

## • WARM UP (your brain)

• First start by writing the formulas for all the compounds

## • Round 1:THE STRONGER ACID moves on!

- $\circ~$  Use the table to find which acid has the highest  $K_a$
- Round 2: Highest pH moves on!
  - If the acid is combined with its conjugate base, which buffer solution would have a higher pH
  - Assume the concentration of the acid (HA) is 0.10 M and its conjugate base (A-) is 0.10M
  - The conjugate base from the most basic buffer solution moves on
- <u>Round 3</u>: The Most MASSIVE moves on!
  - Calculate formula mass.
  - The winner has the greatest formula mass.
- Round 4: It's a SOLID winner
  - When in a solution with Ca<sup>2+</sup>, which compound will precipitate out?
  - The precipitate is the winner!

## • **PROVE YOUR HONOR**: Draw the Lewis Dot Diagram of **SO**<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup> (must use Formal Charge & Resonance for the correct structure)



TABLE 16.1 Acid-Ionization Constants at 25°C*			
Substance	Formula	Ka	
Acetic acid Benzoic acid Boric acid	$HC_2H_3O_2$ $HC_7H_5O_2$ $H_2BO_2$	$1.7 \times 10^{-5}$ $6.3 \times 10^{-5}$ $5.9 \times 10^{-10}$	
Carbonic acid	$H_2CO_3$ $HCO_3^-$	$4.3 \times 10^{-7}$ $4.8 \times 10^{-11}$	
Formic acid Formic acid Hydrocyanic acid	HOCN HCHO <sub>2</sub> HCN	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ $4.9 \times 10^{-10}$	
Hydrofluoric acid Hydrogen sulfate ion	HF HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$6.8 \times 10^{-4}$ $1.1 \times 10^{-2}$ $8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	
Hypochlorous acid	H25 HS <sup>-</sup> HClO	$1.2 \times 10^{-13^{\circ}}$ $3.5 \times 10^{-8}$	
Nitrous acid Oxalic acid	$HNO_2$ $H_2C_2O_4$ $HC_2O_4^-$	$4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ $5.6 \times 10^{-2}$ $5.1 \times 10^{-5}$	18



