## CHEM 131

Name $\qquad$
Quiz 7 - October 30, 2019
Complete the following problems. Write your final answers in the blanks provided. You must show your work to receive full credit. Show your answers to the correct number of significant figures with the correct units.

1. Calculate the pH and pOH of an aqueous solution that is $0.0100 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}, 0.0150 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}$ and 0.0125 M $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. Assume all of the solutes are strong acids. (8 points)


#### Abstract

Answer 2. Methylamine $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)$, is a monobasic weak base, which can accept a proton from water to form the methylammonium ion $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{3}{ }^{+}\right)$and hydroxide. If the pH of a 0.00250 M solution of methylamine is 10.92, what is the $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}$ for methylamine? (8 points)


3. Nitrous acid $\left(\mathrm{HNO}_{2}\right)$ is a monoprotic weak acid with a $\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of 3.15 . What is the pH of a 0.035 M solution of nitrous acid? (8 points)
+1 free point to make 25

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\mathrm{pH}+\mathrm{pOH}=14
$$

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K_{a} K_{b}=K_{w}=1.00 \times 10^{-14} \quad x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$



