

Stage 2 Chem Analytical Techniques Assignment 2 SOLUTIONS

1. (a)
- (i) volumetric pipette
 - (ii) volumetric burette
- (b) a solution of known concentration
- (c) the first permanent colour change (in this case from yellow to orange)
- (d) 23.9 , First titre ignored as it is not concordant (it does not agree closely enough with the others)
- (e) $V_{\text{HCl}} = 0.0239 \text{ L}$ $C_{\text{HCl}} = 0.0934 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ $\therefore n_{\text{HCl}} = 0.00223 \text{ mol}$
 $V_{\text{Ca(OH)}_2} = 0.0200 \text{ L}$ $C_{\text{Ca(OH)}_2} = ?$
Half as much Ca(OH)_2 as HCl according to equation, so $n_{\text{Ca(OH)}_2} = 0.00112 \text{ mol}$
$$C_{\text{Ca(OH)}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{Ca(OH)}_2}}{V_{\text{Ca(OH)}_2}} = \frac{0.00112}{0.0200} = 0.0558 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$
2. (a) Dectuple the volume, i.e. add nine times the original volume of water.
- (b)
- (i) $V_{\text{HCl}} = 0.0212 \text{ L}$ $C_{\text{HCl}} = 0.1015 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ $\therefore n_{\text{HCl}} = 0.00215 \text{ mol}$
 $V_{\text{NH}_3} = 0.0200 \text{ L}$ $C_{\text{NH}_3} = ?$
Same no. moles NH_3 as HCl according to equation, so $n_{\text{NH}_3} = 0.00215 \text{ mol}$
$$C_{\text{NH}_3} = \frac{n_{\text{NH}_3}}{V_{\text{NH}_3}} = \frac{0.00215}{0.0200} = 0.108 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$
 - (ii) 1.08 mol L^{-1}
 - (iii) $M = 17.03 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ $\therefore C = 18.4 \text{ g L}^{-1}$
- (c) $C = 1.84\% \text{ w/v}$
3. (a)
- (i) volumetric pipette
 - (ii) volumetric burette
- (b) First permanent pink colour (from colourless)
- (c) An acid, so that hydrogen ions are present for the correct reaction to occur.
- (d) 24.6 mL
- (e) $V_{\text{MnO}_4^-} = 0.0246 \text{ L}$ $C_{\text{MnO}_4^-} = 0.200 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ $\therefore n_{\text{MnO}_4^-} = 0.00492 \text{ mol}$
 $V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = 0.0200 \text{ L}$ $C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = ?$
5/2 times moles H_2O_2 compared to MnO_4^- according to equation, so $n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = 0.0123 \text{ mol}$
$$C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}}{V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}} = \frac{0.0123}{0.0200} = 0.615 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$
- 4.
- (a) 0.00141 mol
 - (b) Mole ratio 1:1 therefore 0.00141 mol
 - (c) $\times 4$ (since $100/25 = 4$) = 0.00564 mol (0.00282 mol per tablet)
 - (d) $m = nM = 0.00282 \times 176.1 = 0.497 \text{ g}$
- Total /36
+3 for sig fig use
Therefore /39
- 5.
- (a) (i) Distilled water
(ii) Sodium thiosulfate solution
 - (b) $0.200 \times 0.0303 = 0.00606 \text{ mol}$
 - (c) 1 : 2
 - (d) 0.00303 mol
 - (e) $0.00375 - 0.00303 = 0.000720 \text{ mol}$
 - (f) 0.000720 mol