

AP Chemistry Daily Videos

8.2 pH and pOH of Strong Acids and Bases

Video #1

1. How is a strong acid different from a weak acid? How does the arrow change in their dissociation equations?
2. If you aren't given a K_a or K_b value then you should assume you have a strong or weak acid/base?
3. Summarize the six main points reiterated at the end of the video.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.

Video #2

1. Evaluate how well you answered this question and identify any errors you made.

What is the correct ranking of 0.020 M solutions of acids and bases from lowest pH to highest pH?

- A) $\text{HCN} < \text{HBr} < \text{NaOH} < \text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2$
- B) $\text{HBr} < \text{HCN} < \text{NaOH} < \text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2$
- C) $\text{HBr} < \text{HCN} < \text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2 < \text{NaOH}$
- D) $\text{HCN} < \text{HBr} < \text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2 < \text{NaOH}$

2. Evaluate how well you answered this question and identify any errors you made.

	Volume (mL)	Molarity
HI	25.00	$3.75 \times 10^{-2} M$
LiOH	25.00	??

Answer the following questions about the solutions in the table above. Assume the temperature is 25°C.

- (a) What is the pH of the HI solution?
- (b) The pH of the LiOH solution was found to be 8.250. What is the molarity of the LiOH solution?
- (c) What is the molarity of lithium ion when the solutions are combined?
- (d) Would the pH of the solution be predicted to be less than, equal to, or greater than 7? Justify your answer.