

Exercise 7.82 – Titration curves

Q782-01 Separate 20.0 cm³ solutions of a weak acid and a strong acid of the same concentration are titrated with NaOH solution. Which will be the same for these two titrations?

- I. Initial pH
 - II. pH at equivalence point
 - III. Volume of NaOH required to reach the equivalence point
- A. I only
B. III only
C. I and II only
D. II and III only

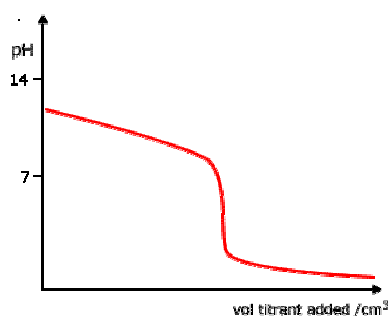
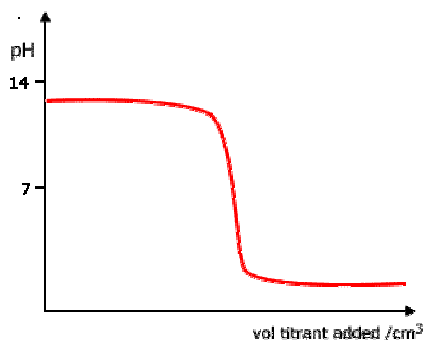
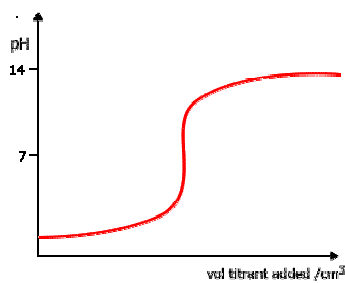
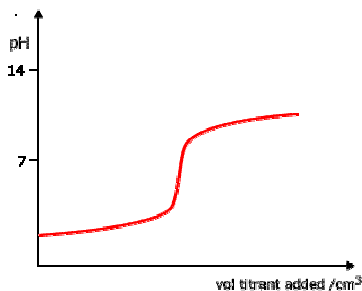
Q782-02 What volume of 0.284 M NaOH is needed to titrate 100.00 cm³ of 0.124 M HCl to the equivalence point?

- A. 35.2 cm³
B. 40.8 cm³
C. 43.7 cm³
D. 229 cm³

Q782-03 What is the pH at the equivalence point in a titration of 0.020 M NH₃(aq) with 0.020 M HBr(aq)? For ammonia, $K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$.

- A. 5.5
B. 5.6
C. 7.0
D. 8.5

Q782-04 Which curve is produced by the titration of a 0.1 mol dm⁻³ weak base with 0.1 mol dm⁻³ strong acid?



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Q782-05 Which graph shows how the pH changes when a weak base is added to a strong acid?

