- 1. Which of the following pairs of solutions would result in a buffer upon mixing?
 - 1. 25 mL of 4 M HCl & 15 mL of 4 M HNO₂
 - 2. 200 mL of 0.5 M LiOH & 100 mL of 0.5 M $\rm H_2SO_4$
 - 3. 100 mL of 1 M $\rm NH_3$ & 10 mL of 10 M $\rm HNO_3$
 - 4. 150 mL of 3 M Ba(OH)₂ & 200 mL of 2 M HClO
 - 5. 100 mL of 1 M CH₃COOH & 50 mL of 1 M NaOH

2. What would be the pH of a solution prepared from 2 L of H_2O , 85 g of NH_3 and 98 g of NH_4Br ? Assume

the K_b of ammonia is $2x10^{-5}$.

- 1.4
- 2.5.4
- 3. 10
 4. 8.6
- 5.7

3. Two liters of a buffer containing 0.6 M CH_3NH_2 and 0.8 M CH_3NH_3CI has 102.4 g of HI added to it.

What is the new pH? Assume the K_b of CH_3NH_3 is $6x10^{-4}$.

- 1.6
- 2.3
- 3.11
- 4.4
- 5.10
- 6.8

4. A 0.08 M CH_3NH_2 solution is titrated against a 0.08 M HCl solution. Assuming the K_b of CH_3NH_2 is

 $4x10^{-10}$, what is the pH at the equivalence point?

- 1.3
- 2.7
- 3.9
- 4.5
- 5. not enough information

5. Consider the molecule ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA):



As drawn above, how many K_a would be needed to describe the complete deprotonation of EDTA?

- 1.4
- 2.6
- 3.3
- 4.5

6. What would be the difference in pH of a 1 M solution of NaH_2AsO_4 and a 1 M solution of Na_2HAsO_4 ? Assume H_3AsO_4 has a pK_{a1} of 2 and a pK_{a2} of 7 and a pK_{a3} of 12.

1.7 2.4.5 3.9.5 4.5

- 5. 2.5
- 6. 1.5

7. A student erroneously calculated that a solution consisting solely of a weak base dissolved in water had a pH of 6. Which two of the following might have been true?

I. $K_b < 10^{-11}$ II. $K_b > 10^{-3}$ III. $C_b > 10^{-1}$ IV. $C_b < 10^{-4}$ 1. I and IV only 2. II and III only 3. I and III only

4. II and IV only

8. An aqueous system with Na_2CO_3 , NaCl and NH_4Cl dissolved in it would require how many equations to find all the unknown equilibrium concentrations?

- 1.3
- 2.7
- 3.4
- 4.6
- 5. **9**