Chapter 13 & 14 — Review Set

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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.

$$\frac{.3 \cdot .5 + .42 \cdot .137}{.72} = .28825[M] \tag{8}$$

7. (a)

$$(9)$$

(b)

$$(10)$$

8. (a)

$$(11)$$

(b)

$$(12)$$

9.

$$(13)$$

10.