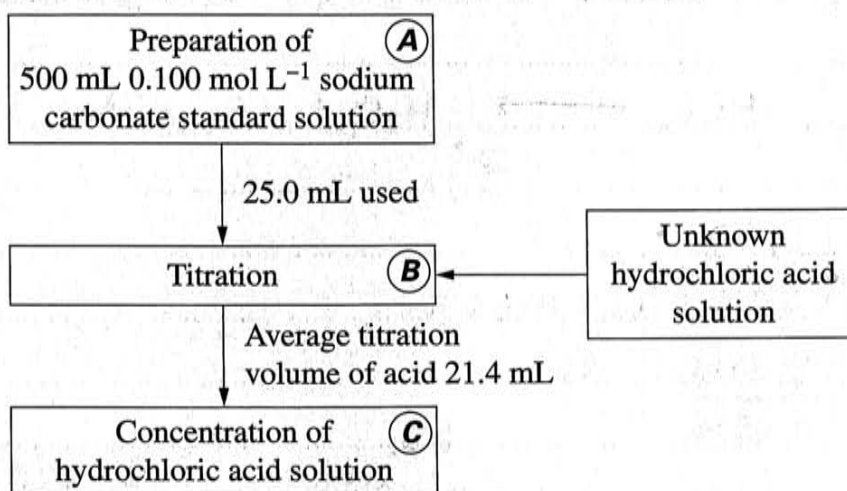


Question 28 (8 marks)

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: Weigh ^{given amount} of solid sodium carbonate on a electric scale calculate the amount of solid needed, 150 mg that has previously been washed with water and once weighed put into a beaker. Fill beaker with water and dilute the solution, making sure there are no more solid pieces of sodium carbonate. This could be done by mixing the solution with a stirring rod. Pour the solution into a conical flask, ^{using a funnel} making sure all sodium carbonate particles are in the flask. Put a stopper on the flask, then gently turn upside down, mixing the solution.

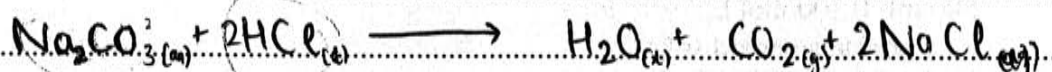
Step B: Rinse a ^{burette} pipette with sodium carbonate solution. Fill the ^{burette} pipette beyond "0" mark. ^{clamp} Add ^{burette} connect the pipette to a retort stand and put a beaker flushed with water under the ^{burette} pipette, with a white surface under the beaker. Drain the ^{burette} water sodium carbonate solution ^{burette} up to the "0" mark. Use ^{burette} a ^{burette} pipette to transfer the the hydrochloric acid into ^{burette} the beaker under the ^{burette} burette.

Question 28 continues on page 18

Question 28 (continued)

Add a suitable indicator such as universal indicator into the beaker and let the burette ^{flow} ~~fill~~. As the sodium carbonate ~~is~~ flows into the beaker of ~~HCl~~ Hydrochloric acid, swirl the beaker, once a slight colour change is detected change the flow to "drip", once there has been a complete colour change, immediately stop the dripping ^(as the end point is reached) and calculate the amount of sodium carbonate solution remains in the burette.

STEP C:

~~Step~~

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

$$0.100 \times 0.025 = 2C_2 \times 0.0214$$

$$\frac{2.5 \times 10^{-3}}{0.0214} = 2C_2$$

$$C_2 = 0.116822429$$

$$\text{Concentration is } 2 \times 0.116822429 = 0.233644859$$

$$\text{End of Question 28} = 0.23 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$

500ml
of 0.100M
only 25ml
used

titration
after
21.4ml