



Topic 12 Exercise 2 – pH calculations

1. Calculate the pH of the following solutions:
 - a) $0.001 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ HCl}$
 - b) $0.002 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ KOH}$
 - c) $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ (K_a of benzoic acid = $6.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$)
 - d) $0.30 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ NH}_4\text{Br}$ (K_a of NH_4^+ = $5.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$)
 - e) $0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ NaHSO}_4$ (K_a of HSO_4^- = $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$)
 - f) $0.02 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ Ba(OH)}_2$.
2. Calculate the molarity of the following solutions:
 - a) HCl , $\text{pH} = 3$.
 - b) HCOOH ($K_a = 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$), $\text{pH} = 3$.
 - c) NaOH , $\text{pH} = 11$.
3. The pH of a 0.10 mol dm^{-3} solution of a weak monoprotic acid, HA is 2.85. Determine the K_a of the acid
4. A 500 cm^3 solution containing 1.9g of a weak acid HA has a pH of 3.5. Calculate the molar mass of the acid, given that it has a K_a of $2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.

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