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Chemistry 30

Unit 5: Acids & Bases

Assignment 3 – Neutralization and Titration

1. The substances listed in the chart below were tested with indictors methyl red, phenol red, and thymol blue. Complete the chart indicating what colors would be seen with each indicator.

	methyl red	phenol red	thymol blue
acid rain (pH = 6.3)			
ammonia water (pH = 11.2)			

- 2. Write balanced neutralization reactions for the following:
 - a. the reaction between hydrobromic acid, HBr, and potassium hydroxide, KOH.
 - b. the reaction between nitric acid, HNO₃ and magnesium hydroxide, Mg(OH)₂
 - c. the reaction between phosphoric acid, H₃PO₄ and sodium hydroxide, NaOH
- 3. What is the molarity of a 25 mL solution of HCl that is titrated to an end point by 10 mL of a 0.200 M solution of NaOH?

$$HCI(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow NaCI(aq) + H_2O(I)$$

Name:

4. What is the molar concentration of a 50-mL solution of Ba(OH)₂ that is titrated to an end point by 15 mL of a 0.00300 M solution of HCl?

2
$$HCI(aq) + Ba(OH)_2(aq) \rightarrow BaCI_2(aq) + 2 H_2O(I)$$

5. What is the molarity of a 21 mL nitric acid solution that completely neutralizes 25.0 mL of a 0.300 M solution of NaOH?

$$HNO_3(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow NaNO_3(aq) + H_2O(I)$$

6. What is the molar concentration of a 45.0 mL solution of KOH that is completely neutralized by 15.0 mL of a 0.500 M H_2SO_4 solution?

$$H_2SO_4 + 2 KOH \rightarrow K_2SO_4 + 2 H_2O$$

7. A neutral solution is produced when 42.00 mL of a 0.150 M NaOH solution is used to titrate 50.00 mL of a sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) solution. What is the concentration of the sulfuric acid solution before titration?

$$H_2SO_4 + 2 NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2 H_2O$$