

Titration Calculation Practice Solutions

1.

(a) $n = C \times V = 0.300 \times 0.1000 = 0.0300 \text{ mol}$

(b)

(i) $n = C \times V = 0.10 \times 0.00835 = 8.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$

(ii) 0.0017 mol

(iii) $0.0017 \times 5 = 8.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

(c) $0.0300 - 8.4 \times 10^{-3} = 0.022 \text{ mol}$

(d) $n_{\text{CaCO}_3} = \frac{1}{2} n_{\text{HCl}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.022 = 0.011 \text{ mol}$

$$M_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100.09$$

$$m = n \times M = 0.011 \times 100.09 = 1.1 \text{ g}$$

(e) $\frac{1.1}{1.13} \times 100 = 96 \text{ \%w/w}$

2.

(a) $n = C \times V = 0.300 \times 0.0500 = 0.0150 \text{ mol}$

(b) $n = C \times V = 2.00 \times 0.01775 = 0.0355 \text{ mol}$

(c) $n_{\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}} = \frac{1}{6} n_{\text{Fe}^{2+}} = \frac{1}{6} \times 0.0355 = 0.00592 \text{ mol}$

(d) $0.0150 - 0.00592 = 0.00908 \text{ mol}$

(e) $n_{\text{H}_2} = 3n_{\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}} = 3 \times 0.00908 = 0.0273 \text{ mol}$

(f) $C = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{0.0273}{1.0 \times 10^2} = 2.73 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

$$\times 2.016 = 5.49 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g L}^{-1}$$

$$\div 10 = 5.49 \times 10^{-5} \text{ \%w/v}$$

3.

(a) $n = C \times V = 0.500 \times 0.04080 = 0.0204 \text{ mol}$

(b) 0.0204 mol

(c) $n_{\text{Ca(OCl)}_2} = \frac{1}{2} n_{\text{OCl}^-} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.0204 = 0.0102 \text{ mol}$

$$M_{\text{Ca(OCl)}_2} = 142.98$$

$$m = n \times M = 0.0102 \times 142.98 = 1.46 \text{ g}$$

(d) Mass in one pellet = $\frac{1}{2} \times 1.46 = 0.729 \text{ g}$

$$\frac{0.729}{1.00} \times 100 = 72.9 \text{ \%w/w}$$

4.

- (a) $n = C \times V = 0.1170 \times 0.03146 = 0.003681 \text{ mol}$
- (b) $n_{\text{HNO}_3} = 2 \times n_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 2 \times 0.003681 = 0.007362 \text{ mol}$
- (c) $C = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{0.007362}{0.02000} = 0.3681 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ in the dilute solution
 $\times 25 = 9.202 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ in the commercial solution
- (d) $M_{\text{HNO}_3} = 63.018$
 $9.202 \times 63.018 = 579.9 \text{ g L}^{-1}$
 $\div 10 = 57.99 \text{ \% w/v}$

5.

- (a) $n = C \times V = 0.00490 \times 0.02000 = 9.80 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$
- (b) $n = C \times V = 0.0233 \times 0.01455 = 3.39 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$
- (c) $n_{\text{MnO}_4^-} = \frac{1}{5} \times n_{\text{Cu}^{2+}} = \frac{1}{5} \times 3.39 \times 10^{-4} = 6.78 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$ reacted in Step 2
- (d) $9.80 \times 10^{-5} - 6.78 \times 10^{-5} = 3.02 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$ in original solution
 $n_{\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4} = \frac{5}{2} \times n_{\text{MnO}_4^-} = \frac{5}{2} \times 3.02 \times 10^{-5} = 7.55 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$ of oxalic acid
- (e) $M_{\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4} = 90.036$
 $m = n \times M = 7.55 \times 10^{-5} \times 90.036 = 0.00698 \text{ g}$ in 50.00 mL
 $C = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{0.00698}{50.00} = 1.36 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g mL}^{-1}$
 $\times 10^6 = 136 \text{ } \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$

6.

- (a) $n = C \times V = 1.0 \times 0.0500 = 0.050 \text{ mol}$
- (b)
- (i) $n = C \times V = 0.50 \times 0.03879 = 0.019 \text{ mol}$
- (ii) $n_{\text{NaOH}} = 2 \times n_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 2 \times 0.019 = 0.039 \text{ mol}$
- (iii) $0.050 - 0.039 = 0.011 \text{ mol}$
- (c) $M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_6} = 176.124$
 $m = n \times M = 0.011 \times 176.124 = 2.0 \text{ g}$ total in five tablets
Total mass of five tablets = $0.500 \times 5 = 2.50$
 $\frac{2.0}{2.5} \times 100 = 79 \text{ \% w/w}$