

This is BCE#19.

I recommend you print out this page and bring it to class. [Click here](#) to show a set of five BCE19 student responses randomly selected from all of the student responses thus far in a new window.

John , here are [your responses](#) to the BCE and the [Expert's response](#).

1. $\text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{aq})$ is a diprotic acid. Given a 0.100 M H_2S solution, complete the ICE table below. NOTE: For the reaction the equation is for the first dissociation.

Reaction	$\text{H}_2\text{S} \rightleftharpoons$	H^+	$+ \text{HS}^-$
Initial	0.100 M	0 M	0 M
	0.100 M	~0 M	0 M
Change	-x M	+x M	+x M
	- x	+ x	+ x
Equilibrium	0.100 - x M	0+x M	0+x M
	0.100 - x	0 + x	0 + x

} 94%

2. K_{a1} for H_2S is 5.7×10^{-8} . Calculate $[\text{H}^+]$ produced from H_2S .

$[\text{H}^+] = 7.55\text{e-}5 \text{ M}$ 67% math error: 17%

$$K_{a1} = [\text{H}^+][\text{HS}^-]/[\text{H}_2\text{S}]$$

$$5.7 \times 10^{-8} = (x)(x)/(0.100 - x) \text{ assume } x \ll \ll \ll 0.100 \text{ M}$$

$$5.7 \times 10^{-8} = (x)(x)/(0.100)$$

$$x^2 = 5.7 \times 10^{-8} * (0.100) = 5.7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}$$

$$x = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M} = [\text{H}^+]$$

3. What is the $[\text{HS}^-]$ (at equilibrium) in the solution?

$$[\text{HS}^-] = 7.55\text{e-}5 \text{ M} \quad 67\%$$

$$[\text{HS}^-] = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

4. Complete the table below for the second dissociation HS^- .

Reaction	$\text{HS}^- \rightleftharpoons$	H^+	$+ \text{S}^{2-}$
Initial	$7.55\text{e-}5 \text{ M}$	$7.55\text{e-}5 \text{ M}$	0 M
	$7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$	0 M
Change	$-x \text{ M}$	$+x \text{ M}$	$+x \text{ M}$
	$-x$	$+x$	$+x$
Equilibrium	$7.55\text{e-}5 - x \text{ M}$	$7.55\text{e-}5 + x \text{ M}$	$0+x \text{ M}$
	$7.5 \times 10^{-5} - x$	$7.5 \times 10^{-5} + x$	$0 + x$

} 33%

5. K_{a2} for H_2S is 1.3×10^{-13} . Calculate $[\text{H}^+]$ produced from Question 4.

$$[\text{H}^+] = 1.3\text{e-}13 \text{ M} \quad 27\%$$

$$K_{a2} = [\text{H}^+][\text{S}^{2-}]/[\text{HS}^-]$$

$$1.3 \times 10^{-13} = (7.5 \times 10^{-5} + x)(x)/(7.5 \times 10^{-5} - x) \text{ assume } x \lll 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

$$1.3 \times 10^{-13} = (7.5 \times 10^{-5})(x)/(7.5 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$1.3 \times 10^{-13} = x$$

$$x = 1.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M} = [\text{H}^+]$$

6. What is the $[\text{H}^+]$ in a 0.100 M H_2S solution?

$$[\text{H}^+] = 7.55\text{e-}5 \text{ M} \quad 33\%$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = [\text{H}^+]_{1\text{st dissociation}} + [\text{H}^+]_{2\text{nd dissociation}} = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M} + 1.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

7. Is there anything about the questions that you feel you do not understand? List your concerns/questions.

nothing

8. If there is one question you would like to have answered in lecture, what would that question be?

nothing

1. does $[\text{S}^{2-}]$ in the 1st table move to the initial $[\text{S}^{2-}]$?
2. What is K_{a1} & K_{a2}
3. What makes H_2S a diprotic acid? Didn't I already calculate the $[\text{H}^+]$ in the 1st ICE table?