pH Calculations

1.	HCl reacts with water to produce hydronium ions according to the reaction shown below.
	$HCI(aq) + H2O(I) \rightleftharpoons CI-(aq) + H3O+(aq)$
	a. What is the pH of a 20.00 mL sample of a 0.01 M HCl solution?
	b. To this 20.00 mL of acid, 180.00 mL of distilled water is added. What is the pH of the resulting solution?
2.	The pH of a 0.100 M HF solution is 2.1.
	a. What is the $[H_3O^+]$ of the solution?
	b. From what you know about the behaviour of strong and weak acids in solution, is HF a strong or weak acid?
	Explain your reasoning with reference to your answer in a. above.
3.	Give the pH of the following solutions, all at 25 °C, to the right number of significant figures
	- 0.0150 M NaOH
	- 0.05 M Ca(OH) ₂

- 0.151 M HCl

4.	What mass, in grams, of HCL (36.5 g/mol) must be added to 100 mL of distilled water at $$ 25 °C,
	to create a solution with a pH = 2.32? Give your answer to the right number of significant
	figures.
5.	A 100 mL solution has a pH = 1.525?
	a. Circle the correct responses from the list below.
	This solution is weakly/strongly, acidic/basic.
	b. What volume, in mL, of distilled water must be added to the solution to change the pH of the solution to 3.525?
6.	Ammonia (NH $_3$) gas reacts with water, at 25 °C, according to the reaction shown below.
	$NH_3(aq) + H_2O(I) \rightleftharpoons NH_4^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$
	A pure, 2.45 gram sample of ammonia (17.0 g/mol) is placed in a 1.000 litre volume of distilled water. Calculate the pH of the solution formed if only 0.1700 grams of ammonia gas reacts with water to form hydroxide ions (OH ⁻)?