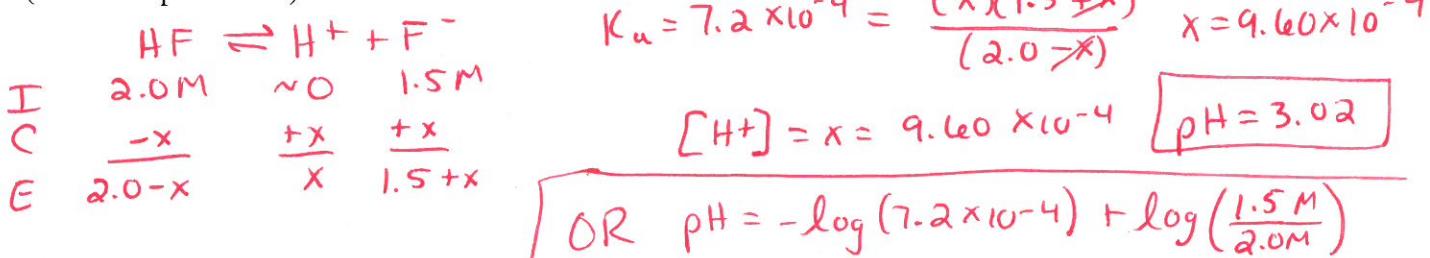


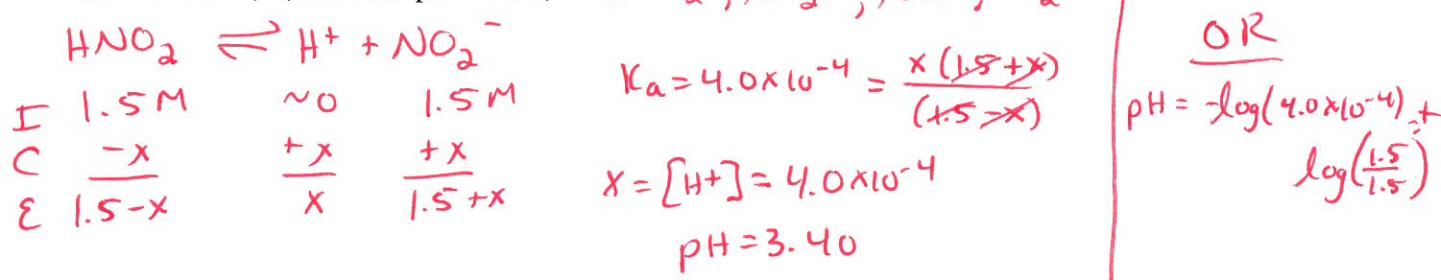
AP Chemistry Review: Chapter 15

1. Calculate the pH of a solution of 2.0 M HF when 1.5 M KF is added to it. (K_a for HF = 7.2×10^{-4})

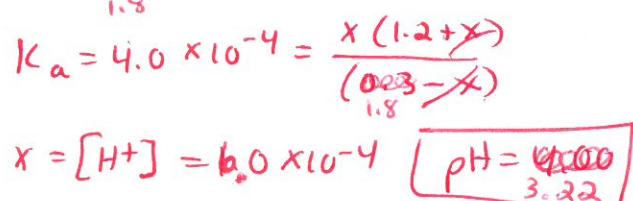
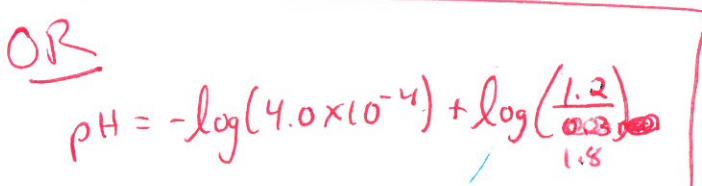
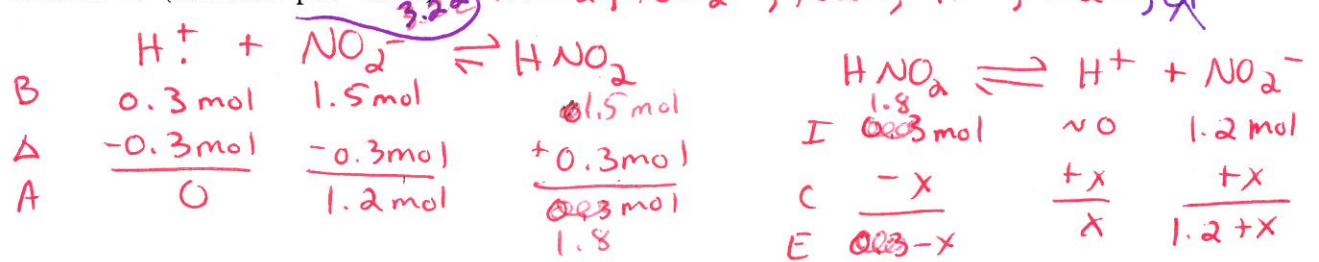
(Answer: pH = 3.02)



