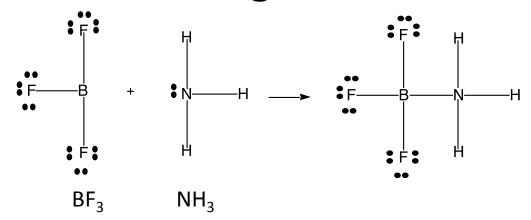
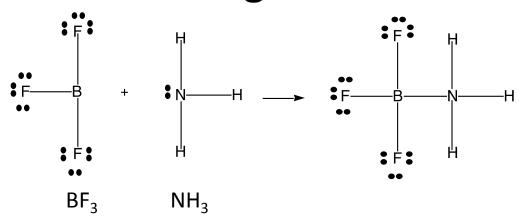
#### Which of the following statements is true?



- 1. NH3 is the Lewis base and BF3 is the Lewis acid.
- 2. NH3 is the Lewis acid and BF3 is the Lewis base.
- 3. A Lewis base donates lone-pair electrons.
- 4. A Lewis acid donates lone-pair electrons.
- 1 and 3 are true.
- 6. 1 and 4 are true.
- 2 and 3 are true.
- 8. 2 and 4 are true.

1

#### Which of the following statements is true?



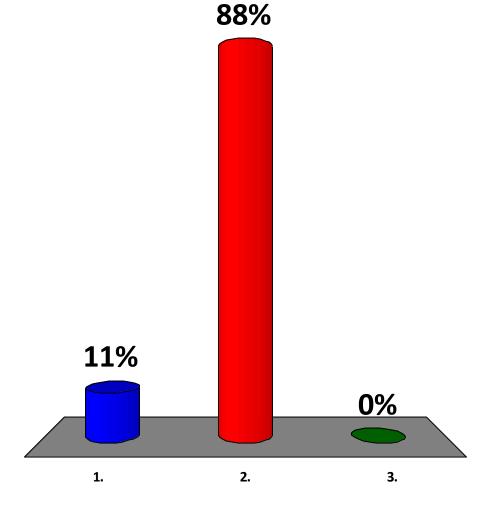
- 1. NH3 is the Lewis base and BF3 is the Lewis acid.
- 2. NH3 is the Lewis acid and BF3 is the Lewis base.
- 3% 3. A Lewis base donates lone-pair electrons.
- 4. A Lewis acid donates lone-pair electrons.
- 57%  $\checkmark$  5. 1 and 3 are true.
- 5% 6. 1 and 4 are true.
- 9% 7. 2 and 3 are true.
- 13% 8. 2 and 4 are true.

## Do you expect a large or small value for K if $\Delta G^{\circ}$ is +79.89 kJ/mol?

- 1. K will be large (greater than 1).
- 2. K will be small (less than 1)
- 3. K will be zero.

## Do you expect a large or small value for K if $\Delta G^{\circ}$ is +79.89 kJ/mol?

- 1. K will be large (greater than 1).
- 2. K will be small (less than 1)
  - 3. K will be zero.



Identify the reason that the follow expression for  $K_a$  is wrong:

$$CH_3COOH (aq) + H_2O (l) \longrightarrow H_3O^+(aq) + CH_3COO^-(aq)$$

$$K_a = \frac{[H_3O^+][CH_3COO^-]}{[CH_3COOH][H_2O]}$$

- 1. The expression should be K= reactions/products
- 2. [H<sub>2</sub>O] should not be in the equation
- 3. [CH<sub>3</sub>COOH] should not be in the equation
- 4. Neither [H<sub>2</sub>O] nor [CH<sub>3</sub>COOH] should be in the equation
- 5. Not enough information is given
- 6. The expression is correct

Identify the reason that the follow expression for  $K_a$  is wrong:

