

Name:

Date:

Period:

Seat #:

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strong acid solution – determine $[H^+]$, calculate pH (2.903)
Calculate the pH of 0.00125M HNO_3

strong base solution – determine $[OH^-]$, calculate pOH,
calculate pH (11.097). Calculate the pH of 0.00125M KOH

weak acid solution – determine $[H^+]$ using ICE box, calculate
pH (5.18). Calculate the pH of 0.00125M $HOCl$ $K_a = 3.5 \times 10^{-8}$

weak base solution – determine $[OH^-]$ using ICE box, calculate
pOH, calculate pH (10.15). Calculate the pH of 0.00125M NH_3
 $K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

salt of a weak acid – write hydrolysis, calc K_b , determine $[OH^-]$
using ICE box, calc pOH, calc pH (9.28). Calculate the pH of
0.00125M $NaOCl$

salt of a weak base – write hydrolysis, calc K_a , determine $[H^+]$
using ICE box, calc pH (6.08). Calculate the pH of 0.00125M
 NH_4Cl

diprotic acid solution – assume all $[H^+]$ from first ionization, determine $[H^+]$ using ICE box, calculate pH. Calculate the pH of 0.00125M H_2CO_3 $K_{a1} = 4.2 \times 10^{-7}$ $K_{a2} = 4.8 \times 10^{-11}$ (4.64)

mixture of acid and base – calculate moles of H^+ and OH^- , determine moles of excess H^+ or OH^- , determine total volume, calculate $[H^+]$ or $[OH^-]$, calculate pH
Calculate the pH of 20.0 mL of 0.00125M HNO_3 + 30.0 mL of 0.00125M KOH (10.398)