<u>SCH 4U - Titration Problems</u>

- How many milliliters of 0.200 kmol/m³ NaOH are required to neutralize 50.0 mL of 0.100 kmol/m³ HCl?
- 2. What is the molarity of an $\rm H_2SO_4$ solution, 25.0 mL of which is completely neutralized by 45.0 ml of 0.100 kmol/m³ NaOH solution
- 3. A solution is prepared by dissolving 0.0370 g of $Ba(OH)_2$ and 0.855 g of KOH in 50.0 mL of solution. How many mL of 0.500 kmol/m³ HCl are required to react with a 25.0 mL sample of this solution?
- 4. What is the concentration of a NaOH solution if 32.20 mL is needed to titrate a 1.10 g sample of potassium biphthalate $(KHC_8H_4O_4)$?
- 5. What is the percentage of $KHC_8H_4O_4$ in an impure sample, 1.00 g of which requires 25.0 mL of 0.100 kmol/m³ NaOH for neutralization?
- 6. How many mL of 0.100 kmol/m³ NaOH are required to react completely with 0.400 g of oxalic acid dihydrate $(H_2C_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O)$?
- 7. How many mL of 1.50 kmol/m³ H_2SO_4 are required to neutralize a solution containing 32.0 g of NaOH?
- 8. What volume of 0.020 kmol/m³ H_2SO_4 is required to react completely with 20.0 mL of 0.0400 kmol/m³ NaOH?
- 9. A 15.20 mL sample of vinegar has a specific gravity of 1.060 and requires 42.40 mL of 0.3460 kmol/m³ NaOH for titration to the endpoint. What is the percentage by mass of acetic acid $(HC_2H_3O_2)$ in the vinegar?
- 10. An impure sample of $Ba(OH)_2$ with a mass of 0.500 g was added to 50.00 mL of 0.100 kmol/m³ HCl. The excess HCl was titrated with 7.50 mL of 0.200 kmol/m³ NaOH. What was the percentage of $Ba(OH)_2$ in the sample?

Answers:	1.	25.0 mL	2.	0.0900 M	З.	15.7 mL
	4.	0.167 M	5.	51.1 %	6.	63.4 mL
	7.	267 mL	8.	20.0 mL	9.	5.469 %
	10.	60.0 %				