

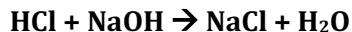
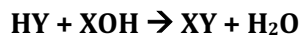
Chemistry 12
Acid-Base Equilibrium V

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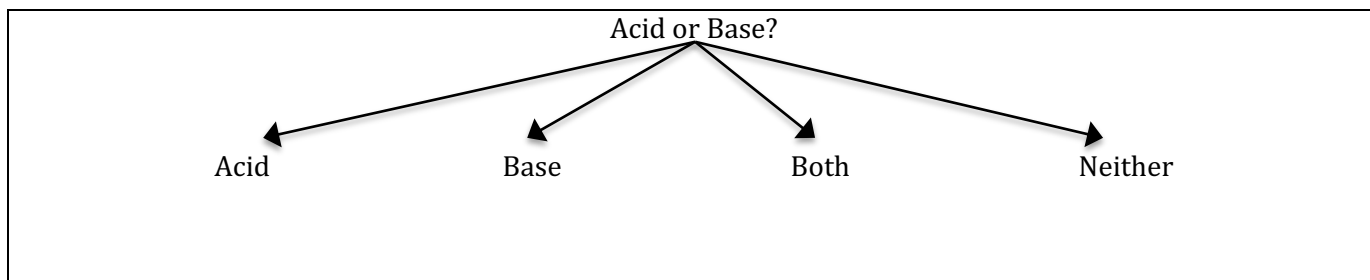
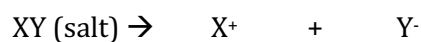
1. Hydrolysis

Hydrolysis

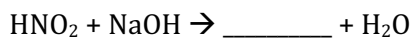
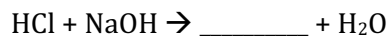
In previous Chemistry courses, you have learned about neutralization reactions where:

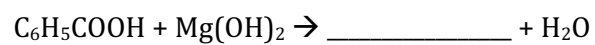
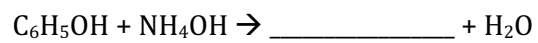


The "salt" produced in neutralization reactions are actually acidic or basic. The ions that make up the salt behave as weak acids or bases.



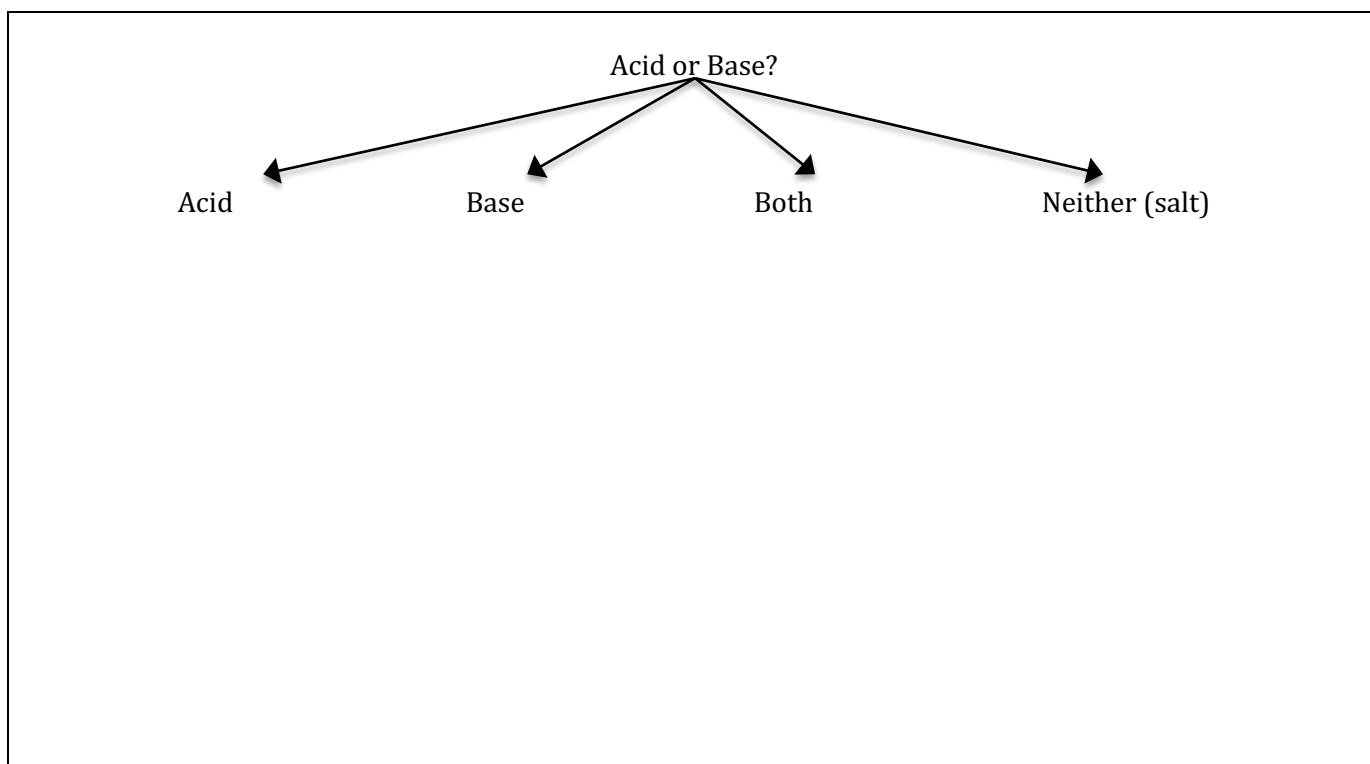
Consider the following...





Circle the following salts whose ions **will** hydrolyze (react with water!) when dissociated in water.

NH_4Cl Na_2CO_3 RbClO_4 Li_2SO_3 BaI_2 NH_4HCOO KIO_3 CsF CaBr_2



Decide if each of the following salts will produce an acidic, basic or neutral solution when combined with water.

	K_a	K_b	pH (A, B, or N)
1. Na_3PO_4	_____	_____	_____
2. KH_2PO_4	_____	_____	_____
3. Na_2CO_3	_____	_____	_____
4. KHSO_4	_____	_____	_____
5. CaCO_3	_____	_____	_____
6. NaNO_3	_____	_____	_____
7. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$	_____	_____	_____
8. NH_4Cl	_____	_____	_____
9. Na_2SO_3	_____	_____	_____
10. FeCl_3	_____	_____	_____
11. KCH_3COO	_____	_____	_____

Order the above substances from most acidic to most basic.

Most Acidic

Most Basic

Example:

A 9.54g sample of $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ is dissolved in enough water to make 500.0 mL of solution. Calculate the pH of this solution.

- What is the concentration of $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$?
- What is initial concentration of each ion? (*Hint – dissociation equation required)
- Which ion produced will hydrolyze?
- What is the equation when it reacts with water? Make an ICE table.
- Calculate pOH and pH.

A 200.0 mL aqueous solution of 0.50 M Na_2CO_3 is diluted to 500.0 mL. Calculate the pH of the resulting solution.

The K_b for pyridine, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, a weak base, is 4.7×10^{-9} . Calculate the pH of a 0.10 M solution of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NHNO}_3$.