

**CHEMISTRY 31**  
Quiz 3 - 10 minutes  
Spring, 2017

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Lab Section \_\_\_\_\_

1. The concentration of iron(III) in a solution can be determined by adding  $\text{SCN}^-$  to form the colored metal ligand complex,  $\text{FeSCN}^{2+}$ . The  $K$  value for  $\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{SCN}^- \leftrightarrow \text{FeSCN}^{2+}$  is 1050.  $\text{NaSCN}$  is added to an  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  containing sample to create the complex. If after mixing, the concentration of the complex is measured to be  $3.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$  (based on absorption of light) and the equilibrium concentration of  $\text{SCN}^-$  is 0.20 M, calculate the concentration of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  in equilibrium with  $\text{SCN}^-$  and the complex. (6 pts)

2. Based on the  $K_a$  values listed in the table below, rank the following solutions from most basic to least basic (when the salts are dissolved in water). (4 pts)  
Salts: 0.1 M NaF, 0.1 M KBr, 0.1 M NaClO

Most Basic

Least Basic

Compound	HBr	HF	HClO
$K_a$	>1 (large)	$6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-8}$