## Friday Worksheet

Name: $\qquad$

## Acid Base equilibria worksheet 1

1) What is the pH of a $100.0 \mathrm{~mL} 0.325 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ solution at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
2) Ethanoic acid is a weak monoprotic acid.
a) Write the equation that represents the ionisation reaction of ethanoic acid.
b) Write the equilibrium expression for this reaction.
c) Write the expression for the Ka of ethanoic acid
d) Which has the highest pH and offer an explanation.
i) 10.0 mL 0.100 M HCOOH solution or $100.0 \mathrm{~mL} 0.100 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ solution
ii) 10.0 mL of 0.01 M HCOOH solution or 10.0 mL 0.100 M HCOOH solution
e) Explain why diluting a solution of 0.100 M HCOOH to 0.001 M HCOOH , at constant temperature, increases the percentage ionisation of HCOOH .
3) A 20.00 mL aliquot of $0.200 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$ (propanoic acid) is titrated with 0.250 M NaOH . The equation for the reaction between propanoic acid and NaOH solution is represented below.
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COO}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})$
a) Write the expression for the acidity constant.
b) What volume of NaOH is required to completely react with the acid.
c) Calculate the pH of the 0.200 M propanoic acid solution before any NaOH solution has been added.
