## Calculation of pH in the case of monoprotic acids and bases

- 1. What is the pH of a 0.1 M acetic acid solution?
- 2. What is the pH of a 0.1 M ammonia solution?
- 3. What is the pH of a 0.1 M sodium acetate solution?
- 4. What is the concentration (in  $g/dm^3$  units) of an ammonia solution which has a pH of 11.100?
- 5. A monobasic organic acid has a pK of 4.875. The pH of a saturated solution of this acid is 3.700. Calculate the solubility of this organic acid in  $mol/dm^3$  units.
- 6. What are the pH and the degree of dissociation in a a) 0.1 M; in a b) 0.01 M and in a c) 0.001 M acetic acid solution, respectively?
- 7. What is the pH in a 0.010 M solution of a moderately weak acid if the  $K_a = 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  ?
- 8. A windscreen washing liquid contains ammonia in 2.00 g/dm<sup>3</sup> concentration. What is the pH of this liquid?
- 9. 20.00 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.1 M ammonia solution is titrated with 0.25 M HClO<sub>4</sub>. What is the added volume of titrant and the pH at 75% degree of titration?
- 10. The concentration of a monochloro acetic acid solution is 0.001 M. What are the pH and the degree of dissociation in this solution?

 $K_{\rm a} = 1.86 \times 10^{-5}$  for acetic acid  $K_{\rm a} = 1.20 \times 10^{-3}$  for monochloro acetic acid  $K_{\rm b} = 1.75 \times 10^{-5}$  for ammonia