Pre Lab Questions

- 1) What kind of reaction is between NaOH and KHP?
- 2) What is the role of phenolphthalein in the titration?
- 3) Why was it important to keep carbon dioxide out of the NaOH solution? How would the absorption of carbon dioxide affect your final molarity of NaOH?
- 4) NaOH is very hygroscopic. How do you think the absorbed water by the NaOH pellets would affect the final molarity?
- 5) Why is KHP a good agent to standardize the NaOH solution?
- 6) Which reactant, if any, is in access in the Erlenmeyer flask before the equivalence point?
- 7) Which reactant, if any, is in access in the Erlenmeyer flask at the equivalence point?

- 8) A titration attempt ended up with a deep magenta color in the Erlenmeyer flask. Which reactant, if any, is in access?
- 9) Based on your response to the last three questions explain how titration works.