whatsapp: Fahad Hameed +92 323 509 4443, email: megalecture@gmail.com



## **TOPIC 12 ANSWERS TO EXERCISES**

### **Topic 12 Exercise 1**

1.	a) acid	b) both	c) acid	d) both	e) base
	f) base	g) both	h) both	i) both	j) both
	k) both				
2.	a) $H_2O$	b) HClO <sub>4</sub>	c) $HSO_4^-$	d) H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	
3.	a) $HCO_3^-$ (acid) and $CO_3^{2-}$ (base), $H_2O$ (base) and $H_3O^+$ (acid)				
	b) $HCO_3^-$ (base) and $CO_2 + H_2O$ (acid), $H_3O^+$ (acid) and $H_2O$ (base)				
	c) $H_2SO_4$ (acid) and $HSO_4^-$ (base), $HNO_3$ (base) and $NO_2^+ + H_2O$ (acid)				

d)  $HSO_4^-$  (acid) and  $SO_4^{2-}$  (base),  $OH^-$  (base) and  $H_2O$  (acid)

## **Topic 12 Exercise 2**

- 1. a) 3.00 b) 11.30 c) 2.60 d) 4.89 f) 12.60
- 2. a)  $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moldm}^{-3}$  b)  $6.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moldm}^{-3}$  c)  $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moldm}^{-3}$
- 3.  $2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ moldm}^{-3}$
- 4. 76

# Topic 12 Exercise 3

- a) resists large pH change on addition of small amounts of acid or alkali
  b) 4.60
  - c)  $CH_3CH_2COOH + OH^- \rightarrow CH_3CH_2COO^- + H_2O$  $CH_3CH_2COO^- + H^+ \rightarrow CH_3CH_2COOH$
  - d) 4.84 e) 4.30 f) 12.30
  - g) the buffer solution restricts the pH change to 0.24 units, but the water changes its pH by 5.30 units (from 7 to 12.3).
- 2. a) 2.85 b) 3.33 g c) 4.41 d) 4.77
- 3. 8.65
- 4. salt: acid ratio 1.58:1
- 5. a) 10.21 b) 10.01 c) 10.54 d) 13.00

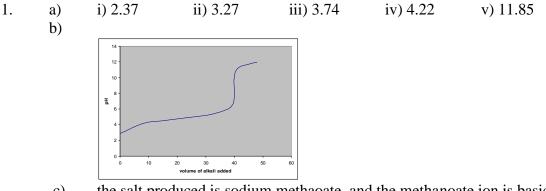
e) buffering capacity has been exceeded, so cannot resist change in pH.



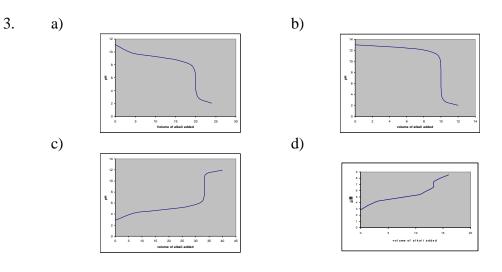
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### **Topic 12 Exercise 4**



- c) the salt produced is sodium methaoate, and the methanoate ion is basic: HCOO<sup>-</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>O  $\rightarrow$  HCOOH + OH<sup>-</sup>
- 2. a) 1.70 b) 12.30



- 4. a) methyl red, as it will change colour completely within the pH range (4 7), over which the equivalence point occurs
  - b) both, as they will both change colour completely within the pH range (4 10), over which the equivalence point occurs
  - c) phenolphthalein, as it will change colour completely within the pH range (7 10), over which the equivalence point occurs
  - d) neither, as there is no sharp pH change at the equivalence point of this titration, so indicators will not change colour sharply

# www.youtube.com/megalecture