Acid/Base Strengths & pH/pOH Calculations

Name:

1. In each of the following reactions, identify the conjugate acid/base pairs:

		$I_3 \rightarrow NH_4^+$			$\mathbf{NH_4}^+ + \mathbf{H_2O} \rightarrow \mathbf{NH_3} + \mathbf{H_3O}^+$
		$CN \rightarrow CN^{-1}$	+ H ₂ O		$\mathbf{NH}_3 + \mathbf{OH}^- \rightarrow \mathbf{NH}_2^- + \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O}$
2. Write the chemical formula of the following acids.					
	a.	Perchloric Acie	d	C.	Hydrosulfuric Acid
	b.	Chloric Acid		d.	Nitrous Acid
3. Write the chemical formula of the following bases.					
	a.	Sodium Hydro	xide	C.	Iron (III) Hydroxide
	b.	Potassium Hyd	roxide	d.	Calcium Hydroxide
4. Give the name of the following acids or bases.					
	a.	H_2CO_3			
	b.	HBr			
	c.	Ba(OH) ₂			
DIRECTIONS:					
 A. Determine if each substance is an Acid or Base. B. Use the rules for determining acid/base strength to decide if strong or weak. a. *** When ternary <u>WEAK</u> acids dissociate, just take ONE hydrogen off the front of the formula. Ex: H₃PO₄ → Weak Acid → Dissociates into H⁺ / H₂PO₄⁻ / H₃PO₄) *** C. Place dissociated/undissociated particles on blank labeled, "Particles Dissociated in Water Solution" a. Ex: HBr → Strong Acid → Dissociates FULLY into H⁺ and Br⁻ b. Ex: Fe(OH)₃ → Weak Base → Dissociates PARTIALLY into Fe³⁺ / OH⁻ / Fe(OH)₃ 					
5.	H_2SO_4				
6	Ca(OII)				
6.					
7.	NH ₄ OH				
8.	HF				

Answer the following problems by showing ALL work and correct units for FULL credit.

9. What is the **pH** of a 0.00200*M* KOH solution?

10. What is the **pOH** of a solution with an $[H^+]$ concentration of 1.00 x $10^{-10}M$?

11. The pOH of a solution is 13.0. What is the [OH⁻] of this solution? Is this solution acidic, basic, or neutral?

12. What is the value of $[OH^-]$, if $[H^+] = 1.00 \times 10^{-8} M$?

13. What is the $[H^+]$, $[OH^-]$, and pOH of a solution with a $[H^+]$ of 1.00 x 10⁻⁵M?

14. What is the [H⁺], [OH⁻], and pH of a solution with a pOH of 12.0? Is this an acid or a base?