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Quiz 17.1 - Buffer Solutions

Question 1

Each acid/base conjugate pair can act as a buffer. $\rho H = \rho K_{\Lambda} \pm 1$ $\rho K_{\Lambda} = -\log K_{\Lambda}$ Give the pH range over which each pair below works (Consult Appendix A.3 for K_a values):

 NH_4^+/NH_3

8.26-10.26

HClO₂/ClO₂ 0.96-2.96 HPO₄ 2-/PO₄ 3-

11.32-13.32 4.23-6.23

Question 2

1.5 g of MgF₂(s) are dissolved in a 100.0 ml solution of 0.5 M HF. Find the pH of the solution

1.54 My F3 1 moi 2 F = 0.048 moves F

Question 3 62.30 g | 1 My F3 = 0.048 moves F

pH = pKn + log + F

pH = 3 20 + log (0.048 moves) = 3.18

Question 3

Find the pH if $25.0\ ml$ of $0.75\ M$ HCl are added to the buffer solution prepared in Question 2

0.0251. 0.75 mules = 0.0188 mules H(2

B 0.0188 0.048 0.050 C -00188 -0.0188 + 0.0188 A 8 0.029 0.069

pH= 3,20 + log (0.029 miles)

You want to make a buffer solution with pH = 9.750 using a HCN/CN buffer. You have one solution with [HCN] = 0.100 M and another with $[CN^-] = 0.200 M$ which you can mix together to make the buffer. If you start with $125\,ml$ of the HCN solution, How many ml of CN $^-$ solution should you use?

start with 125 mu of the 1701 solution, $P_{A} = 9.208$ P_{A

Find the buffer capacity of the solution prepared in Question 4 (The easy way: how many moles of strong acid and strong base could be added before all buffer reactants are consumed?)

Against acid, capacity ~ noise 0.200 M 0.218 Ac = 0.0 436 notes

Agrinst base, capacity × nAcid 6.100M 0125L = 0.0125 moles