# CHEM 36 <br> General Chemistry <br> Quiz \#7 - Acid/Base Redux 

April 5, 2002
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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!):
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    Weak Acid (HAc)
    Buffer
Weak Base (Ac')
    Strong Base (excess OH')
        10.0 mL (0.10 \mathcal{M Acetic Acid) = 1.00 mmol Acetic Acid}
        10.0 mL (0.10 \mathcal{M N}}\mathfrak{NaO\mathcal{H}})=1.00 mmol \mathcal{NaOH
    Weak acid + Strong Base = COSMPLETE REACTION
HAc}+\mathcal{H
1.0 mmol 1.00 mmol
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
-1.00 & -1.00 & +1.00 \\
\hline\(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & 1.00 mmol
\end{tabular}
I ust the conjugate base ( \(\mathcal{A c}^{*}\) ) of acetic acid: Weak Base!
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2. At the equivalence point of a titration of HCl with NaOH , the pH is:
$7.00<7.00>7.00 \quad$ (Circle your answer)
Briefly explain how you arrived at your answer.
At the equivalence point of a titration, one fas added a equivalent amount of Gase ( $\mathcal{N}(a O \mathcal{H})$ to the fydrocfloric acid ( $\mathcal{H C l}$ ). Since they react completely, we are left with just the conjugate base (Cl) of a strong acid, which is a weaker base than water. Thus, the autoionization of water determines the $p \mathcal{H}: p \mathcal{H}=$ 7.00 .
3. The pH of a solution prepared by dissolving solid sodium acetate ( NaAc ) in water will be:


Briefly explain how you arrived at your answer.
$\mathcal{A c}$ is the conjugate base of acetic acid ( $\mathcal{H} \mathcal{A c}$ ) - it's a weak base, so the solution will be basic.

