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1. Calculate the pH of a 0.40 M solution of sodium hydroxide.	pH = 13.6
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2. Calculate the pH of a 0.40 M solution of barium hydroxide.	pH = 13.9
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3. Calculate the pH of the following solutions: a. 0.10 M NaOH b. 2.0 M NaOH c. $1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ M NaOH	a) pH = 13 b) pH = 14.3 c) pH = 7 (trick question again!)
4	
4. Calculate the concentration of an aqueous $\text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2$ solution that has a pH = 10.50.	$[\text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2] = 1.58 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
5	
5. Write the reaction and the corresponding $K_b$ equilibrium expression for each of the following substances acting as bases in water: a. $\text{NH}_3$ b. $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$	a) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{OH}^- \quad K_b = \frac{[\text{NH}_4^+][\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{NH}_3]}$ b) $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NH}^+ + \text{OH}^- \quad K_b = \frac{[\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NH}^+][\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}]}$
6	
6. Use the table of weak acids and weak bases to help answer the following questions: a. Which is the stronger base, $\text{NO}_3^-$ or $\text{NH}_3$ ? b. Which is the stronger base, $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{NH}_3$ ? c. Which is the stronger base, $\text{OH}^-$ or $\text{NH}_3$ ? d. Which is the stronger base, $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$ or $\text{NH}_3$ ?	a) $\text{NH}_3$ b) $\text{NH}_3$ c) $\text{OH}^-$ d) $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$
7	
7. Calculate the pH of a 0.40 M solution of $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$ ( $K_b = 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ ).	pH = 12.4
8	
8. Calculate $[\text{OH}^-]$ , $[\text{H}^+]$ , and the pH of 0.20 M solutions of each of the following amines: a. Triethylamine $[(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N}, K_b = 4.0 \times 10^{-4}]$ b. Hydroxylamine $[\text{HONH}_2, K_b = 1.1 \times 10^{-8}]$	a) $[\text{OH}^-] = 0.00894 \text{ M}$ $[\text{H}^+] = 1.12 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}$ pH = 11.95 b) $[\text{OH}^-] = 4.69 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$

	$[H^{+}] = 2.13 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$ $\text{pH} = 9.67$
9	
9. Codeine ( $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ ) is a derivative of morphine. It was once commonly used in cough syrups but is now available only by prescription because of its addictive properties. If the pH of a $1.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ solution of codeine is 9.59, calculate $K_b$ .	$K_b = 9.11 \times 10^{-7}$
10	
10. A weak base, B, has a $K_b$ of $4.46 \times 10^{-10}$ . A solution with an unknown initial concentration is tested, and found to have a pH of 8.39. Determine the initial concentration of B.	$[B] = 0.0135 \text{ M}$