Name:....

Date:....

CHEMISTRY HOMEWORK 5.2 – WEAK ACIDS, INDICATORS AND TITRATIONS

1.	5				
	Citric acid is a weak acid. It has the formula $HC_6H_7O_7$.				
	In an experiment to compare the properties of citric acid and nitric acid, Danius added				
	magnesium carbonate powder slowly to 50 mL of 0.10 mol/L HC ₆ H ₇ O ₇ until no more				
	magnesium carbonate powder dissolved. Danius then repeated the experiment using 50 mL				
	of 0.10 mol/L HNO ₃ instead of 50 mL of 0.10 mol/L HC ₆ H ₇ O ₇ .				
	After the reaction, Danius added a small quantity of methyl orange indicator to the mixture to check whether the acid had been completely neutralised.				
	(a)	Write an equation to show the dissociation of nitric acid (HNO ₃) in water.			
	(0)				
			/2		
	(b)	Write an equation to show the dissociation of citric acid ($HC_6H_7O_7$) in water.			
	(-)		/2		
	(c)	State, with a reason, whether 0.10 mol/L citric acid or 0.10 mol/L nitric acid would have a lower pH.			
			/3		
	(d)	Identify one similarity and one difference Danius would expect to observe between the			
		reactions of 50 mL of 0.10 mol/L HC ₆ H ₇ O ₇ and 50 mL of 0.10 mol/L HNO ₃ with			
		magnesium carbonate.			
			/2		
	(e)	State the color shown by methyl orange indicator if:			
		The acid had been neutralized:			
		The acid had not been neutralized:			
			/2		

2.	Nina wants to find the molarity of a sample of nitric acid which she has found in a cupboard. She decides to use a standard solution of 0.050 mol/L NaOH in order to do this.			
	Nina uses a pipette to transfer 15 mL of the NaOH solution into a conical flask and adds a few drops of phenolphthalein indicator.			
		aces the nitric acid solution into a burette and adds it slowly to the NaOH solution e indicator changes color. She needs 12.4 mL of nitric acid to do this.		
	(a)	What is meant by the term "standard solution"?		
			/1	
	(b)	Write an equation for the reaction between nitric acid and sodium hydroxide solution.		
			/2	
	(c)	State the initial color of the indicator, and its color at the equivalence point.		
		Initial color:		
		Color at equivalence point:	/2	
	(d)	Calculate the molarity of the nitric acid solution.		
			/3	
		TOTAL	/15	