# **Titrations 1 Answers**

#### Question 1

25.0 cm³ of sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 18.5 cm³ of 0.120 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid. NaOH(aq) + HCl(aq) --> NaCl(aq) +  $H_2O(I)$ 

a) Calculate the concentration of the sodium hydroxide solution in mol/dm³. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

## Answer:

- 1. Calculate the moles of HCI: Moles = (volume in cm³ / 1000) x concentration Moles of HCI = (18.5 / 1000) dm³ x 0.120 mol/dm³ = 0.00222 mol
- 2. **From the balanced equation, the mole ratio of NaOH to HCl is 1:1.** Therefore, moles of NaOH = 0.00222 mol
- 3. Calculate the concentration of NaOH: Concentration = moles / (volume in cm³ / 1000)

  Concentration of NaOH = 0.00222 mol / (25.0 / 1000) dm³ = 0.0888 mol/dm³

#### Question 2

15.8 cm³ of potassium hydroxide solution reacted with 20.0 cm³ of 0.085 mol/dm³ nitric acid.  $KOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) --> KNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$ 

a) Calculate the concentration of the potassium hydroxide solution in mol/dm³. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

## Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HNO**<sub>3</sub>:  $(20.0 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.085 \text{ mol/dm}^3 = 0.00170 \text{ mol}$
- 2. Mole ratio KOH:HNO<sub>3</sub> is 1:1. Moles of KOH = 0.00170 mol
- 3. Concentration of KOH: 0.00170 mol / (15.8 / 1000) dm³ = 0.108 mol/dm³

### Question 3

21.2 cm³ of sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 25.0 cm³ of 0.105 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid. NaOH(aq) + HCl(aq) --> NaCl(aq) +  $H_2O(I)$ 

#### Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HCI:**  $(25.0 / 1000) dm^3 \times 0.105 mol/dm^3 = 0.002625 mol$
- 2. Moles of NaOH: 0.002625 mol
- 3. Concentration of NaOH: 0.002625 mol / (21.2 / 1000) dm³ = 0.124 mol/dm³

#### Question 4

17.0 cm³ of potassium hydroxide solution reacted with 15.0 cm³ of 0.135 mol/dm³ nitric acid.  $KOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) --> KNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$ 

#### Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HNO**<sub>3</sub>:  $(15.0 / 1000) \, dm^3 \times 0.135 \, mol/dm^3 = 0.002025 \, mol$
- 2. Moles of KOH: 0.002025 mol
- 3. Concentration of KOH: 0.002025 mol / (17.0 / 1000) dm³ = 0.119 mol/dm³

# Question 5

23.5 cm³ of sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 20.0 cm³ of 0.095 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid. NaOH(aq) + HCl(aq) --> NaCl(aq) +  $H_2O(I)$ 

#### Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HCI:**  $(20.0 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.095 \text{ mol/dm}^3 = 0.00190 \text{ mol}$
- 2. Moles of NaOH: 0.00190 mol
- 3. Concentration of NaOH:  $0.00190 \text{ mol} / (23.5 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 = 0.0809 \text{ mol/dm}^3$

#### Question 6

19.8 cm³ of potassium hydroxide solution reacted with 25.0 cm³ of 0.115 mol/dm³ nitric acid.  $KOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) --> KNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$ 

#### Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HNO**<sub>3</sub>:  $(25.0 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.115 \text{ mol/dm}^3 = 0.002875 \text{ mol}$
- 2. Moles of KOH: 0.002875 mol
- 3. Concentration of KOH:  $0.002875 \text{ mol} / (19.8 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 = 0.145 \text{ mol/dm}^3$

#### Question 7

16.2 cm³ of sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 18.0 cm³ of 0.075 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid. NaOH(aq) + HCl(aq) --> NaCl(aq) +  $H_2O(I)$ 

## Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HCI:**  $(18.0 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.075 \text{ mol/dm}^3 = 0.00135 \text{ mol}$
- 2. Moles of NaOH: 0.00135 mol
- 3. Concentration of NaOH:  $0.00135 \text{ mol} / (16.2 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 = 0.0833 \text{ mol/dm}^3$

# **Question 8**

22.8 cm³ of potassium hydroxide solution reacted with 20.0 cm³ of 0.100 mol/dm³ nitric acid.  $KOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) --> KNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$ 

# Answer:

- 1. **Moles of HNO**<sub>3</sub>:  $(20.0 / 1000) dm^3 \times 0.100 mol/dm^3 = 0.00200 mol$
- 2. **Moles of KOH:** 0.00200 mol
- 3. Concentration of KOH:  $0.00200 \text{ mol} / (22.8 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 = 0.0877 \text{ mol/dm}^3$

# **Question 9**

18.5 cm³ of sodium hydroxide solution reacted with 15.0 cm³ of 0.125 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid.

NaOH(aq) + HCI(aq) --> NaCI(aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O(I)

## Answer:

1. **Moles of HCI:**  $(15.0 / 1000) dm^3 \times 0.125 mol/dm^3 = 0.001875 mol$ 

2. **Moles of NaOH:** 0.001875 mol

3. Concentration of NaOH:  $0.001875 \text{ mol} / (18.5 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 = 0.101 \text{ mol/dm}^3$ 

# Question 10

24.2 cm³ of potassium hydroxide solution reacted with 25.0 cm³ of 0.090 mol/dm³ nitric acid.  $KOH(aq) + HNO_3(aq) --> KNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$ 

## Answer:

1. **Moles of HNO**<sub>3</sub>:  $(25.0 / 1000) dm^3 \times 0.090 mol/dm^3 = 0.00225 mol$ 

2. Moles of KOH: 0.00225 mol

3. Concentration of KOH:  $0.00225 \text{ mol} / (24.2 / 1000) \text{ dm}^3 = 0.0930 \text{ mol/dm}^3$