$$CH_3COOH (aq) + H_2O (l) \longrightarrow H_3O^+(aq) + CH_3COO^-(aq)$$

$$K_a = \frac{[H_3O^+][CH_3COO^-]}{[CH_3COOH][H_2O]}$$

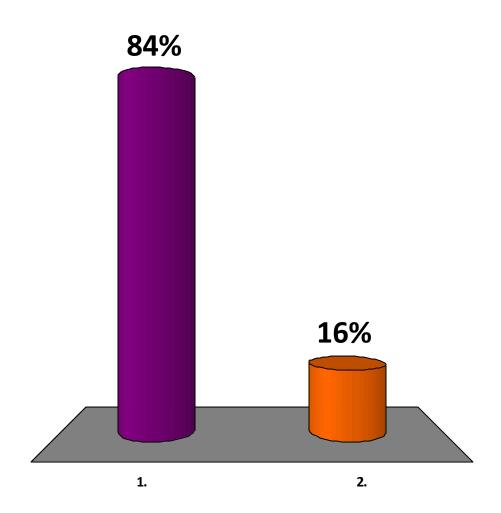
- 1. The expression should be K= reactions/products
- 83%  $\checkmark$  2. [H<sub>2</sub>O] should not be in the equation
- % 3. [CH<sub>3</sub>COOH] should not be in the equation
- 4. Neither [H<sub>2</sub>O] nor [CH<sub>3</sub>COOH] should be in the equation
- 1% 5. Not enough information is given
- 6. The expression is correct

### The higher the pK<sub>a</sub>, the

- 1. weaker the acid.
- 2. stronger the acid.

### The higher the pK<sub>a</sub>, the

- 1. weaker the acid.
  - 2. stronger the acid.



For pH =  $-\log [1.47 \times 10^{-3}]$ , which is correct?

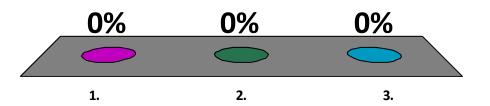
- 1. pH = 2.8
- 2. pH = 2.83
- 3. pH = 2.833

For pH =  $-\log [1.47 \times 10^{-3}]$ , which is correct?

1. 
$$pH = 2.8$$

$$pH = 2.83$$

3. 
$$pH = 2.833$$



For:  $NH_3$  (aq) +  $H_2O$  (l)  $\Rightarrow NH_4^+$  (aq) +  $OH^-$  (aq)

Fill in the chart below:

 $NH_3$  (aq)  $NH_4^+$  (aq) +  $OH^-$  (aq)

initial molarity change in molarity equilibrium molarity 0.15

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 

 $+\mathbf{x}$  $+\mathbf{x}$ 

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 

2.

initial molarity change in molarity equilibrium molarity

0.15

0.15+x

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 0.15  $+\mathbf{x}$   $+\mathbf{x}$ 

0

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 

3.

initial molarity change in molarity equilibrium molarity

0.15 **-X** 

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 

() $+\mathbf{x}$ 

 $+\mathbf{x}$ 

0.15-x

For:  $NH_3$  (aq) +  $H_2O$  (1)  $\Rightarrow NH_4^+$  (aq) +  $OH^-$  (aq)

Fill in the chart below:

$$NH_3$$
 (aq)  $NH_4^+$  (aq) +  $OH^-$  (aq)

1.				
initial molarity	0.15	0	0	
33% change in molarity	+ <b>x</b>	+ <b>X</b>	+ <b>x</b>	
equilibrium molarity	0.15 + x	$+_{\mathbf{X}}$	+ <b>X</b>	

2.			
33% initial molarity	0.15	0	0
change in molarity	0	<b>+</b> x	<b>+X</b>
equilibrium molarity	0.15	+ <b>x</b>	$+_{\mathbf{X}}$

33%initial molarity

change in molarity

equilibrium molarity

0.15

0

0

-x

+x

+x

+x

# When asked to "check assumption," what do you do?

- 1.  $0.00164/0.15 \times 100 \% = 1.1 \% (1.1\% \text{ is less})$ then 5%, assumption is okay)
- 2. 0.15 0.00164 = 0.14836 (within sig figs, 0.00164 is small compared to 0.15)
- 3. 0.00164 x 0.15 x 100 % = 0.0246 % (0.0246 % is less then 5%, assumption is okay)
- 4.  $(0.15 0.00164) \times 100 \% = 14.8 \% (14.8 \text{ is}$  greater than 5%, assumption is not okay)

# When asked to "check assumption," what do you do?

- 1.  $0.00164/0.15 \times 100 \% = 1.1 \% (1.1\% \text{ is less then 5%, assumption is okay)}$
- 2. 0.15 0.00164 = 0.14836 (within sig figs, 0.00164 is small compared to 0.15)
- 3.  $0.00164 \times 0.15 \times 100 \% = 0.0246 \% (0.0246 \% is less then 5\%, assumption is okay)$
- 4.  $(0.15 0.00164) \times 100 \% = 14.8 \% (14.8 \text{ is})$  greater than 5%, assumption is not okay)

MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

5.111 Principles of Chemical Science Fall 2014

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.