

$$pH = pK_a + \log\left(\frac{\text{conj. base}}{\text{acid}}\right)$$

1. (3 Pts) Calculate the pH of a solution that is 0.20M NH<sub>3</sub>(aq) and 0.35 M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(aq).  
 (K<sub>b</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>) = 1.8 x 10<sup>-5</sup>)

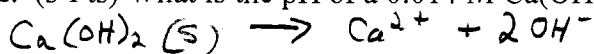
Basic buffer solution:  $K_a = \frac{10^{-14}}{1.8 \times 10^{-5}} = 5.56 \times 10^{-10}$

$$pH = -\log 5.56 \times 10^{-10} + \log \frac{0.20}{0.35}$$

$$pH = 9.01$$

2. (3 Pts) What is the pH of a 0.014 M Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> solution?

strong  
base



$$pOH = -\log(2 \times 0.014) \approx 1.55$$

$$pH = 14 - pOH = 12.45$$

3. (3 Pts) A 1.5 L sample of a 0.44 M HBr solution is mixed with 2.2 L of a 0.080 M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution. What is the pH of the mixture?

Both are strong acids, so find total moles of acid and total volume.

$$\frac{1.5 L}{L} \times 0.44 \text{ mol/L} + \frac{2.2 L}{L} \times 0.080 \text{ mol/L} = 0.836 \text{ moles } H_3O^+$$

$$pH = -\log\left(\frac{0.836}{3.7}\right) = 0.65$$

4. (3 Pts) What is the pH of a 0.15 M solution of the weak base aniline (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; K<sub>b</sub> = 3.8 x 10<sup>-10</sup>)



I 0.15

C -x

E 0.15 - x

$$K_b = \frac{[x][x]}{0.15 - x}$$

$$3.8 \times 10^{-10} = \frac{x^2}{0.15 - x} \leftarrow \text{drop?}$$

$$x = [OH^-] = 7.549 \times 10^{-6}$$

pOH = 5.12

pH = 8.88

5. (2 Pts) What is the pH of 10.0 mL of 0.0020 M HCl?

$$pH = -\log [0.0020] = 2.70$$

# Key

6. (2 Pts) Predict the direction in which the equilibrium will lie for the reaction

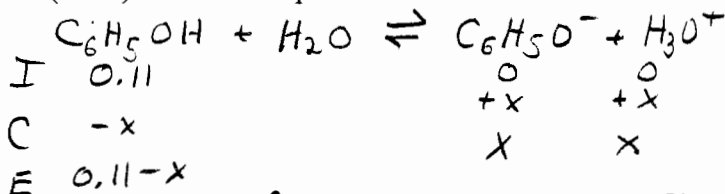


$$K_a(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}) = 6.5 \times 10^{-5}; K_a(\text{HF}) = 7.1 \times 10^{-4}$$

- (A) to the right *Favors the weaker acid.*  
 (B) to the left  
 (C) in the middle

7. (3 Pts) What is the pH of a 0.11 M solution of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  ( $K_a = 1.3 \times 10^{-10}$ )

weak acid



$$K_a = \frac{x^2}{0.11-x} \leftarrow \text{drop?} \quad x = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 3.78 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{pH} = -\text{Log} [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \mathbf{5.42}$$

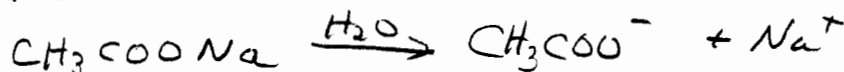
8. (3 Pts) Calculate the pH of a buffer solution that contains 0.25 M benzoic acid ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ) and 0.15 M sodium benzoate ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$ ). [ $K_a = 6.5 \times 10^{-5}$  for benzoic acid]

$$\text{pH} = -\text{Log} 6.5 \times 10^{-5} + \text{Log} \frac{0.15}{0.25}$$

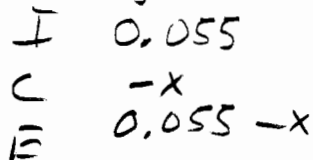
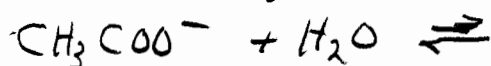
$$\mathbf{\text{pH} = 3.97}$$

9. (3 Pts) Calculate the pH of a 0.055 M solution of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$  ( $K_a(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ )

dissociate the salt



hydrolysis of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$



$$5.56 \times 10^{-10} = \frac{x^2}{0.055-x} \leftarrow \text{drop?}$$

$$x = 5.53 \times 10^{-6} = [\text{OH}^-]$$

$$\text{pOH} = 5.26 \quad \mathbf{\text{pH} = 8.74}$$