

Name _____ Rec. TA/time _____

Show **ALL** your work or **EXPLAIN** to receive full credit. $R = 0.08206 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm/mol}\cdot\text{K} = 8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$

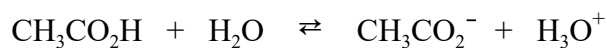
1. (3 pts) Which of the following is the **weakest** acid? **Explain!**
a) H_2TeO_3 b) H_2TeO_4 c) H_2SeO_3 d) H_2SeO_4
2. (2 pts) Based on their structure and composition, select the member of the following pair of acids that is the **stronger acid**. Briefly **explain** (but more than just any periodic trends).
a) H_2S b) H_2Se c) PH_3 d) SiH_4
3. (2 pts) Identify the Lewis acid and Lewis base in the following reactions. **Explain!**
a) $\text{CN}^-(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \longrightarrow \text{HCN}(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$

b) $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3(\text{aq})$

4. (2 pts) Which of the following solutions would be a common-ion system?

- a) HCN and NaCl
- b) HF and NaF
- c) NH_3 and NaF
- d) HCl and NaBr
- e) HNO_2 and KCl

5. (3 pts) What change will occur for the following reaction if NaCH_3CO_2 is added to a solution of $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$? **Explain!**



- a) a decrease in the fraction of acid dissociated
- b) an increase in the fraction of acid dissociated
- c) no change in the fraction of acid dissociated

6. (2 pts) Which of the following would be the best choice to make a buffer system around a pH of 4.3?

- a) $\text{HClO}_2/\text{NaClO}_2$ K_a for $\text{HClO}_2 = 1.1 \times 10^{-2}$
- b) HF/NaF K_a for $\text{HF} = 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$
- c) $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2/\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ K_a for $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
- d) $\text{HNO}_2/\text{NaNO}_2$ K_a for $\text{HNO}_2 = 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$
- e) $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{NaHCO}_3$ K_a for $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 = 4.3 \times 10^{-7}$

7. (8 pts) You have a 0.20 M solution of acetic acid, $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$. You add enough sodium acetate, $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$, to make the solution 0.010 M in $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$. What is the **pH** of the solution? ($\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$: $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$) (**Show all work**, including ICE tables, assumptions & check for % error.)

8. (11 pts) A buffer solution is 0.15 M in HNO_2 and 0.10 M in NaNO_2 . (HNO_2 : $K_a = 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$) **Explain or show work!**

a) (3 pts) What is the **pH** of this buffer solution?

b) (8 pts) You have 100.0 mL of this buffer solution. What is the **pH** of the buffer solution after adding 15.0 mL of 0.30 M of NaOH? (**Show all work, including ICE tables, assumptions & check for % error.**)

9. (11 pts) A buffer solution is 0.10 M in HCN and 0.15 M in NaCN. (HCN: $K_a = 4.9 \times 10^{-10}$)

a) (3 pts) What is the **pH** of this buffer solution?

b) (8 pts) You have 100.0 mL of this buffer solution. What is the pH of the buffer solution after adding 15.0 mL of 0.200 M of HCl? (**Show all work**, including ICE tables, assumptions & check for % error.)

10. (6 pts) You have 0.101 L of a 1.367 M solution of NH_3 . How many grams of an NH_4Cl salt should be added to prepare a buffer solution with a $\text{pH} = 10.05$? Neglect the small volume change that occurs when the NH_4Cl salt is added. (Molar Mass of $\text{NH}_3 = 17.03 \text{ g/mol}$ and $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} = 53.49 \text{ g/mol}$; K_b for $\text{NH}_3 = 1.80 \times 10^{-5}$).

USEFUL INFORMATION

$$R = 0.08206 \text{ L-atm/mol-K} = 8.3145 \text{ J/mol-K}$$

	IA	IIA	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA
1	1.008 H 1																	4.003 He 2
2	6.941 Li 3	9.012 Be 4											10.811 B 5	12.011 C 6	14.007 N 7	15.999 O 8	18.998 F 9	20.179 Ne 10
3	22.990 Na 11	24.305 Mg 12											26.98 Al 13	28.09 Si 14	30.974 P 15	32.06 S 16	35.453 Cl 17	39.948 Ar 18
4	39.098 K 19	40.08 Ca 20	44.96 Sc 21	47.88 Ti 22	50.94 V 23	52.00 Cr 24	54.94 Mn 25	55.85 Fe 26	58.93 Co 27	58.69 Ni 28	63.546 Cu 29	65.38 Zn 30	69.72 Ga 31	72.59 Ge 32	74.92 As 33	78.96 Se 34	79.904 Br 35	83.80 Kr 36
5	85.47 Rb 37	87.62 Sr 38	88.91 Y 39	91.22 Zr 40	92.91 Nb 41	95.94 Mo 42	98 Tc 43	101.07 Ru 44	102.91 Rh 45	106.42 Pd 46	107.87 Ag 47	112.41 Cd 48	114.82 In 49	118.69 Sn 50	121.75 Sb 51	127.60 Te 52	126.90 I 53	131.39 Xe 54
6	132.91 Cs 55	137.33 Ba 56	138.91 La 57	178.39 Hf 72	180.95 Ta 73	183.85 W 74	186.21 Re 75	190.23 Os 76	192.22 Ir 77	195.08 Pt 78	196.97 Au 79	200.59 Hg 80	204.38 Tl 81	207.2 Pb 82	208.98 Bi 83	209 Po 84	210 At 85	222 Rn 86
7	223 Fr 87	226.03 Ra 88	227.03 Ac 89	261 Rf 104	262 Ha 105	263 Sg 106	262 Ns 107	265 Hs 108	266 Mt 109	269 Uu 110	272 Uub 111	277 Uut 112						

Lanthanide Series	140.12 Ce 58	140.91 Pr 59	144.24 Nd 60	145 Pm 61	150.36 Sm 62	151.96 Eu 63	157.25 Gd 64	158.93 Tb 65	162.50 Dy 66	164.93 Ho 67	167.26 Er 68	168.93 Tm 69	173.04 Yb 70	173.04 Lu 71
Actinide Series	232.04 Th 90	231.04 Pa 91	238.03 U 92	237.05 Np 93	Pu 94	Am 95	Cm 96	Bk 97	Cf 98	Es 99	Fm 100	Md 101	No 102	Lr 103

A PERIODIC CHART OF THE ELEMENTS
(Based on ¹²C)