Given the stoichiometry of the reaction and the amount of  $MnO_4^-$  consumed in the reaction, how many moles of  $H_2O_2$  were present in the old solution? Choose the closest answer a) 0.00651 mol b) 6.51 mol c) 0.0316 mol d) 0.126 mol

## Solution:

2KMnO<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> → K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2MnSO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O + 5O<sub>2</sub> For the second titration with the old H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  $n(MnO_{4^-}) = C \times V = 0.2 \text{ mol/L} \times 0.01268 \text{ L} = 2.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ Based on the ratio that 2 molecules of permanganate neutralise 5 molecules of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, the number of moles of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (that were neutralized) is 5/2 × the number of moles of permangante n (MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>) = 2 mol; n (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) = 5 mol n (MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>) = 2.54 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mol, n (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) = 6.35 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mol **Answer**: a) 0.00651 mol

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