$\qquad$

## Question 1

Calculate the concentration of each of the following underlined solutions given that:
a) 25 mL of a solution of $\underline{\mathrm{HNO}}_{3}$ reacts exactly with 20.4 mL of $0.20 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
b) 13.4 mL of a solution of $\underline{\mathrm{KOH}}$ reacts exactly with 10 mL of $0.05 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
c) 16.4 mL of a solution of $\underline{\mathrm{H}}_{2} \underline{\mathrm{SO}}_{4}$ reacts exactly with 20 mL of $0.04 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
d) 9.8 mL of a solution of $\underline{\mathrm{HBr}}$ reacts exactly with 10 mL of $0.25 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{NaOH}$
e) 13.8 mL of a solution of $\underline{\mathrm{NaOH}}$ reacts exactly with 20 mL of $0.15 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$

## Question 2

Mr. Yung used standard solution of $0.132 \mathrm{molL}^{-1}$ sodium carbonate $\left(\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)$ titrated against with 20.0 mL of unknown HCl solution. The following table is experimental result.

| Trial | \#1 | \#2 | \#3 | \#4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Titre $(\mathrm{mL})$ | 23.42 | 22.56 | 22.55 | 22.56 |

The equation between sodium carbonate and nitric acid is shown below
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Question 3

Mr. Macann conducted the same experiment but has a different result. Calculate the concentration from this data.

| Trial | \#1 | \#2 | \#3 | \#4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Titre $(\mathrm{mL})$ | 22.16 | 21.90 | 22.03 | 20.89 |