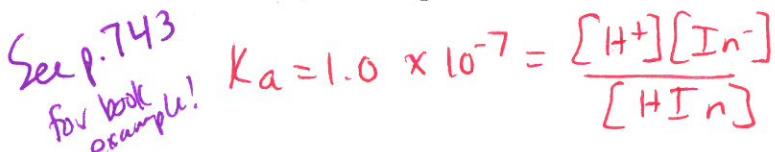
2. Calculate the pH of a buffered solution that is made by adding 1.5 M HNO₂ and 1.5 M NaNO₂. (K_a for HNO₂ is 4.0×10^{-4}) (Answer: pH = 3.40)



3. How would the pH in number two change if 0.30 mol of HCl is added to 1.0 L of the solution in number 2? (Answer: pH = 3.22)



4. Bromthymol blue, an indicator with a K_a value of 1.0×10^{-7} , is yellow in its HIn form and blue in its In⁻ form. Suppose we put a few drops of this indicator in a strongly acidic solution. If the solution is then titrated with NaOH, at what pH will the indicator color change first be visible? (Answer: pH = 6.00)



$$K_a = 1.0 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{[\text{H}^+] \cdot 1}{10}$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = \frac{1}{10} \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 6.00}$$

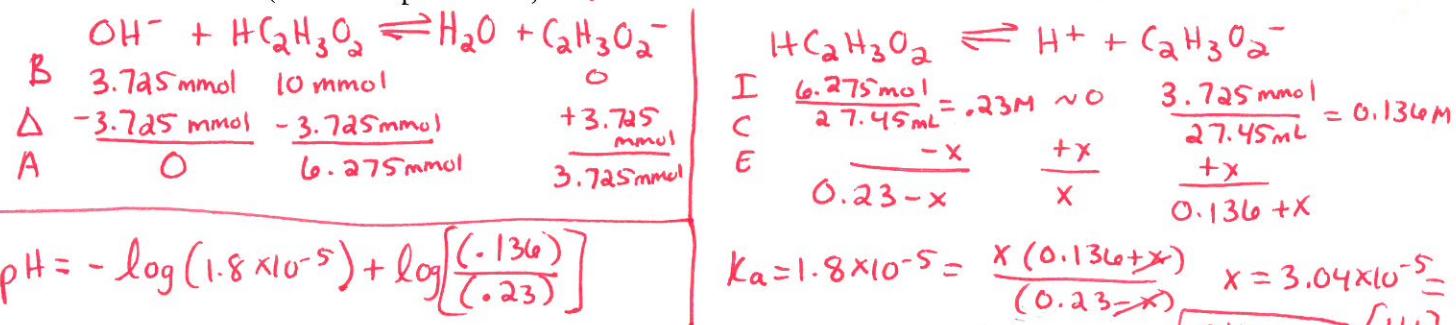
Color Δ is visible when

$$\frac{[\text{In}^-]}{[\text{HIn}]} = \frac{1}{10}$$

HIn → H⁺A (strong acid)
 In⁻ → HIn yellow, Color Δ occurs
 when In⁻ → to 10x HIn

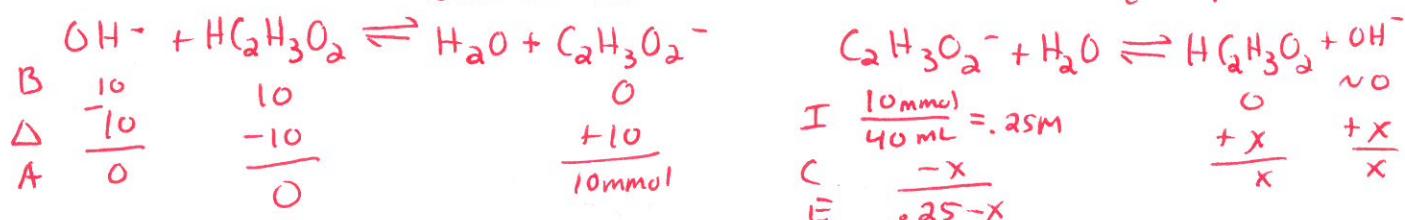
5. In the titration of 20.00 mL of 0.500 M CH_3COOH with 0.500 M NaOH. (K_a for acetic acid is 1.8×10^{-5}).

