

Answer on Question #40589 - Chemistry – Other

Question

1. The pH of rainwater collected in a certain part of a highly industrialized area on a particular day was 4.82. What is the H⁺ ion concentration of the rainwater?

2. The OH⁻ ion concentration of a blood sample is 2.5×10^{-7} M. What is the pH of the blood?

Answer:

1. pH equals:

$$\text{pH} = -\lg [\text{H}^+]$$

Therefore H⁺ ion concentration equals:

$$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}}$$
$$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-4.82} = 1.51 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

2. pOH equals:

$$\text{pOH} = -\lg [\text{OH}^-]$$
$$\text{pOH} = -\lg (2.5 \times 10^{-7}) = 6.6$$

We know that:

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$$

Therefore pH equals:

$$\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH} = 14 - 6.6 = 7.4$$

Answer: 1. H⁺ ion concentration of the rainwater is $1.51 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M

2. pH of the blood is 7.4