### 4.3 ANSWERS TO EXERCISES

### 4.3 Exercise 1

1. a) acid

2.

- b) both g) both
- c) acid h) both
- d) both i) both
- e) base j) both

- f) base
- k) both a) H<sub>2</sub>O
- b) HClO<sub>4</sub>
- c) HSO<sub>4</sub>
- d)  $H_3O^+$
- a) HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (acid) and CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>- (base), H<sub>2</sub>O (base) and H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (acid) 3.
  - b)  $HCO_3^-$  (base) and  $CO_2 + H_2O$  (acid),  $H_3O^+$  (acid) and  $H_2O$  (base)
    - c) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (acid) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (base), HNO<sub>3</sub> (base) and NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>O (acid)
    - d) HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (acid) and SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (base), OH<sup>-</sup> (base) and H<sub>2</sub>O (acid)

### 4.3 Exercise 2

- 1. a) 3.00
- b) 11.30
- c) 2.60
- d) 4.89
- e) 1.65

- f) 12.60
- a) 1.0 x 10<sup>-3</sup> moldm<sup>-3</sup> b) 6.3 x 10<sup>-3</sup> moldm<sup>-3</sup> c) 1.0 x 10<sup>-3</sup> moldm<sup>-3</sup> 2.
- $2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ moldm}^{-3}$ 3.
- 76 4.

# 4.3 Exercise 3

- 1. a) resists large pH change on addition of small amounts of acid or alkali b) 4.60
  - c)  $CH_3CH_2COOH + OH^- \rightarrow CH_3CH_2COO^- + H_2O$  $CH_3CH_2COO^- + H^+ \rightarrow CH_3CH_2COOH$
  - d) 4.84
- e) 4.30
- f) 12.30
- the buffer solution restricts the pH change to 0.24 units, but the water g) changes its pH by 5.30 units (from 7 to 12.3).
- 2. a) 2.85
- b) 3.33 g
- c) 4.41
- d) 4.77

- 3. 8.65
- salt: acid ratio 1.58:1 4.
- 5. a) 10.21
- b) 10.01
- c) 10.54
- d) 13.00
- e) buffering capacity has been exceeded, so cannot resist change in pH.

# 4.3 Exercise 4

1. a)

i) 2.37

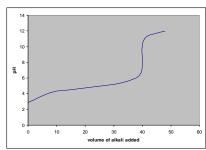
ii) 3.27

iii) 3.74

iv) 4.22

v) 11.85

b)

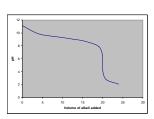


c) the salt produced is sodium methaoate, and the methanoate ion is basic:  $HCOO^- + H_2O \rightarrow HCOOH + OH^-$ 

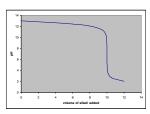
2. a) 1.70

b) 12.30

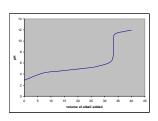
3. a)



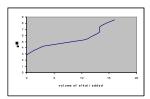
b)



c)



d)



- 4. a) methyl red, as it will change colour completely within the pH range (4 7), over which the end point occurs
  - b) both, as they will both change colour completely within the pH range (4 10), over which the end point occurs
  - c) phenolphthalein, as it will change colour completely within the pH range (7-10), over which the end-point occurs
  - d) neither, as there is no sharp pH change at the end-point of this titration, so indicators will not change colour sharply