Acid/base practice problems (calculator required)

- 1) Calculate the pH and pOH (at 25°C, where $K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$) of the following mixtures:
 - a) 25.00 mL of 0.02015 M Ca(OH)₂ and 12.75 mL of 0.04182 M HBr. [**pH** = **12.10**, **pOH** = **1.90**]
 - b) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M HF ($K_a = 3.53 \times 10^{-4}$). [**pH = 1.73, pOH = 12.27**]
 - c) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M HF and 5.00 mL of 1.25 M NaOH.[2.98/11.02]
 - d) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M HF and 10.00 mL of 1.25 M NaOH [3.45/10.55]
 - e) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M HF and 15.00 mL of 1.25 M NaOH [3.93/10.07]
 - f) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M HF and 20.00 mL of 1.25 M NaOH [8.60/5.40]
 - g) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M HF and 25.00 mL of 1.25 M NaOH 13.10/0.90]
 - h) 25.00 mL of 1.000 M H₂SO₄. K_{a2} for H₂SO₄ = 1.1 x 10⁻² [-0.005/14.005]
 - i) 10.00 mL of 1.000 M NH₃ ($K_b = 1.75 \times 10^{-5}$) [11.62/2.38]
 - j) 10.00 mL of 1.000 M NH₃ and 5.00 mL of 1.000 M HCl [9.24/4.76]
 - k) 10.00 mL of 1.000 M NH₃ and 10.00 mL of 1.000 M HCl [4.77/9.23]
 - 1) 10.00 mL of 1.000 M NH₃ and 15.00 mL of 1.000 M HCl [0.70/13.30]
- 2) Calculate the ratio of [H₃PO₄]:[H₂PO₄⁻]:{HPO₄²⁻]:[PO₄³⁻] in a solution with a pH of 7. If you were going to make a buffer of pH 7.00 and only allowed to use two of H₃PO₄, NaH₂PO₄, Na₂HPO₄, and Na₃PO₄, which would you pick? [5.32 : 3.78 x 10⁵ : 2.38 x 10⁵ : 1]
- 3) A certain indicator has a pK_{ind} = 2.30. You use it in the titration of 10.00 mL of 0.1000 M HCl with 0.1000 M NaOH. At what added volume of NaOH will the indicator change colour? Does this make it a good or a bad indicator for this titration? [9.05 mL, no]
- 4) Calculate the pH of a 5.0 x 10^{-9} M solution of HCl (at 25°C, where $K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$) [6.989].

The next question is **extremely** difficult. It is of bonus-question caliber and should not be attempted until all other questions have been answered correctly.

5) H_2SO_4 has a K_{a2} of 1.1 x 10⁻². How many mL of 1.000 M Na₂SO₄ must be added to 800.0 mL of 0.5000 M H₂SO₄ to create a buffer of pH 1.75? [847.4]