

ANS KEY

Name: The North College Rue

## Quiz: Calculating pH, pOH, [H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>] and [OH<sup>-</sup>]

When a question requires calculations show all your work.

1. What is the pOH of a solution whose  $[H_3O^+]$  is 2.75 x  $10^{-4}$  M?

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B. 3.64

© 10.44

D. 3.56

PH = - log [H30+]

PH = - 109 [a.75 × 10-4 H]

PH = 3.56

PH + POH = 14

3.56 + POH = 14

POH=10.44

2. What is the [OH-] of a solution whose pH = 5.43?

A. 8.57

B. 269153

C.  $3.72 \times 10^{-6} M$ 

(D.) 2.69 x 10<sup>-9</sup> M

PH + POH = 14

5.43 + POH = 14

POH= 8.57

[OH-] = 10-POH

EOH-] = 10-8,57

[OH-]= 2.69 × 10-9 M

3. The pH of a 0.01-M solution of HCl is:

A. 12

PH = -log [H30+]

(B) 2

DH = - log [0.01M]

C. -12

PH = 2

D. -2

1	In aqueous solutions,	[H+][OH-] is equal	to:
4.	in aqueous solutions,	[11][O11] to oqua.	

B. 
$$1 \times 10^{14} \, \text{M}$$

C. 
$$1 \times 10^{-7} M$$

## 5. What is the pH of a solution whose pOH is 11.09?

- A. slightly acidic
- B. strongly acidic
- C. strongly basic
- (D) slightly basic

D. 
$$1.0 \times 10^{-4} M$$

8. What is the pOH of a solution whose pH is 3.45?

A. -3.45

PH+POH = 14

B. 3.45

3.45+ POH = 14

POH= 10.55

C. 10.55

D. 7.45

9. Which of the following hydrogen ion concentrations represents a solution with acidic properties?

A.  $1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$ 

B. 1 x 10<sup>-14</sup> M

C. 1 x 10<sup>-8</sup> M

(D) 1 x 10<sup>-2</sup> M

10. The [H<sup>+</sup>] of a solution is 8.34 x 10<sup>-5</sup> mole/liter. The pH of this solution lies between:

A. 5 and 6

PH = -109 [H30+]

B. 2 and 3

PH = -100 [8.34 × 10-5 H]

C. 3 and 4

PH = 4.08

(D) 4 and 5