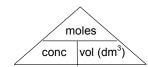


TITRATION CALCULATIONS 1

- a) Use the volume and concentration of one reactant to calculate the moles.
- b) Use the chemical equation to find the moles of the other reactant.
- c) Calculate the volume or concentration as required of that reactant.

You could still use the \checkmark and ? that you used for reacting mass calculations in C2.

concentration (mol/dm³) = moles volume (dm³)



1)	What volume of 0.100 mol/dm³ sulphuric acid reacts with 30 cm³ of 0.150 mol/dm³ sodium hydroxide? 2 NaOH(aq) + H₂SO₄(aq) → Na₂SO₄(aq) + 2 H₂O(I)
2)	25.0 cm ³ of 0.200 mol/dm ³ sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 28.7 cm ³ sulphuric acid. Calculate the concentration of the sulphuric acid in mol/dm ³ .
	2 NaOH(aq) + $H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow Na_2SO_4(aq) + 2 H_2O(I)$
3)	22.5 cm ³ of sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 25.0 cm ³ of 0.100 mol/dm ³ hydrochloric acid.
	$NaOH(aq) + HCI(aq) \rightarrow NaCI(aq) + H_2O(I)$
	a) Calculate the concentration of the sodium hydroxide solution in mol/dm ³ .
	b) Calculate the concentration of the sodium hydroxide solution in g/dm³.
4)	What volume of 0.150 mol/dm³ rubidium hydroxide reacts with 25.0 cm³ of 0.240 mol/dm³ nitric acid?
	RbOH(aq) + HNO ₃ (aq) \rightarrow RbNO ₃ (aq) + H ₂ O(I)

5)	What volume of 1.50 mol/dm³ potassium hydroxide reacts with 25.0 cm³ of 1.10 mol/dm³ nitric acid?
	$KOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow KNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$
6)	$25.0~\text{cm}^3$ of arsenic acid, $H_3\text{AsO}_4$, required 37.5 cm 3 of 0.100 M sodium hydroxide for neutralisation. Calculate the concentration of the acid in mol/dm 3 .
	$3 \; NaOH(aq) \; + H_3AsO_4(aq) \; \rightarrow Na_3AsO_4(aq) \; + \; 3 \; H_2O(I)$
7)	50.0 cm ³ of 0.250 mol/dm ³ barium hydroxide solution reacted with 24.3 cm ³ of hydrochloric acid. Calculate the concentration of the hydrochloric acid in mol/dm ³ .
	$Ba(OH)_2(aq) + 2 HCI(aq) \rightarrow BaCI_2(aq) + 2 H_2O(I)$
8)	25.0 cm ³ of 0.150 mol/dm ³ nitric acid reacted with 30.3 cm ³ of a solution of ethanoic acid.
	$CH_3COOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow CH_3COONO_3 (aq) + H_2O(I)$
a)	Calculate the concentration of the ethanoic acid in mol/dm ³ .
b)	Calculate the concentration of the ethanoic acid in g/dm ³ .
9)	A 0.1575 g sample of ethanedioic acid crystals, $H_2C_2O_4.nH_2O$ was dissolved in water. In a titration, 25.0 cm ³ of this solution of acid reacted with exactly 15.6 cm ³ of 0.16 mol/dm ³ NaOH. Calculate the value of M_r of the acid and n.
	$H_{2}C_{2}O_{4}.nH_{2}O(aq) + 2 \; NaOH(aq) \; \rightarrow \; Na_{2}C_{2}O_{4}(aq) \; + \; (2+n) \; H_{2}O(l)$