

### Buffer/Titration Practice Problems

1. How many moles of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  must be added to 2.0 L of 0.10 M  $\text{NH}_3$  to form a buffer whose pH is 9.00? (Assume that the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  does not change the volume of the solution.)
2. Calculate the concentration of sodium benzoate that must be present in a 0.20 M solution of benzoic acid ( $\text{HC}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$ ) to produce a pH of 4.00. (Ans. 0.13M)
3. A buffer is made by adding 0.300 mol  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  and 0.300 mol  $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  to enough water to make 1.00 L of solution. The pH of the buffer is 4.74. **(a)** Calculate the pH of this solution after 0.020 mol of NaOH is added. **(b)** For comparison, calculate the pH that would result if 0.020 mol of NaOH was added to 1.00 L of pure water (neglect any volume changes)
4. Determine **(a)** the pH of the original buffer described in Question 3 after the addition of 0.020 mol HCl, and **(b)** the pH of the solution that would result from the addition of 0.020 mol HCl to 1.00 L of pure water. (Ans. **(a)** 4.68, **(b)** 1.70)
5. Calculate the pH when the following quantities of 0.100 M NaOH solution have been added to 50.0 mL of 0.100 M HCl solution: **(a)** 49.0 mL, **(b)** 51.0 mL.

### Buffer/Titration Practice Problems

6. Calculate the pH when the following quantities of 0.100 *M* HNO<sub>3</sub> have been added to 25.0 mL of 0.100 *M* KOH solution: **(a)** 24.9 mL, **(b)** 25.1 mL. (Ans. **(a)** 10.30, **(b)** 3.70)
7. Calculate the pH of the solution formed when 45.0 mL of 0.100 *M* NaOH is added to 50.0 mL of 0.100 *M* HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ( $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ ).
8. **(a)** Calculate the pH in the solution formed by adding 10.0 mL of 0.050 *M* NaOH to 40.0 mL of 0.0250 *M* benzoic acid (HC<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>,  $K_a = 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$ ). **(b)** Calculate the pH in the solution formed by adding 10.0 mL of 0.100 *M* HCl to 20.0 mL of 0.100 *M* NH<sub>3</sub>. (Ans. **(a)** 4.20, **(b)** 9.26)
9. Calculate the pH at the equivalence point in the titration of 50.0 mL of 0.100 *M* HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> with 0.100 *M* NaOH.
10. Calculate the pH at the equivalence point when **(a)** 40.0 mL of 0.025 *M* benzoic acid (HC<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>,  $K_a = 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$ ) is titrated with 0.050 *M* NaOH; **(b)** 40.0 mL of 0.100 *M* NH<sub>3</sub> is titrated with 0.100 *M* HCl. (Ans. **(a)** 8.21, **(b)** 5.28)