1. What is the pH of the solution that results from adding 50.0 mL of 4.0 M HCl to 50.0 mL of 2.0 M NaOH.

A) 0.00 B) 1.00 C) 2.00 D) 7.00 E) 14.00

2. Which 1.0 M solution has the lowest pH?

Acid	Ka	
HF	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
HCN	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$	
HCOOH	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	
CH₃COOH	1.8×10-≶	

- A) HF
- B) HCN
- C) HCOOH
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
- E) It cannot be determined from the information given
- 3. Which 1.0 M acid solution has the largest [H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>]?

Acid	Ka	
H₃BO₃	$7.3  imes 10^{-10}$	
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	4.3 × 10-7	
HNO <sub>2</sub>	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$	
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	$1.5 \times 10^{-2}$	

- A) H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>
- B) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- C) HNO<sub>2</sub>
- D) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>
- E) It cannot be determined from the information given
- 4. The equation for the ionization of HBr is:  $HBr(aq) = H^+(aq) + Br^-(aq)$

The equation for the ionization constant,  $K_a$ , is

A) 
$$K_{a} = [HBr]$$
  
B)  $K_{a} = [H^{+}][Br]$   
C)  $K_{a} = \frac{[HBr]}{[H^{+}][Br^{-}]}$   
B)  $K_{a} = \frac{[H^{+}][Br^{-}]}{[HBr]}$   
E)  $K_{a} = \frac{[HBr][Br^{-}]}{[H^{+}]}$ 

5. What is the pH of a 0.100 M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (K<sub>a</sub> =  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  at 298 K) solution?

A) 1.00 B) 2.87 C) 3.13 D) 7.00 E) 13.0

- 6. What is the hydrogen ion concentration, [H<sup>+</sup>], of a 0.010 M HOCl (K<sub>a</sub> =  $4.0 \times 10^{-8}$  at 298 K) solution?
  - A)  $4.0 \times 10^{-10}$  MB)  $4.0 \times 10^{-18}$  MC)  $2.0 \times 10^{-5}$  MD)  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  ME)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$  M
- 7. In a 0.10 M solution of hydrofluoric acid, HF, the [H<sup>+</sup>] is  $8.2 \times 10^{-3}$  M. What is the ionization constant?
  - A)  $K_a = 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$  B)  $K_a = 6.7 \times 10^{-5}$ C)  $K_a = 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$  D)  $K_a = 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$
  - E)  $K_a = 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$
- 8. Which aqueous solution contains the lowest concentration of hydrogen ions, H<sup>+</sup>?

	Conc.	Acid	Ka
I	0.10 M	HBr	Large
II	1.0 M	HCN	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$
III	0.1 M	H2SO4	Large
IV	1.0 M	CH3COOH	1.8×10-⁵

- A) IB) IIC) IIID) IV
- E) both I and III
- 9. What is the  $[H_3O^+]$  in a solution with a pOH of 4.60?
  - A)  $4.0 \times 10^{-10}$  M B)  $2.5 \times 10^{-5}$  M C)  $3.3 \times 10^{-3}$  M D)  $6.6 \times 10^{-1}$  M E)  $9.7 \times 10^{-1}$  M
- 10. Which equation correctly relates pH and [H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>]?
  - A)  $pH = log [H_3O^+]$ B)  $pH = 14 - [H_3O^+]$ C)  $pH = -log [H_3O^+]$ D)  $pH = pK_w - [H_3O^+]$ E)  $pH = [H_3O^+] - 14$