# NMSI Super Problem: Acid Base Equilibrium 

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\mathrm{NH}_{3}(a q)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{OH}^{-}(a q) \quad K_{\mathrm{b}}=1.80 \times 10^{-5}
$$

Ammonia reacts with water as indicated in the reaction above.
a. Write the equilibrium constant expression for the reaction represented above.
b. Calculate the pH of a 0.150 M solution of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
c. Determine the percent ionization of the weak base $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$.
d. Calculate the hydronium ion, $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$, concentration in the above solution. Be sure to include units with your answer.

When a specified amount of ammonium nitrate $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)$ is dissolved in water, the ammonium ions hydrolyze the water according to the partial reaction shown below. The resulting solution has a pH of 4.827 .
e. Complete the reaction above by drawing the complete Lewis structures for both products of the hydrolysis reaction.

## f. Determine the

i. molarity $(M)$ of the ammonium ions in this solution
ii. number of moles ammonium ions in 250 mL of the above solution.

