

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Seat #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Equilibrium Favors the Weaker Acid/Weaker Base**

Consider this equation:  $\text{HCN} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{CN}^-$   $K_a = 4.0 \times 10^{-10}$ .

The two bases are: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The weaker base is \_\_\_\_\_.

**I.C.E. Box Problem**

Calculate the pH of a 0.100 M HCN solution.  $K_a$  for HCN =  $4.0 \times 10^{-10}$

	HCN	H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	⇌	H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	CN <sup>-</sup>
Initial					
Change					
Equilibrium					

**pH Problems**

Calculate the pH of a 0.100 M HBr solution. \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the pH of a 0.100 M KOH solution. \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the pH of a 0.100 M NH<sub>3</sub> solution. \_\_\_\_\_  $K_b$  for NH<sub>3</sub> =  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

	NH <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	⇌	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	OH <sup>-</sup>
Initial					
Change					
Equilibrium					

**Conjugate Bases**

CN<sup>-</sup> is the conjugate base of the weak acid, HCN. Finish the equation below:

