

- 1 pH is defined as $-\log_{10}[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$. The pH of pure water at room temperature is 7. What is the molarity of H_3O^+ at room temperature?
 - A 107 mol/L
 - B 7 mol/L
 - C 10^{-7} mol/L
 - D None of the above
- 2 A compound is dissolved in water and the resulting solution is 0.0001 M H_3O^+ at room temperature. Is the compound a Bronsted-Lowry acid?
 - A Yes
 - B No
 - C More information is needed
- 3 A Bronsted-Lowry acid is a molecule or ion that can donate a proton to another molecule or ion. The concentration of H_3O^+ in an aqueous solution is 2 M. What is the pH of the solution?
 - A 2
 - B 0.3
 - C -0.3
 - D -2
- 4 A Bronsted-Lowry base is a molecule or ion that can accept a proton from another molecule or ion. The concentration of H_3O^+ in an aqueous solution is 10^{-15} M. What is the pH of the solution?
 - A 15
 - B 1
 - C -1
 - D -15
- 5 pOH is defined as $-\log_{10}[\text{OH}^-]$ and at room temperature, $\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$. A saturated aqueous solution of Milk of Magnesia, $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$, is about 0.0002 M OH^- . The pH of the solution is
 - A -10.3
 - B -3.7
 - C 3.7
 - D 10.3
- 6 The pH of pure water at room temperature is 7. What fraction of water molecules have reacted to form H_3O^+ and OH^- ?
 - A 1 molecule in 7 molecules reacts
 - B 1 molecule in 60 molecules reacts
 - C 1 molecule in 70 million molecules reacts
 - D 1 molecule in 300 million molecules reacts
 - E none of the above