#  Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Hour: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chemistry: *pH and pOH calculations*

***Part 1****: Fill in the missing information in the table below.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **pH** | **[ H3O1+ ]** | **pOH** | **[ OH1– ]** | **ACID or BASE?** |
| **3.78** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **3.89 x 10–4 M** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **5.19** |  |  |
|  |  |  | **4.88 x 10–6 M** |  |
| **8.46** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **8.45 x 10–13 M** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **2.14** |  |  |
|  |  |  | **2.31 x 10–11 M** |  |
| **10.91** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **7.49 x 10–6 M** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **9.94** |  |  |
|  |  |  | **2.57 x 10–8 M** |  |
| **4.16** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **1.06 x 10–1 M** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **3.82** |  |  |
|  |  |  | **8.53 x 10–7 M** |  |
| **7.05** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **4.73 x 10–10 M** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **1.33** |  |  |
|  |  |  | **9.87 x 10–3 M** |  |
| **11.68** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **9.22 x 10–8 M** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **12.24** |  |  |
|  |  |  | **5.39 x 10–12 M** |  |

***Part 2:*** *For each of the problems below, assume 100% dissociation.*

1. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of hydrochloric acid.

B. Find the pH of a 0.00476 M hydrochloric acid solution.

2. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of sulfuric acid.

B. Find the pH of a solution that contains 3.25 g of H2SO4 dissolved in 2.75 liters of solution.

3. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of sodium hydroxide.

 B. Find the pH of a 0.000841 M solution of sodium hydroxide.

4. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of aluminum hydroxide.

 B. If the pH is 9.85, what is the concentration of the aluminum hydroxide solution?

5. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of calcium hydroxide.

B. If the pH is 11.64 and you have 2.55 L of solution, how many grams of calcium hydroxide are in the solution?

#  KEY

# Chemistry: *pH and pOH calculations*

***Part 1****: Fill in the missing information in the table below.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **pH** | **[ H3O1+ ]** | **pOH** | **[ OH1– ]** | **ACID or BASE?** |
| **3.78** | **1.66 x 10–4 M** | **10.22** | **6.03 x 10–11 M** | **Acid** |
| **3.41** | **3.89 x 10–4 M** | **10.59** | **2.57 x 10–11 M** | **Acid** |
| **8.81** | **1.55 x 10–9 M** | **5.19** | **6.46 x 10–6 M** | **Base** |
| **8.69** | **2.04 x 10–9 M** | **5.31** | **4.88 x 10–6 M** | **Base** |
| **8.46** | **3.47 x 10–9 M** | **5.54** | **2.88 x 10–6 M** | **Base** |
| **12.1** | **8.45 x 10–13 M** | **1.90** | **1.26 x 10–2 M** | **Base** |
| **11.86** | **1.38 x 10–12 M** | **2.14** | **7.24 x 10–3 M** | **Base** |
| **3.40** | **3.98 x 10–4 M** | **10.6** | **2.31 x 10–11 M** | **Acid** |
| **10.91** | **1.23 x 10–11 M** | **3.09** | **8.13 x 10–4 M** | **Base** |
| **5.13** | **7.49 x 10–6 M** | **8.87** | **1.35 x 10–9 M** | **Acid** |
| **4.06** | **8.71 x 10–5 M** | **9.94** | **1.15 x 10–10 M** | **Acid** |
| **6.41** | **3.89 x 10–7 M** | **7.59** | **2.57 x 10–8 M** | **Acid** |
| **4.16** | **6.92 x 10–5 M** | **9.84** | **1.45 x 10–10 M** | **Acid** |
| **0.98** | **1.06 x 10–1 M** | **13.0** | **1.00 x 10–13 M** | **Acid** |
| **10.18** | **6.61 x 10–11 M** | **3.82** | **1.51 x 10–4 M** | **Base** |
| **7.93** | **1.17 x 10–8 M** | **6.07** | **8.53 x 10–7 M** | **Base** |
| **7.05** | **8.91 x 10–8 M** | **6.95** | **1.12 x 10–7 M** | **~Base** |
| **9.33** | **4.73 x 10–10 M** | **4.67** | **2.14 x 10–5 M** | **Base** |
| **12.67** | **2.14 x 10–13 M** | **1.33** | **4.68 x 10–2 M** | **Base** |
| **12.0** | **1.0 x 10–12 M** | **2.01** | **9.87 x 10–3 M** | **Base** |
| **11.68** | **2.09 x 10–12 M** | **2.32** | **4.79 x 10–3 M** | **Base** |
| **7.04** | **9.22 x 10–8 M** | **6.96** | **1.10 x 10–7 M** | **~Base** |
| **1.76** | **1.74 x 10–2 M** | **12.24** | **5.75 x 10–13 M** | **Acid** |
| **2.70** | **2.00 x 10–3 M** | **11.3** | **5.39 x 10–12 M** | **Acid** |

***Part 2:*** *For each of the problems below, assume 100% dissociation.*

1. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of hydrochloric acid.

 **HCl(*aq*) 🡪 H1+(*aq*) + Cl1-(*aq*)**

B. Find the pH of a 0.00476 M hydrochloric acid solution.

**HCl(*aq*) 🡪 H1+(*aq*) + Cl1-(*aq*)**

 **0.00476 M 0.00476 M**



2. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of sulfuric acid.

 **H2SO4(*aq*) 🡪 2 H1+(*aq*) + SO42-(*aq*)**

B. Find the pH of a solution that contains 3.25 g of H2SO4 dissolved in 2.75 liters of solution.

 

3. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of sodium hydroxide.

 **NaOH(*aq*) 🡪 Na1+(*aq*) + OH1-(*aq*)**

 **0.000841 M 0.000841 M**

 B. Find the pH of a 0.000841 M solution of sodium hydroxide.

 

 or

 

***Part 2: continued***

4. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of aluminum hydroxide.

 **Al(OH)3(*aq*) 🡪 Al3+(*aq*) + 3 OH1-(*aq*)**

 **2.36x10-5 M 7.08x10-5 M**

 B. If the pH is 9.85, what is the concentration of the aluminum hydroxide solution?

   

 2nd log 

 

5. A. Write the equation for the dissociation of calcium hydroxide.

 **Ca(OH)2(*aq*) 🡪 Ca2+(*aq*) + 2 OH1-(*aq*)**

 **2.18x10-3 M 4.37x10-5 M**

B. If the pH is 11.64 and you have 2.55 L of solution, how many grams of calcium hydroxide are in the solution?

   

2nd log 



 

 

1a. HCl(*aq*) 🡪 H1+(*aq*) + Cl1-(*aq*) pH and pOH

b. HCl(*aq*) 🡪 H1+(*aq*) + Cl1-(*aq*)

 **0.00476 M 0.00476 M**



2a. 

3. NaOH(*aq*) 🡪 Na1+(*aq*) + OH1-(*aq*)

 **0.000841 M 0.000841 M**

   or  

4. Al(OH)3(*aq*) 🡪 Al3+(*aq*) + 3 OH1-(*aq*)

 **2.36x10-5 M 7.08x10-5 M**

  

 2nd log 

 

5. Ca(OH)2(*aq*) 🡪 Ca2+(*aq*) + 2 OH1-(*aq*)

 **2.18x10-3 M 4.37x10-5 M**

  

2nd log 



 

 