

## Worksheet 11

1. Calculate the molar concentration of  $\text{OH}^-$  ions in 0.5 M solution of hypobromite ion  $\text{BrO}^-$ ,  $K_a = 2.5.0 \times 10^{-9}$ . What is the pH of the solution?
2. Predict whether aqueous solutions of the following substances are acidic, basic, or neutral: a)  $\text{CrBr}_3$ , b)  $\text{LiI}$ , c)  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$ , d)  $\text{KHSO}_4$
3. Explain the following observations: a)  $\text{HCl}$  is a stronger acid than  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , b)  $\text{HBrO}_3$  is a stronger acid than  $\text{HBrO}_2$ , c)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  is a stronger acid than  $\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_4$
4. Calculate the percent ionization of hydrazoic acid ( $\text{HN}_3$ ) in solutions of each of the following concentrations. The  $K_a$  is  $1.9 \times 10^{-5}$ . a) 0.04 M, b) 0.01 M, c) 0.004 M.