

Unit 9 – Chapter 15: Assignment #2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Calculate the pH after 0.020 mol NaOH is added to 1.00 L of each of the solutions below.
  - a. 0.100 M HONH<sub>2</sub> ( $K_b = 1.1 \times 10^{-8}$ )
  - b. 0.100 M HONH<sub>3</sub>Cl
  - c. pure H<sub>2</sub>O
  - d. a mixture containing 0.100 M HONH<sub>2</sub> and 0.100 M HONH<sub>3</sub>Cl
  
- 2) Calculate the pH of a buffer solution prepared by dissolving 21.46 g of benzoic acid (HC<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) and 37.68 g of sodium benzoate in 200.0 mL of solution.
  
- 3) A buffered solution is made by adding 50.0 g NH<sub>4</sub>Cl to 1.00 L of a 0.75 M solution of NH<sub>3</sub>. Calculate the pH of the final solution. (Assume no volume change.)
  
- 4) Calculate the pH after 0.1010 mol gaseous HCl is added to 250.0 mL of each of the following buffered solutions.
  - a. 0.050 M NH<sub>3</sub>/0.15 M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
  - b. 0.50 M NH<sub>3</sub>/1.50 M NH<sub>4</sub>ClDo the two original buffered solutions differ in their pH or their capacity? What advantage is there in having a buffer with a greater capacity?
  
- 5) An aqueous solution contains dissolved C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>Cl and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>. The concentration of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> is 0.50 M and the pH is 4.20.
  - a. Calculate the concentration of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> in this buffer solution.
  - b. Calculate the pH after 4.0 g of NaOH<sub>(s)</sub> is added to 1.0 L of this solution. (Neglect any volume change).