

Worksheet due dates: **Mon, 4/27, 1:10 PM (L1)** , **Wed, 4/29 1:10 PM (L2)**. To complete, show *detailed steps* on how to get the given answer for each problem. *Failure to use this form for work and answers will result in a point penalty.*

Problem 1: Consider the following equilibrium: $2 \text{NOCl(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NO(g)} + \text{Cl}_2\text{(g)}$ where $K = 1.6 * 10^{-5}$

1.0 mol of pure NOCl **and** 1.0 mol of pure Cl₂ are placed in a 1.00 L container. Calculate the equilibrium concentration of NO(g) and Cl₂(g). *To receive credit, show a complete ICE table.*

*Answer to Problem #1: [NO(g)] = 4.0 * 10⁻³ M, [Cl₂(g)] = 1.0 M*

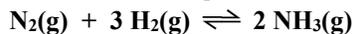
Problem 2: How many moles of benzoic acid, a monoprotic acid with $K_a = 6.4 * 10^{-5}$, must be dissolved in 500. mL of H₂O to produce a solution with pH = 2.50?

*Answer to Problem #2: 7.9 * 10⁻² mol (answers ±0.1 ok, depends on method used to solve)*

Problem 3: Complete the following problems using correct significant figures:

[H⁺] = 0.001501 M, and pH = _____ pK_b = 10.35, and K_b = _____

Problem 4: Given that ΔG°_f for $\text{NH}_3 = -16.67 \text{ kJ/mol}$, calculate the equilibrium constant for the following reaction at 298 K:



Answer to Problem #4: **6.98×10^5**

Problem 5: What is the pH of a solution that results when 0.010 mol HNO_3 is added to 500. mL of a buffered solution that is 0.10 M in aqueous ammonia and 0.20 M in ammonium nitrate? Assume no volume change, and K_b for $\text{NH}_3 = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

Answer to Problem #5: **pH = 8.82**

Problem 6: Three pH problems:

Calculate the pH of a 0.200 M NaOH solution.

pH = _____

Calculate the pH of a 0.200 M acetic acid solution. $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

pH = _____

Calculate the pH of a 0.117 M ammonia solution. $K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

pH = _____

Answer to Problem #6: **13.301, 2.72 and 11.16**