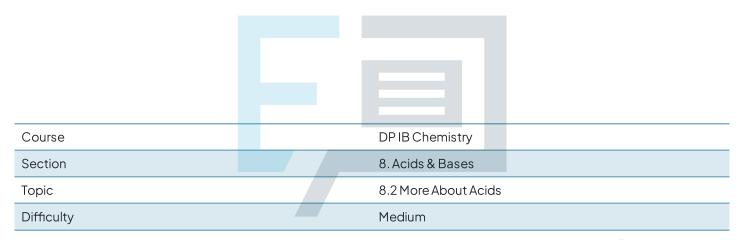


## 8.2 More About Acids

## **Question Paper**



# **Exam Papers Practice**

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Chemistry SL Students of other boards may also find this useful



Determine which of the following solutions would be basic at 25 °C?

 $K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \, \text{mol}^2 \, \text{dm}^{-6}$ 

- A.  $[H^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
- B.  $[OH^{-}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \,\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
- C. solution of pH = 5.00
- D.  $[H_3O^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \,\text{mol dm}^{-3}$

[1 mark]

## Question 2

Calculate the pH of a solution of NaOH of concentration 0.001 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>

- A.1
- B. 3
- C.11
- D.13

[1 mark]

## Question 3

Carbon dioxide reacts with water to form carbonic acid which can be represented in the following equation

$$CO_2(g) + H_2O(I) = H^+(aq) + HCO_3^-(aq)$$

If the pressure is raised, what will happen to the position of equilibrium and the pH?

- A. The equilibrium shifts to the right and pH increases
- B. The equilibrium shifts to the right and pH decreases
- C. The equilibrium shifts to the left and pH increases
- D. The equilibrium shifts to the left and pH decreases

[1 mark]



When comparing the separate reactions of 0.5 g magnesium metal with equal volumes and concentrations of hydrochloric acid and ethanoic acid you can say that the

- A. Hydrochloric acid reacts faster than ethanoic acid as its pH is higher
- B. More gas is produced with hydrochloric acid than with ethanoic acid
- C. An equal volume of gas is produced with both hydrochloric acid and ethanoic acid.
- D. Ethanoic acid reacts more slowly than hydrochloric acid because its pH is lower

[1 mark]

### **Question 5**

A beaker contains 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of sodium hydroxide solution and its pH is measured as 11. If 450 cm<sup>3</sup> of water is added to the beaker, what will be the new pH of the solution?

A. 3

B. 9

C.10

D. 11

[1 mark]

## Question 6

In the table below are the formulae of some acids and bases. Which row shows only weak acids and weak bases?

Α	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	НСООН	
В	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	НСООН	
С	NH <sub>3</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>	CH₃CH₂COOH	
D	NH <sub>3</sub>	КОН	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	

[1 mark]



Three solutions of hydrochloric acid of different concentrations are shown below

- X. 0.100 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>
- Y. 0.001 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>
- $Z. 0.010 \, mol \, dm^{-3}$

If these solutions are arranged from **lowest** to **highest pH**, then the order is

- A. X < Y < Z
- B.X < Z < Y
- $C.\,Y\,{<}\,X\,{<}Z$
- $D.\ Y < Z < X$

[1 mark]

## **Question 8**

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. As temperature increases, the pH value of pure water decreases
- B. As temperature decreases, the pH value of pure water decreases
- C. The pH of water is unaffected by temperature
- D. Pure water is not neutral

## Exam Papers Practice [mark]

#### Question 9

Which row shows the correct properties of 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> LiOH?

	рН	Electrical conductivity	Universal indicator colour
Α	10	poor	green
В	13	good	purple
С	10	poor	red
D	13	poor	blue

[1 mark]



Equal volumes of hydrochloric acid of different concentrations are added to four beakers, A, B, C and D. Equal volumes of 1.0  $\,$  mol dm $^{-3}$  sodium hydroxide are then added to the beakers and the pH is measured.

Beaker	А	В	С	D
рН	1	5	7	13

Which beaker contains the most concentrated solution of hydrochloric acid?

- A. Beaker A
- B. Beaker B
- C. Beaker C
- D. Beaker D



[1 mark]

# **Exam Papers Practice**