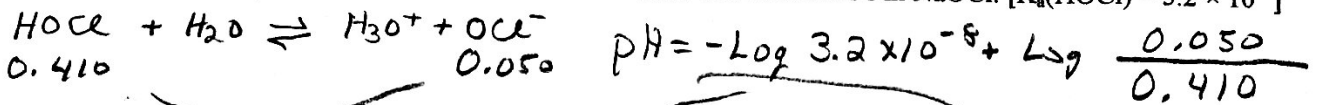


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$$pH = pK_a + \log\left(\frac{\text{conj. base}}{\text{acid}}\right)$$

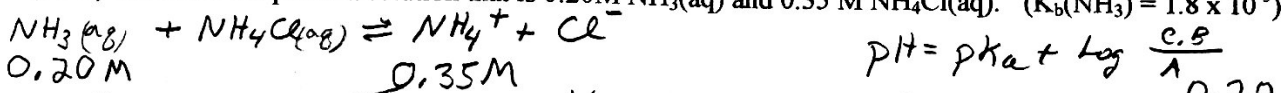
1. (3 Pts) Calculate the pH of a solution that is 0.410 M in HOCl and 0.050 M in NaOCl. [ $K_a(\text{HOCl}) = 3.2 \times 10^{-8}$ ]



Buffer solution

$pH = 6.58$

2. (3 Pts) Calculate the pH of a solution that is 0.20M  $\text{NH}_3(\text{aq})$  and 0.35 M  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{aq})$ . ( $K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ )



Base Buffer Solution  $K_a = \frac{K_w}{K_b} = 5.56 \times 10^{-10}$   $pH = 9.26 + \log \frac{0.20}{0.35}$

$pH = 9.01$

3. (3 Pts) Which one of the following is a buffer solution?

- A) 0.40 M HCN and 0.10 KCN  
 B) 0.20 M  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$   
 C) 1.0 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  and 1.0 M  $\text{NaNO}_3$   
 D) 0.10 M KCN  
 E) 0.50 M HCl and 0.10 NaCl

4. (4 Pts) A solution is prepared by mixing 500. mL of 0.10 M NaOCl and 500. mL of 0.20 M HOCl. What is the pH of this solution? [ $K_a(\text{HOCl}) = 3.2 \times 10^{-8}$ ]

$7.19$  Buffer solution

$$pH = -\log 3.2 \times 10^{-8} + \log \frac{0.5000 \times 0.10}{0.5000 \times 0.20} = 7.19$$

5. (3 Pts) Assuming equal concentrations of conjugate base and acid, which one of the following mixtures is suitable for making a buffer solution with an optimum pH of 9.2-9.3?

- A)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} / \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  ( $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ )  
 B)  $\text{NH}_3 / \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  ( $K_a = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$ )  
 C)  $\text{NaOCl} / \text{HOCl}$  ( $K_a = 3.2 \times 10^{-8}$ )  
 D)  $\text{NaNO}_2 / \text{HNO}_2$  ( $K_a = 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ )  
 E)  $\text{NaCl} / \text{HCl}$

6. (5 Pts) You have 500.0 mL of a buffer solution containing 0.20 M acetic acid ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ) and 0.30 M sodium acetate ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$ ). What will the pH of this solution be after the addition of 20.0 mL of 1.00 M NaOH solution? [ $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ ]

initial moles of Acid:  $\frac{0.5000\text{L} \times 0.20\text{mol}}{1} = 0.1000\text{mol}$

initial moles of base:  $\frac{0.5000\text{L} \times 0.30\text{mol}}{1} = 0.1500\text{mol}$

moles of Added Base:  $\frac{0.0200\text{L} \times 1.00\text{mol}}{1} = 0.0200\text{mol}$

$$pH = -\log 1.8 \times 10^{-5} + \log \frac{0.15 + 0.0200}{0.100 - 0.0200} = 5.07$$

7. (4 Pts) Will a 0.1 M solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq})$  be acidic, basic, or neutral? Write hydrolysis equation(s) to support your answers.

