

Mohamed Khider University of Biskra
Faculty of Exact Sciences and Natural and Life Sciences

1st year LMD – SNV Biology
Subject: Chemistry 2

Academic year: 2025/2026

Applied exercises series No. 1

(Acid-base equilibrium)

Exercise 1:

1. Indicate among the following species, acids, bases and ampholytes: CH_3COOH , NH_4^+ , H_2PO_4^- , $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, S^{2-} , Al^{3+} .
2. Name the conjugated acid/base pairs corresponding to each case.

Exercise 2:

- Knowing that the ionic product of water at 100 °C is equal to 6.10^{-13} .
1. Calculate the pH of the following solutions at this temperature:
a) Pure H_2O , b) HCl at 0.1 mol/l, c) NaOH at 0.2 mol/l.
 2. Compare these pH values with those obtained at 25 °C.

Exercise 3:

- In an aqueous solution of formic acid HCOOH (0.2 M), the acid is dissociated to 3%.
1. Calculate the equilibrium concentrations of the species present in aqueous solution.
 2. Deduce the pK_a of this acid.

Exercise 4:

- Three solutions, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid and propanoic acid $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ (considered a weak acid) have the same pH. 15 cm^3 of a 10^{-2} M NaOH sodium hydroxide solution are needed to neutralize 200 cm^3 of the hydrochloric acid solution, while 40 cm^3 of the sodium hydroxide solution is required to neutralize 10 cm^3 of the propanoic acid solution.

Calculate:

1. The pH common to the three solutions.
2. The molarity of each solution.
3. The acid constant of propanoic acid.

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Exercise 1:

26.75 g of ammonium chloride NH_4Cl are dissolved in 1 l of water.

1. Calculate the pH of NH_4Cl knowing that the K_a of the $\text{NH}_4^+/\text{NH}_3$ couple is equal to 5.6×10^{-10} .
2. How many moles of NH_3 must be added to the previous solution to obtain a buffer solution of $\text{pH} = 9.07$?

We give: the molar mass (g/mol) of the atoms: H(1), N(14), Cl(35.5).

Exercise 2:

The pH of a saturated solution of H_2S is maintained equal to 3.7.

- What are the concentrations of SH^- and S^{2-} species in this solution, knowing that in a solution saturated with H_2S .

We have: $[\text{H}_2\text{S}] = 0.1 \text{ mol/l}$

$\text{H}_2\text{S}/\text{HS}^-$ ($K_{a1}=10^{-7}$), $\text{HS}^-/\text{S}^{2-}$ ($K_{a2}= 1.2 \times 10^{-13}$).

Exercise 3:

- We have the following solutions:

1. CH_3COOH at 0.5 mol/l and CH_3COONa at 0.5 mol/l ($\text{p}K_a=4.75$)
2. How to prepare 1 liter of a buffer solution of $\text{pH} = 4.9$