General Chemistry II-Jasperse

Name:

Early Acid-Base Chemistry Quiz: Due:

1. In the following reaction in aqueous solution, the acid reactant is ______, and its conjugate base product is

 $HCO_3^- + CH_3CH_2NH_2 \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\longrightarrow} CH_3CH_2NH_3^+ + CO_3^{2-}$

- a. CH₃CHNH₂; CH₃CH₂NH₃⁺
- d. HCO₃⁻; CO₃²⁻ e. HCO₃⁻; H₃O⁺

b. CH₃CHNH₂; CO₃²⁻

- c. HCO₃⁻; CH₃CH₂NH₃⁺
- 2. Which one of the following is *not* a strong acid?
 - a. nitric acid, HNO₃

d. hydrobromic acid, HBr

b. sulfuric acid, H₂SO₄

e. perchloric acid, HClO₄

- c. phosphoric acid, H₃PO₄
- 3. The K_a for HClO is 3.1 x 10⁻⁸. What is $[H_3O^+]$ for an 0.250 M aqueous solution of HClO?
 - a. $7.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}$
 - b. 3.1 x 10⁻⁸ M
 - c. 8.8 x 10⁻⁵ M
 - d. $6.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ M}$
 - e. none of the above
- 4. A sample of the acid HA at 1.5-M gave $[H_3O^+] = 1.3 \times 10^{-2} M$. What is the value of K_a for HA?
 - a. 2 x 10⁻⁴
 - b. 3.5×10^{-3}
 - c. 3.6×10^{-5}
 - d. 8.2 x 10⁻⁶
 - e. none of the above
- 5. Rank the relative basicity of NH₃, OH⁻, HSO₄⁻, and ClO⁻, given that:

$$K_a \text{ (NH4+)} = 5.6 \text{ x } 10^{-10} \text{ and } K_a \text{ (HClO)} = 3.1 \text{ x } 10^{-8}.$$

- a. $OH^- > NH_3 > HSO_4^- > ClO^-$
- b. $OH^- > CIO^- > NH_3 > HSO_4^-$
- c. $HSO_4^- > ClO^- > NH_3 > OH^-$
- d. $OH^- > NH_3 > ClO^- > HSO_4^-$
- e. none of the above
- 6. What is the pH of a solution that has 0.374-M NaNO₂? (the K_a for HNO₂ is 4.5×10^{-4}).
 - a. 1.3
 - b. 1.9
 - c. 1.3 x 10⁻²
 - d. 12.1
 - e. none of the above