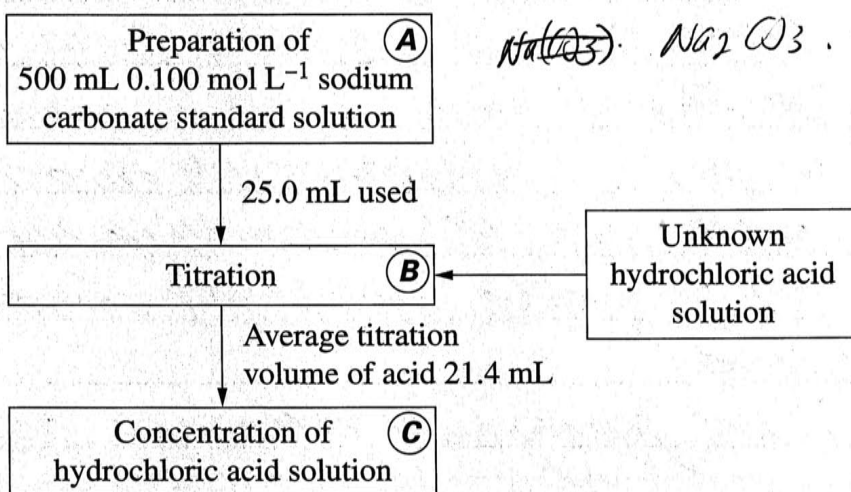


Question 28 (8 marks)

The flowchart shown outlines the sequence of steps used to determine the concentration of an unknown hydrochloric acid solution.

8



Describe steps **A**, **B** and **C** including correct techniques, equipment and appropriate calculations. Determine the concentration of the hydrochloric acid.

Step A Preparation of a standard solution.

- ① measure out ^{exactly} 0.1 mol of sodium carbonate solid using an ~~grammatical~~ electronic balance (10.599 gram)
- ② place sodium carbonate into a 500 mL volumetric flask.
- ③ fill ~~to~~ 100 mL of distilled water into volumetric flask.
- ④ Place a stopper in volumetric flask and swirl the flask until all of the Na_2CO_3 is dissolved. Invert 3 times to ensure it is dissolved.

Question 28 continues on page 18

Question 28 (continued)

⑤ fill up the volumetric flask with distilled water
fill the etched mark (this should be the bottom of the
meniscus).

Step B ① rinse pipette with Na_2CO_3 solution from standard
solution.

② rinse out burette with unknown HCl solution.

③ Rinse out conical flask ~~with~~ with water

④ pipette exactly 25 mL of standard solution into
a conical flask, tapping gently on side to ensure
all drops of Na_2CO_3 are transferred into conical flask.

⑤ Fill up burette with HCl solution till the zero.

⑥ open the tap of burette and let HCl solution
into conical flask.

⑦ Swirl flask gently until observable colour
change.

⑧ Record the amount of HCl used.

⑨ Repeat steps 1-8

End of Question 28

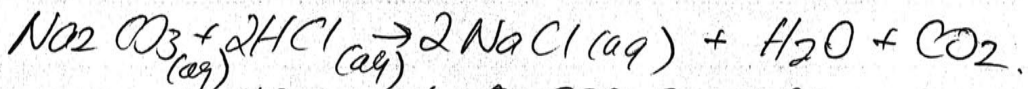
⑩ Calculate the average amount of HCl used,
ignoring the rough titration value.

Step C: calculations

find: average ~~volume~~ volume of HCl used = 21.4 mL

find: volume of Na_2CO_3 = 25 mL

find: mol of Na_2CO_3 = $0.5 \times \frac{25}{1000} = \frac{0.5 \text{ mol}}{20} = 0.025 \text{ mol}$



hence find: mol of HCl used = $0.025 \times 2 = 0.05$

hence find: concentration of HCl = $\frac{n}{V} = \frac{0.05}{\frac{21.4}{1000}}$
= 2.336448...
= 2.3 mol L⁻¹