a. Calculate the pH at the point in the titration where 7.45 mL of 0.500 M NaOH has been added. (Answer: pH = 4.52) $(7.45 \text{ mL})(0.500 \text{ M}) = 3.725 \text{ mmol OH}^-$ 3.725 mmol



- b. Calculate the pH at the point in the titration where 20.00 mL of NaOH has been added.

(Answer: pH = 9.07) $(20.0 \text{ mL})(0.500 \text{ M}) = 10 \text{ mmol OH}^- \text{ Equiv. pt!}$

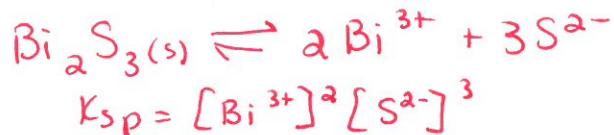
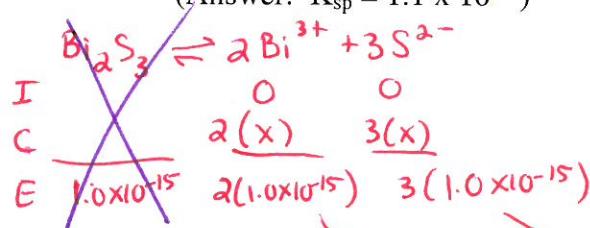


OR $\text{pH} = -\log(1.8 \times 10^{-5}) + \log\left(\frac{.25}{x}\right)$

$$K_b = \frac{K_w}{K_a} = 5.6 \times 10^{-10} = \frac{x^2}{.25-x} \quad x = 1.18 \times 10^{-5} \quad \boxed{\text{pH} = 9.07}$$

6. Calculate the K_{sp} value for bismuth sulfide (Bi_2S_3), which has a solubility of 1.0×10^{-15} mol/L at 25°C.

(Answer: $K_{sp} = 1.1 \times 10^{-73}$)

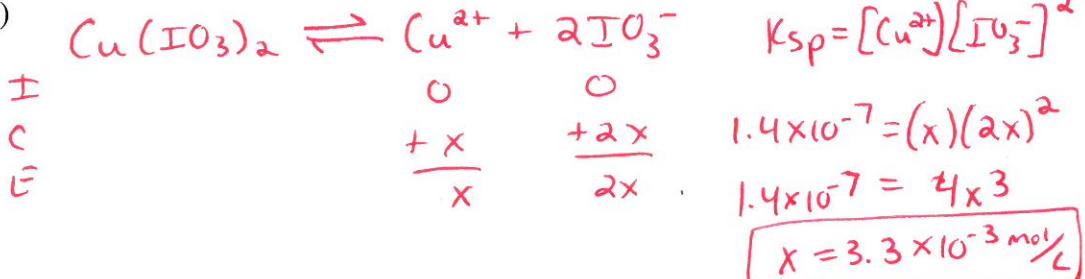


$$K_{sp} = (2.0 \times 10^{-15})^2 (3.0 \times 10^{-15})^3$$

$$K_{sp} = 1.1 \times 10^{-73}$$

7. The K_{sp} value for copper (II) iodate, $\text{Cu}(\text{IO}_3)_2$, is 1.4×10^{-7} at 25°C. Calculate its solubility at 25°C.

(Answer: 3.3×10^{-3} mol/L)



8. Write equations for the stepwise formation of the following complex ion: $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6^{2+}$

