**Post Lab Questions**

1. After rinsing the buret with water, why was it rinsed three times with the NaOH solution before filling the buret with the solution? How would this affect your final molarity of NaOH, if you forgot to do this?
2. Does the amount of water used to dissolve the KHP affect the molarity of the NaOH solution? Explain.
3. Why do you think you have to run three trials instead of just one?
4. When filling the buret with NaOH solution, an air bubble was left in the buret tip. The bubble was released during the first titration. How would this affect the molarity of the NaOH solution? Explain.
5. After completing the titration, droplets of titrant were clinging to the inner wall of the buret. How would this affect the molarity of the NaOH solution? Explain.
6. After completing the titration, a droplet of titrant was hanging on the tip of the buret. How would this affect the molarity of the NaOH solution? Explain.
7. Why do you think you were instructed to add only a half of a droplet close to the equivalence point?
8. Typically the average of the volumes for the three trials is calculated, from which the molarity is calculated. Why did you have to calculate first the molarity for each trial and average the molarity values?

**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.