Chapter 13 & 14 — Review Set

Michael Brodskiy

Instructor: Mr. Morgan

March 16, 2020

1. Calculate:

(a) pH when $\left[\mathrm{OH^-} \right] = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$

$$-\log_{10}\left(\frac{1\cdot10^{-14}}{2.3\cdot10^{-6}}\right) = 8.36\tag{1}$$

(b) pOH when $\left[\mathrm{H_3O^+}\right] = 2.8 \cdot 10^{-8}$

$$-\log_{10}\left(\frac{1\cdot10^{-14}}{2.8\cdot10^{-8}}\right) = 6.45\tag{2}$$

(c) $[H_3O^+]$ when pH is 8.53

$$10^{-8.53} = 2.95 \cdot 10^{-9} [M]$$
 (3)

(d) $[OH^-]$ when pH is 2.36

$$\frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14}}{10^{-2.36}} = 2.29 \cdot 10^{-12} \,[\text{M}] \tag{4}$$

2. Write the dissociation equation:

(a)
$$HBr \longrightarrow H^+ + Br^-$$

(b)
$$F^- + H_2O \longrightarrow HF + OH^-$$

(c)
$$HC_2H_5O \longrightarrow H^+ + C_2H_5O^-$$

(d)
$$HClO_4 \longrightarrow H^+ + ClO_4^-$$

(e)
$$HNO_2 \longrightarrow H^+ + NO_2^-$$

(f)
$$PO_4^{3-} + H_2O \longrightarrow HPO_4^{2-} + OH^-$$

3.

$$\frac{x^2}{1.5} = .00014$$

$$x = .0145[M]$$
(5)

4.

$$\frac{x^2}{.126} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$x = \sqrt{.126 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 10^{-9}}$$

$$14 + \log_{10}(x) = 9.14$$
(6)

5.

$$[H^{+}] = 10^{-9.8} = 1.585 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$[OH^{-}] = 6.31 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{(6.31 \cdot 10^{-5})^{2}}{.0278} = 1.432 \cdot 10^{-7} [M]$$
(7)

6. $H_2PO_4^- + OH^- \longrightarrow HPO_4^{2-} + H_2O$

Lost:
$$.5 \cdot .3 - .137 \cdot .42 = .09246 [mol]$$

Gain: $.137 \cdot .42 + .05 = .1075 [mol]$

$$[H^{+}] = \frac{(6.2 \cdot 10^{-8}) \left(\frac{.09246}{.3 + .42}\right)}{\frac{.1075}{.3 + 42}}$$

$$= 5.33 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$-\log_{10} \left(5.33 \cdot 10^{-8}\right) = 7.27$$
(8)

 $7. \quad (a)$

$$.006 \cdot .532 = .003192 [mol]$$

$$.032 \cdot .201 = .006432 - .003192 = .00324 [mol]$$

$$[H^{+}] = \frac{(1.5 \cdot 10^{-5})(.00324)}{.003192}$$

$$= 1.52 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$pH = 4.817$$
(9)

(b)

$$V_b = \frac{.032 \cdot .201}{.532}$$

$$= .0121[L]$$

$$.0121 \cdot .532 = .006432[mol]$$

$$\frac{.006432}{.0121 + .032} = .14585[M]$$

$$Kb = \frac{10^{-14}}{1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}} = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$x = \sqrt{.14585 \cdot 6.67 \cdot 10^{-10}} = 9.86 \cdot 10^{-6}[M]$$

$$pH = 14 + \log_{10} (9.86 \cdot 10^{-6}) = 9$$

8. (a)

$$.094 \cdot .1035 = .009729 [mol]$$

$$.044 \cdot .332 = .014608 - .009729 = .004879 [mol]$$

$$[OH^{-}] = \frac{(5.6 \cdot 10^{-10})(.004879)}{.009729}$$

$$= 2.808 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$pH = 4.45$$

(b)

$$V_b = \frac{.044 \cdot .332}{.1035}$$

$$= .141[L]$$

$$.141 \cdot .1035 = .0146[mol]$$

$$\frac{.0146}{.141 + .044} = .0789[M]$$

$$Ka = \frac{10^{-14}}{5.6 \cdot 10^{-10}} = 1.786 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$x = \sqrt{.0789 \cdot 1.786 \cdot 10^{-5}} = .00119[M]$$

$$pH = -\log_{10}(.00119) = 2.924$$

$$(12)$$

9. (a)

$$x = \sqrt{.178 \cdot 1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$= .00582[M]$$

$$-\log_{10}(.00582) = 2.24$$
(13)

(b)

$$.0048 \cdot .523 = .00251 [mol]$$

$$.03 \cdot .178 = .00534 - .00251 = .00283 [mol]$$

$$[H^{+}] = \frac{(1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}) (.00283)}{.00251}$$

$$pH = 3.67$$
(14)

10. (a)

$$x = \sqrt{.244 \cdot 7.14 \cdot 10^{-11}}$$

$$= 4.174 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$14 + \log_{10} (4.174 \cdot 10^{-6}) = 8.621$$
(15)

(b)

$$.078 \cdot .1033 = .00806 [mol]$$

$$.05 \cdot .244 = .0122 - .00806 = .00414 [mol]$$

$$[H^{+}] = \frac{(7.14 \cdot 10^{-11}) (.00414)}{.00806}$$

$$pH = 3.56$$
(16)

(c)

$$V_b = \frac{.05 \cdot .244}{.1033}$$

$$= .1181[L]$$

$$.1181 \cdot .1033 = .0122[mol]$$

$$\frac{.0122}{.1181 + .05} = .0726[M]$$

$$Ka = \frac{10^{-14}}{7.14 \cdot 10^{-11}}$$

$$= 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$x = \sqrt{.0726 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$= .003189$$

$$-\log_{10} (.003189) = 2.5$$