



## Neutralization Titrations Questions and Problems

Assistant Lecturer Sahar Mohammed Shakir Assistant Lecturer Rana Adel Kamoon Assistant Lecturer Mohammed Abdul-Amir Q1. Why are the standard reagents used in neutralization titrations generally strong acids and strong bases rather than weak acids and weak bases ?

Q2. Which solute would provide the sharper end point in a titration with 0.10N HCl:
a- 0.10 N of NaOH .
b- 0.10 N of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> .
c- 0.10 N of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> .

Q3. Which solute would provide the sharper E.p. in a titration with 0.10 N NaOH : a - 0.10 N HCl.  $b - 0.10 \text{ N CH}_3\text{COOH}$ .  $c - 0.10 \text{ N H}_2\text{CO}_3$ .

Q4. What is the mass of : a- 0.32 mol of HCl ? b- 0.2 mol of NaOH ? c- 0.6 mol of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> ? d- 1.0 mol of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH ? Q5. What is the mass of: a- 0.32 equivalents of HCl ? b- 0.2 equivalents of NaOH ? c- 0.6 equivalents of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> ? d- 1.0 equivalents of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH ?

Q6. What is the mass of solute in: a- 250 ml of 0.23 M of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>? b- 250 ml of 0.23 N of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>? c- 250 ml of 0.23 M of NaOH? d- 250 ml of 0.23 N of NaOH? Q7. Calculate the molar concentration of  $Na_2CO_3$  in aqueous solution containing 4 g of  $Na_2CO_3$  (106g/mol) in 1.0 L of solution.

Q8. Describe the preparation of 100ml of 6.0 N HCl from a concentrated solution that has a specific gravity of 1.19 and is 37.2 % (w/w) HCl (36.5 g/mol).

Q9. What is the normality of an aqueous solution that is 3.00% HCl by mass and has a density of 1.015 g/ml ?

Q10. Calculate the normality of a solution that contains 2.00% (w/w) NaOH and a density of 1.022 g/ml.

- Q11. Calculate the normality of a solution prepared by :
- a- Dissolving 36.5 g of NaOH in water and diluted to 500 ml.
- b-Diluting 25 ml of the solution in (a) to 250 ml.
- c- Diluting 10ml of the solution in (b) to 1L.
- Q12. Suppose three possible causes that can account for titration errors .

**Q13:** Calculate the normality of HCl sln. If 30 ml were needed to titrate a 0.2 g sample of primary standard  $Na_2CO_3$ ?

Q14: A solution contains 3.0 g of NaOH in each 15 ml,

a- What is the normality of the solution ?
b- How many milliliters of 3.10 N acetic acid will be equivalent to 25.0 ml of the above NaOH solution ?

Q15: A bottle of glacial acetic acid has the following Information on it's label, purity of 99.5% & specific gravity 1.05
a- Calculate the normality of this solution.
b- How could you prepare 500 ml of 0.1N of HAc sln. from the concentrated reagent?

Assistant Lecturer Sahar Mohammed Shakir Assistant Lecturer Rana Adel Kamoon Assistant Lecturer Mohammed Abdul-Amir

