1) Predict whether the pH of each of the following salts placed into water is acidic (<7), basic (>7), or neutral. If you answer acidic or basic, justify your answer by writing a chemical reaction.

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a. NaOCl
pH > 7 (basic)
ClO<sup>-</sup> (aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O (l) \rightleftharpoons HClO (aq) + OH<sup>-</sup> (aq)

b. KCN
pH > 7 (basic)
CN<sup>-</sup> (aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O (l) \rightleftharpoons HCN (aq) + OH<sup>-</sup> (aq)

c. NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
pH < 7 (acidic)
NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O (l) \rightleftharpoons NH<sub>3</sub> (aq) + H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (aq)
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- 2) (a) Write the name/formula of the following coordination compounds. (b) What is its coordination number? (c) What is its shape? (d) Is it a chelate? If so, identify the chelating ligands.
- a. [Ni(NH₃)₃O]Br₂
 Triammineoxonickel (IV) bromide
 Coordination number = 4
 Tetrahedral or square planar are acceptable
 Not a chelate
- b. Dihydroxooxalatocobaltate (III) ion $[Co(OH)_2(ox)]^-$ or $[Co(OH)_2(C_2O_4)]^-$ Coordination number = 4 Tetrahedral or square planar are acceptable Chelate; oxalate is the chelating ligand
- c. K[Cu(en)₂(CN)₂]
 Potassium dicyanobis(ethylenediamine)cuprate (I) or
 Potassium dicyanobis(en)cuprate (I)
 Coordination number = 6
 Octahedral
 Chelate; en is the chelating ligand