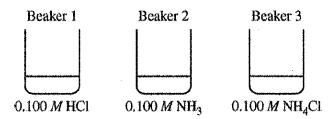
Quiz Free Response Practice #2 (2011 #1, 10 points)



- 2. Each of three beakers contains 25.0 mL of a 0.100 M solution of HCl, NH₃, or NH₄Cl, as shown above. Each solution is at 25°C.
 - a. Determine the pH of the solution in beaker 1. Justify your answer. (1 point)
 - b. In beaker 2, the reaction $NH_3(aq) + H_2O(l) \leftrightarrow NH_4^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$ occurs. The value of K_b for $NH_3(aq)$ is 1.8 \times 10⁻⁵ at 25°C.
 - i. Write the K_b expression for the reaction of NH₃(aq) with H₂O(l). (1 point)
 - ii. Calculate the [OH⁻] in the solution in beaker 2. (2 points)
 - c. In beaker 3, the reaction $NH_4^+(aq) + H_2O(l) \leftrightarrow NH_3(aq) + H_3O^+(aq)$ occurs.
 - i. Calculate the value of K_a for NH₄⁺(aq) at 25°C. (1 point)
 - ii. The contents of beaker 2 are poured into beaker 3 and the resulting solution is stirred. Assume that volumes are additive. Calculate the pH of the resulting solution. (2 points)
 - d. The contents of beaker 1 are poured into the solution made in part (c)(ii). The resulting solution is stirred.

 Assume that volumes are additive. Is the resulting solution an effective buffer? Justify your answer. (1 point)

| a.) pH = -log [H3 O+] = -log [HC1] = -log (0.100) = [1.000] |
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| b.) (i) Kb = [NH4] [OH-] |
| CNH3] |
| |
| (ii) $K_b = X^2 \approx X^2 = 1.8E-5 \Rightarrow X = \sqrt{(0.100)(1.8E-5)}$ |
| $0.100 - X$ $0.100 = 1.3 \times 10^{-3} M = EOH-J$ |
| Kb × negligible |
| |
| C.) (i) $K_a = K_W = 1.0E-14 = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| K _b 1.8E-5 |
| |

=> ideal buffer!

(ii) Since [NH3] = [NHut]

| d.) this sol'n is NOT an effective buffer: the NHz in sol'n from C.) (ii) |
|---|
| will react with the H3O+ from Sol'n I, leaving only NHyt. Blc there is |
| no species left in sol'n to neutralize an added acid, it is no longer |
| an effective buffer. |
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