

Workbook



Table of Contents

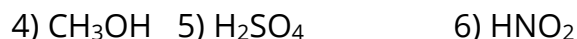
Acids and Bases.....	2
Introduction to Acid and Bases	2
Strong Acids and Bases	4

Acids and Bases

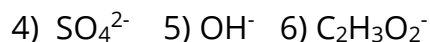
Introduction to Acid and Bases

Questions

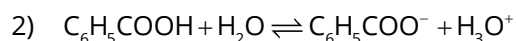
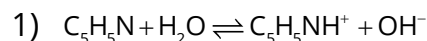
1) What is the conjugate base of each of the following acids?



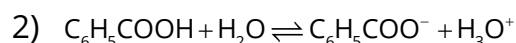
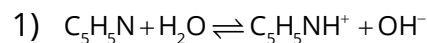
2) What is the conjugate acid of each of the following bases?



3) Identify the acids and bases and their conjugate acids and bases in the following reactions:



4) Identify the acids and bases and their conjugate acids and bases in the following reactions:



Answer Key

- 1) 1) Cl^- 2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COO}^-$ 3) NH_3
4) CH_3O^- 5) HSO_4^- 6) NO_2^-
- 2) 1) HCO_3^- 2) NH_4^+ 3) HClO_4
4) HSO_4^- 5) H_2O 6) $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$
- 3) 1) B A CA CB
 $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NH}^+ + \text{OH}^-$
2) A B CB CA
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COO}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
- 4) 1) A B CB CA
 $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HPO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
2) B A CA CB
 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 + \text{OH}^-$
3) A B CA CB
 $\text{HCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$

Strong Acids and Bases

Questions

- 1) Calculate $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ and $[\text{OH}^-]$ for the following solutions of strong acids and bases:
 - a) 0.037 M HCl
 - b) 2.5×10^{-5} M HNO_3
 - c) 0.0045 M KOH
- 2) What is the pH and pOH of the following solutions of strong acids and bases:
 - a) 2.7×10^{-4} M NaOH
 - b) 0.00522 M HClO_4
 - c) 9.27×10^{-4} M $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
- 3) Calculate the pOH, $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ and $[\text{OH}^-]$ of a sample with:
 - a) pH = 2.69
 - b) pH = 9.24
- 4) Calculate the pH of a saturated solution of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ which contains 1.73 g $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ per 1 L of solution.
- 5) Calculate the pH of a solution obtained by diluting 50 mL of 0.25 M HCl solution to 7 L with water.

Answer Key

- 1) a) $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 0.037 \text{ M}$, $[\text{OH}^-] = 2.7 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$
b) $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{OH}^-] = 4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$
c) $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 2.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}$, $[\text{OH}^-] = 0.0045 \text{ M}$
- 2) a) $\text{pH} = 10.4$, $\text{pOH} = 3.6$
b) $\text{pH} = 2.28$, $\text{pOH} = 11.72$
c) $\text{pH} = 11.27$, $\text{pOH} = 2.73$
- 3) a) $\text{pOH} = 11.3$, $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 2.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$, $[\text{OH}^-] = 4.9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}$
b) $\text{pOH} = 4.76$, $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 1.74 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{OH}^-] = 5.75 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$
- 4) $\text{pH} = 12.66$
- 5) $\text{pH} = 2.75$