## CHEM 36 General Chemistry Quiz #7 – Acid/Base Redux

April 5, 2002

Name: Anne Sir Key

1. To 10.0 mL of a 0.10 M Acetic Acid solution, 10.0 mL of a 0.10 M NaOH solution is added. Classify the resulting solution by circling one of the following (but remember, you must show your work to get any credit!):

Weak Acid (HAc) Buffer Weak Base (Ac<sup>-</sup>) Strong Base (excess OH<sup>-</sup>) 10.0 mL (0.10 M Acetic Acid) = 1.00 mmol Acetic Acid 10.0 mL (0.10 M NaOH) = 1.00 mmol NaOH Weak acid + Strong Base = COMPLETE REACTION

HAc + OH<sup>-</sup> B Ac<sup>-</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>O 1.0 mmol 1.00 mmol <u>-1.00 -1.00 +1.00</u> -- - 1.00 mmol

## Just the conjugate base (Ac<sup>-</sup>) of acetic acid: Weak Base!

2. At the equivalence point of a titration of HCI with NaOH, the pH is:

(7.00) < 7.00 > 7.00 (Circle your answer) Briefly explain how you arrived at your answer.

At the equivalence point of a titration, one has added a *equivalent* amount of base (NaOH) to the hydrochloric acid (HCI). Since they react completely, we are left with just the conjugate base (CI<sup>-</sup>) of a *strong acid*, which is a weaker base than water. Thus, the autoionization of water determines the pH: pH = 7.00.

3. The pH of a solution prepared by dissolving solid sodium acetate (NaAc) in water will be:

7.00 < 7.00 (Circle your answer) Briefly explain how you arrived at your answer.

Ac<sup>-</sup> is the conjugate base of acetic acid (HAc) - it's a weak base, so the solution will be *basic*.