2SO_4 are required to react with 10.20 g of NaHCO_3



3. (8 Pts) Write the total ionic and net ionic equations for each of the following.

a.	$\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{BaF}_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ st. base wk Acid
1. total ionic equation	$\text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{OH}^- + 2\text{HF} \rightarrow \text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{F}^- + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$
2. net ionic equation	$2\text{OH}^- + 2\text{HF} \rightarrow 2\text{F}^- + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$

b.	$\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{KNO}_3(\text{aq})$
1. total ionic equation	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{NO}_3^- + 2\text{K}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{K}^+ + 2\text{NO}_3^-$
2. net ionic equation	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$

4. (3 Pts) How many mL of 2.00 M nitric acid must be used to prepare 500 mL of 0.250 M nitric acid solution?

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2 \quad V_2 = \frac{M_1 V_1}{M_2} = \frac{(0.250 \text{ M})(500 \text{ mL})}{2.00 \text{ M}} = 62.5 \text{ mL}$$