

SCH4U Acid Base Practice

- If a pH meter was placed in a 2.5 mol/L solution of sodium hydroxide the reading would be which of the following?
  - 0.40
  - 13.60
  - 15.40
  - 0.40
  - 0.0
  
- When equal quantities of nitric acid and methylamine are combined the solution is/has a
  - neutral
  - basic
  - acidic
  - pH = 7
  - both a and d
  
- If sodium acetate was dissolved in distilled water, which of the following could be added to make a functional buffer?
  - potassium acetate
  - acetic acid
  - ammonia
  - citric acid
  - potassium citrate
  
- $K_w$  is which of the following?
  - the equilibrium constant for water which is  $1.0 \times 10^{-14}$  at 25°C
  - $K_a \times K_b$  for conjugate acid - base partners
  - $[\text{OH}^-][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$  for any solution
  - both a and b
  - all of the above
  
- When 45 mL of 0.65 mol/L acetic acid is added to 65 mL of 0.45 mol/L sodium hydroxide the resulting mixture is/has a(n)
  - neutral
  - basic
  - acidic
  - pH < 7
  - both c and d
  
- A small amount of NaOH(aq) is added to this buffer system
 
$$\text{HCHO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^{1+} + \text{CHO}_2^{1-}$$
 Which one of the following statements are true?
  - the pH drops only a little since the equilibrium shifts right
  - the pH rises only a little since the equilibrium shifts left
  - the pH drops only a little since the equilibrium shifts left
  - the pH rises only a little since the equilibrium shifts right
  - the pH does not change since the buffer uses up all the HCl(aq)

7. For carbonic acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) the  $K_{a1} =$
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. $[\text{CO}_3^{2-}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^{1+}]^2 / [\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]$ | d. $[\text{HCO}_3^{1-}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^{1+}] / [\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]$ |
| b. $[\text{HCO}_4^{2-}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^{1+}] / [\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]$  | e. $[\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3] / [\text{CO}_3^{1-}][\text{H}^{1+}]^2$          |
| c. $[\text{CO}_3^{1-}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^{1+}]^2 / [\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]$ |   |
8. If the  $K_a$  of a weak acid is  $3.4 \times 10^{-7}$ , the  $K_a$  of its conjugate base partner must be which of the following?
- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. $2.9 \times 10^{-8}$ | d. $3.1 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| b. 6.46                 | e. $3.4 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| c. 7.54                 |                         |
9. If the pH of a basic solution at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is 12.56, what is the pOH; and the  $[\text{H}^{1+}]$ ,  $[\text{OH}^{1-}]$  in mol/L?
10. If the pH of a solution at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is 5.76, what is the pOH; and the  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ ,  $[\text{OH}^-]$  in mol/L?
11. What is the initial concentration of a weak base with  $K_b = 1.4 \times 10^{-11}$  and pH = 8.75?
12. What is the initial concentration of a weak monoprotic acid with  $K_a = 2.7 \times 10^{-7}$  and pH = 5.35?