Question \#82876, Chemistry / General Chemistry | for completion
3.664 g sample of a monoprotic acid was dissolved in water. It took 20.27 mL of a 0.1578 M NaOH solution to neutralize the acid. Calculate the molar mass of the acid.

Solution.
$m(H A)=3.664 \mathrm{~g}$
$\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{NaOH})=20.27 \mathrm{ml}=0.02027 \mathrm{I}$
$C(\mathrm{NaOH})=0.1578 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{HA})$-?
$\mathrm{HA}+\mathrm{NaOH}=\mathrm{NaA}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$n(\mathrm{HA})=\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{NaOH})=\mathrm{C}^{*} \mathrm{~V}=0.1578^{*} 0.02027=0,003$ moles
$n(H A)=m / M, M(H A)=m / n=3.664 / 0.003=1221 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$

Answer: $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{HA})=1231 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$

