WORKSHEET #4

Name:	D	ate:	Period:	Seat #:
Show all work for each questio	n, box your final answer			
	pH = pKa + lo	g [salt [acid	form]	
A buffer is prepared containing molar sodium acetate. What is	g 1.00 molar acetic acid and 1.00 its pH? (4.752)		is prepared contain dium acetate. What	ning 1.00 molar acetic acid and 0.800 is its pH? (4.655)
A buffer is prepared containin 0.800 molar sodium anisate. V				ning 1.00 molar ammonia and 1.00 What is its pH? (9.248)
A buffer is prepared containing molar ammonium chloride. W	g 1.00 molar ammonia and 0.800 hat is its pH? (9.345)			ning 0.600 molar nicotine and 0.800 le. What is its pH? (7.896)

pKa for phenophthalein is 9.3 at room temp.	Calculate the pH of the solution that results from the addition of		
a) Calculate ratio of its anionic form to acid form at pH 8.2 and at pH 10. (pH 8.2 = ratio of base form to acid form = 0.0794 to 1 (call it 8 to 100, pH 10 = ratio of base form to acid form = 5.01 to 1 (call it 500 to 100)) b) Using these values, explain the colour change within this pH range.	0.040 moles of HNO3 to a buffer made by combining 0.500 L of 0.380 M HC3H5O2 (Ka = 1.30×10^{-5}) and 0.500 L of 0.380 M NaC3H5O2 (pH = 4.700) Assume addition of the nitric acid has no effect on volume.		
What is the pH when 25.0 mL of 0.200 M of CH ₃ COOH has been titrated with 35.0 mL of 0.100 M NaOH? (pH = 5.120)	A beaker with 100.0 mL of an acetic acid buffer with a pH of 5.000 is sitting on a benchtop. The total molarity of acid and conjugate base in this buffer is 0.1000 M. A student adds 7.300 ml of a 0.3600 M HCl solution to the beaker. How much will the pH change? The pKa of acetic acid is 4.752. (pH = 4.518)		
Calculate the ratio of CH ₃ NH ₂ to CH ₃ NH ₃ Cl required to create a buffer with pH = 10.14 (base/acid ratio = 0.313)			