Honors Chemistry pH, Strong Acid Strong Base Neutralization Reactions

1. Complete the following:

a) [H+] =	[OH-] =	pH =	pOH = 4.4
b) [H+] = 1.8x10 ⁻³	[OH-] =	pH =	pOH =
c) [H+] =	[OH-] =	pH = 9.2	pOH =
d) [H+] =	[OH-] =	pH =	pOH = 5.7
e) [H+] =	[OH-] = 8.4x10 ⁻⁶	pH =	pOH =
f) [H+] =	[OH-] =	pH = 2.6	pOH =

2. Predict the results of the following hydroxide neutralization reactions; then balance the equations.

 $---- HCI + ---- NaOH \rightarrow$ $---- H_2SO_4 + ---- KOH \rightarrow$ $---- HI + ---- Mg(OH)_2 \rightarrow$ $---- HCIO_4 + ---- NH_4OH \rightarrow$

3. Complete and balance the following equations, then answer the question that follows.

 $_$ HBrO₄ + $_$ LiOH \rightarrow

If it takes 25.5mL of 0.2M LiOH to completely neutralize 15.0mL of a sample of the strong acid HBrO₄, what is $[HBrO_4]$? pH?

 $_$ H₂SO₄ + $_$ NaOH \rightarrow

What is the molarity of a NaOH solution if it takes 8.7mL of a 0.1M H_2SO_4 solution to neutralize a 15mL sample of the NaOH? pH?

 $_$ HNO₃ + $_$ Ba(OH)₂ \rightarrow

A 10mL sample of $Ba(OH)_2$ is titrated to its endpoint with 16.4mL of 0.05M HNO3. What was the concentration of the $Ba(OH)_2$ solution? pH?