

Directions:

- a. Write the balanced neutralization reaction for each
 - b. Solve the problems using the titration data given
1. A 5.00 mL sample of HCl is placed in a flask. The titration required 15.0 mL of 0.200 M NaOH. What is the molarity of the HCl in the sample?
 2. How many mL of 0.200 M NaOH are required to neutralize completely 8.50 mL of 0.500 M H₂SO₄?
 3. A 10.0 mL sample of H₃PO₄ is placed in a flask. Titration requires 42.0 mL of 0.100 M NaOH. What is the molarity of the H₃PO₄?
 4. A 25.0 mL sample of HCl was titrated to the endpoint with 15.0 mL of 2.0 M NaOH. What was the molarity of the HCl?
 5. A 10.0 mL sample of sulfuric acid was exactly neutralized by 13.5 mL of 1.0 M KOH. What is the molarity of the sulfuric acid?
 6. How much 1.5 M NaOH is necessary to exactly neutralize 20.0 mL of 2.5 M H₃PO₄?
 7. How much of 0.5 M HNO₃ is necessary to titrate 25.0 mL of 0.05 M Ca(OH)₂ solution to the endpoint?
 8. What is the molarity of a NaOH solution is 15.0 mL is exactly neutralized by 7.5 mL of a 0.02 M HC₂H₃O₂ solution?
 9. How much 0.4 M H₂SO₄ is required to exactly neutralize 25.0 mL of 1.5 M Al(OH)₃?
 10. How much diprotic strong acid with a molarity of 2.0 M is required to neutralize 50.0 mL of a strong group 1 hydroxide base with a molarity of 0.75 M?