

Worksheet 20.2

Weak acids and buffers

1 The pH values of two different acids are shown in the table below.

Acid	Concentration / mol dm ⁻³	pH
hydrochloric (HCl)	0.01	2.00
propanoic	0.01	3.44

- a How does the above data show you that hydrochloric acid is a strong acid whilst propanoic acid is a weak acid? [5]
- b What is the dissociation constant of propanoic acid? [2]
- 2 Calculate the pH of the following solutions.
- a 20.0 cm³ of 1.00 mol dm⁻³ nitrous acid ($pK_a = 3.34$) added to 40.0 cm³ of 0.500 mol dm⁻³ sodium nitrite solution [4]
- b 10.0 cm³ of 1.00 mol dm⁻³ nitrous acid added to 20.0 cm³ of 2.00 mol dm⁻³ sodium nitrite solution [3]
- 3 a What is the pH of a solution containing 0.100 mol dm⁻³ of ethanoic acid ($K_a = 1.74 \times 10^{-5}$ mol dm⁻³) and 0.100 mol dm⁻³ of sodium ethanoate? [3]
- b How many moles of sodium ethanoate must be added to 1.00 dm³ of 0.010 mol dm⁻³ ethanoic acid to produce a buffer solution of pH 5.40? [4]
- 4 a Calculate the pH of a solution of 0.200 mol of ethanoic acid ($K_a = 1.74 \times 10^{-5}$ mol dm⁻³) in 1.00 dm³ of solution. [3]
- b What does the pH of the solution become after the addition of 0.100 mol of sodium ethanoate? [3]
- 5 The K_a value of methanoic acid is 1.60×10^{-4} mol dm⁻³.
- a Calculate the pH of a methanoic acid solution of concentration 0.100 mol dm⁻³. [3]
- b What is the pH of a solution of 3.40 g of sodium methanoate in 1.00 dm³ of methanoic acid of concentration 0.100 mol dm⁻³?
[A_r values: H = 1.0, C = 12.0, O = 16.0, Na = 23.0] [4]
- c Calculate the pH of the solution obtained when 14.9 cm³ of 0.100 mol dm⁻³ sodium hydroxide solution has been added to 25.0 cm³ of methanoic acid of concentration 0.100 mol dm⁻³. [7]