

CH302 Practice Quiz 5 on Complex Equilibria

1. Na_2SO_3 is the basic salt of sulfurous acid which is a weak diprotic acid. If $K_{a1} = 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$ and $K_{a2} = 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$, what is the $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ concentration in a sulfite (SO_3^{2-}) solution that is 0.025M?

1. 9.6 M **correct**

2. 4.4 M

3. 10.1 M

4. 9.0 M

2. What is the pH of a 0.5M solution of an acid with $K_a = 1.2 \times 10^{-1}$?

1. 0.71 **correct**

2. 3.05

3. 6.8

4. 11.08

3. What is the pH of 0.15 M $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4(\text{aq})$ if $K_{a1} = 7.6 \times 10^{-3}$, $K_{a2} = 6.2 \times 10^{-8}$ and $K_{a3} = 2.1 \times 10^{-13}$?

1. 9.93 **correct**

2. 8.31

3. 7.82

4. 6.92

5. 3.02

4. Write the charge balance equation for a dilute aqueous solution of HClO_2 .

1. $[\text{ClO}_2^-] = [\text{OH}^-] + [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$

2. $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = [\text{OH}^-]$

3. $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = [\text{ClO}_2^-]$

4. $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = [\text{ClO}_2^-] + [\text{OH}^-]$ **correct**

5. $[\text{HClO}_2]_{\text{initial}} = [\text{ClO}_2^-]$

5. $[\text{HClO}_2]_{\text{initial}} = [\text{HClO}_2] + [\text{ClO}_2^-]$

5 For a solution labeled 0.10 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}(\text{aq})$,

1. $[\text{S}^{2-}] > 0.10 \text{ M}$.

2. $[\text{S}^{2-}] > [\text{HS}^-]$ **correct**

3. $[\text{S}^{2-}] = [\text{HS}^-]$

4. $[\text{OH}^-] = 0.10 \text{ M}$.

5. $[\text{OH}^-] > 0.10 \text{ M}$.

6 A weakly basic solution with a pH near 7 is formed when a solution of 1×10^{-7} moles of NH_3 is added to 1 liter of water. How many equations must be solved in order to accurately calculate all the unknown concentrations formed at equilibrium in solution?

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4 **correct**

5. 5

6. 6

7. 7

7. What is the concentration of HSO_4^- in 0.1 M H_2SO_4 ? K_{a1} is strong and $K_{a2} = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$.

1. 9.8×10^{-3} M **correct**
2. 1.2×10^{-3} M
3. 4.0×10^{-2} M
4. 1.0×10^{-3} M
5. 4.0×10^{-2} M

8. There are three sources of protons to be considered in calculating the pH of a solution formed when equal volumes of 1×10^{-9} M HCl and 1×10^{-9} M acetic acid (HAc) are added to water. Assume a K_a of 1.8×10^{-5} for acetic acid. Rank from most to least, the concentration of protons contributed at equilibrium from HCl, HAc and H_2O .

1. HCl, HAc, H_2O
2. HAc, HCl, H_2O
3. HAc, H_2O , HCl
4. H_2O , HCl, HAc **correct**
5. HCl, H_2O , HAc