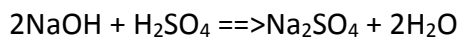


### Answer on Question #74792, Chemistry / General Chemistry

In a titration experiment, 13.3 mL of an aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution was titrated with 0.6 M NaOH solution. The equivalence point in the titration was reached when 13.8 mL of the NaOH solution was added. What is the molarity of the  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution.

**Solution:**



$$\text{mols}(\text{NaOH}) = M \times V$$

$$\text{mols}(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{0.6 \text{ M}}{1 \text{ L}} \times 0.0138 \text{ L} = 0.00828 \text{ mol}$$

Look at the coefficients in the balanced equation

$$\text{mols}(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mols}(\text{NaOH})$$

$$\text{mols}(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.00828 \text{ mol}$$

$$M(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{\text{mols}(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)}{V(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)}$$

$$M(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{0.00414 \text{ mol}}{0.0133 \text{ L}} = 0.3 \text{ M}$$

**Answer: 0.3 M ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ )**