

Systems Biology BME 105 (Spring 2007)

Quiz on Jan 18

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Information:

The formula for dilutions (M is molar concentration; V is volume):

$$M_{\text{original}} \times V_{\text{original}} = M_{\text{diluted}} \times V_{\text{diluted}}$$

At 25 °C, $[H][OH] = 10^{-14} M^2$

[1 mark] Q1. If 1 mL of a solution of 0.01 M HCl is diluted to 100 mL at 25 °C, what is the pH of the resulting solution? (Note that HCl completely dissociates)

ANSWER:

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$
$$0.01 M \times 0.001 L = M_2 \times 0.100 L$$
$$M_2 = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} M$$

$$pH = -\log [H^+]$$

$$pH = -\log (1 \times 10^{-4} M)$$

$$pH = 4.0$$

[1 mark] Q2. If 1 mL of a solution of 1M NaOH is diluted to 100 L at 25 °C, what is the pH of the resulting solution? (Note that NaOH completely dissociates)

ANSWER:

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$
$$1 M \times 0.001 mL = M_2 \times 100 L$$
$$M_2 = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} M$$

$$pOH = -\log [OH^-]$$

$$= -\log (1.0 \times 10^{-5} M)$$

$$= 5$$

$$pH = 14 - pOH$$

$$pH = 14 - 5$$

$$pH = 9$$