

# Titration

1. Write a balanced neutralization reaction, and calculate the unknown quantity for the complete neutralization of the following.

	Acid		Base	
	Concentration	Volume	Concentration	Volume
a)	0.250 M HCl	30.0 cm <sup>3</sup>	? NaOH	25.0 cm <sup>3</sup>
b)	0.500 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	?	0.750 M KOH	20.0 cm <sup>3</sup>
c)	? HNO <sub>3</sub>	15.0 cm <sup>3</sup>	1.50 M NH <sub>4</sub> OH	25.0 cm <sup>3</sup>
d)	0.400 M HNO <sub>3</sub>	30.0 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.800 M NaOH	?

2. What is the molarity of a NaOH solution if 25.00 cm<sup>3</sup> is required to completely neutralize 40.00 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 1.50 M solution of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?
3. Calculate the volume of a 0.600 M solution of HNO<sub>3</sub> necessary to neutralize 28.55 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 0.450 M solution of KOH.
4. A titration of 15.00 cm<sup>3</sup> of household ammonia, NH<sub>4</sub>OH(aq), required 38.57 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.780 M HCl. Calculate the molarity of the ammonia.
5. What volume of 0.250 M H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> is required to neutralize 30.00 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 0.0500 M Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> solution?
6. What is the concentration of NaOH if 25.00 cm<sup>3</sup> are neutralized by 40.80 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.125 M HCl?
7. 17.5 g of NaOH is dissolved in enough water to make 500.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution. What volume of 0.625 M HBr would be required to neutralize 50.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of the NaOH solution?
8. 31.6 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.125 M HNO<sub>3</sub> are required to neutralize a 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>. What is the concentration of the Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>?
9. A solution was prepared by dissolving 25.9 g of sodium hydroxide in enough water to make 500 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution. 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of this solution was titrated with 17.6 cm<sup>3</sup> of hydrochloric acid. What is the concentration of the hydrochloric acid solution?
10. A solution was prepared by taking 8.60 cm<sup>3</sup> of 18.0 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and diluting it to a volume of 750.0 cm<sup>3</sup>. 28.7 cm<sup>3</sup> of this solution was required to completely neutralize 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of a KOH solution. What is the molarity of the base?
11. What mass of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> would be required to completely neutralize 50.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.125 M HCl?
12. What mass of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> would be required to completely neutralize 70.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.175 M HNO<sub>3</sub>?
13. A 1.20 g sample of an unknown acid is dissolved in water and titrated with 0.150 M NaOH to the equivalence point. The volume of base is 69.0 cm<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the molar mass of the acid. The titration curve shows that the acid is monoprotic.