## pH Notes

def: $\qquad$
0
6.9
7
7.1
14

## Calculating strength of pH

- For every unit on the pH scale there is a 10 x difference between strengths.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

How much weaker is an acid of 4 vs 1 ?
How much stronger is a base of 13 vs 8 ?
How much stronger is a base of 9 vs an acid of 5 ?
Determining strength to neutralize pH
-
-
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14\end{array}$

1- What would you add to neutralize 30 mL of a pH of 6 ?
2- What would you add to neutralize 60 mL of a pH of 10?
3- You want to neutralize 50 mL of a pH of 3 . You only have pH 8 available. What do you do?
Identifying unknowns

## Buffer solution:

$\qquad$

Indicators: $\qquad$

Indicator + Buffer solutions =

- Sometimes the colour change gives a lot of info, sometimes very little info.

Table questions
1.

a- Which indicator would you use to find a strong acid?
b- Which indicator would you use to find a strong base?
c- Which indicator would you use to find a neutral solution?
d- What color would indicator D give if it had a pH of 5 ?
e- What is the pH of a substance if it becomes yellow with $A$ and blue with $B$ ?
$f$ - What is the pH of a substance if it becomes purple with $D$ and blue with $E$ ?
g - What is the pH of a substance if it becomes red with A and blue with C ?
h - What is the pH range if indicator A turns orange?
i- What is the pH range if indicator C turns yellow?
2. A solution that conducts electricity and that turns litmus paper blue

| pH Scale | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator 1 |  | ow |  |  |  | Green |  | Blue |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2 | Colourless |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pink | Fuchsia |  |  |
| Indicator 3 | Red |  | Orange |  |  | Yellow |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4 | Red |  |  |  | Orange |  |  | Yellow |  | Green |  |

The pH of a given solution is unknown. Indicators 1 and 3 turn yellow in this solution. What colour will indicator 4 become in this solution?
3. The following table gives the colours of two acid-base indicators when they are added to solutions with different pH values.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pH Scale | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |
| Solution A | Red | Orange | Yellow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solution B | Yellow |  |  | Green | Blue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The pH of solution A is 2 and the pH of solution B is 13 . What was the colour of solution A and the colour of solution $B$ ?
A) Solution $A$ is red and solution $B$ is yellow.
C) Solution $A$ is yellow and solution $B$ is blue.
B) Solution $A$ is orange and solution $B$ is green. D) Solution $A$ is red and solution $B$ is blue.

## Past exam Questions

1. Using pH paper, a student determined that rainwater has a pH of 5 and that seawater has a pH of 8 . What can the student conclude from these results?
A) Seawater is 3 times more acidic than rainwater.
B) Seawater is 3 times more alkaline than rainwater.
C) Seawater is 1000 times more acidic than rainwater.
D) Seawater is 1000 times more alkaline than rainwater.
2. Following a chemical spill, the contaminated soil reaches a pH value of 10 . After a few days, a neutralization process begins and a second test is conducted. Its results show that the pH of the soil has become 100 times more acidic. What is the pH value after the second test?
A) $\mathrm{pH}=1$
B) $\mathrm{pH}=8$
C) $\mathrm{pH}=9$
D) $\mathrm{pH}=11$
3. The table below indicates the colour of the indicator phenol red in solutions with a pH varying from 1 to 12 .


A drop of this indicator is added to some lemon juice.
What colour is the indicator after being added to the lemon juice?
4. In the lab, you are given two acidic solutions. One has a pH value of 5 , and the other has a pH value of 6.8. Name the best indicator that would allow you to distinguish between the two solutions?

1) Methyl orange

| pH | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | red |  | Orange |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | yellow |  |  |

2) Bromothymol blue

| pH | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Yellow |  |  |  | Green | blue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3) Phenolphthalein

| pH | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Colourless |  |  |  |  |  |  | pink |  | dark pink |  |  |  |  |

4) m-Cresol purple

| pH | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yellow |  |  |  |  |  | brown | violet |  |  |  |  |  |

