

What will be resultant pH when 200ml of soln of HCl ($\text{pH} = 2.0$) is mixed with 300ml of an aqueous soln of NaOH ($\text{pH} = 12.0$)? [1998, 6]

$$\text{Soln pH of HCl} = 2 \Rightarrow [\text{H}^+] = 10^{-2} \text{ M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moles of H}^+ \text{ ion in } 200 \text{ ml of } 10^{-2} \text{ M HCl} \\ = \frac{10^{-2}}{1000} \times 200 = 2 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

similarly $\text{pH of NaOH} = 12$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-12} \text{ M} \quad [\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moles of OH}^- \text{ in } 300 \text{ ml of } 10^{-2} \text{ M NaOH} \\ = \frac{10^{-2}}{1000} \times 300 = (3 \times 10^{-3}) \end{aligned}$$

Total Volume of soln after mixing = 500ml

Moles of OH^- ion left in 500ml of soln.

$$(3 \times 10^{-3}) - (2 \times 10^{-3}) = 10^{-3}$$

Conc. of OH^- in resulting soln

$$= \frac{10^{-3}}{500} \times 1000 = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log [2 \times 10^{-3}] \approx$$

$$= 2.699$$

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

$$= 14 - 2.699$$

$$= 11.301$$