FA 1 is solid 'washing soda', originally sodium carbonate decahydrate, Na₂CO₃.10H₂O.

FA 2 is 0.100 mol dm⁻³ hydrochloric acid, HCl.

Weigh a 100 cm³ beaker. Record the mass in Table 2.1.

Tip the remaining **FA 1** from tube **Y** into the beaker and weigh the beaker and crystals.

Table 2.1

	14010 2.1	
Mass of beaker	/g	
Mass of beaker + FA 1	/g	
Mass of FA 1	/g	

Mass of FA1 = 7.00 g

[1]

Add distilled water to the beaker to dissolve the crystals. Carefully transfer the solution to a 250 cm³ graduated (volumetric) flask. Rinse the beaker several times adding the rinse water to the graduated flask. Make the solution up to 250 cm³ with distilled water and invert a number of times to ensure thorough mixing. Label this solution **FA 3**.

Pipette 25.0 cm³ of **FA 3** into a conical flask and add a few drops of the indicator provided. Titrate the solution with FA 2, contained in a burette. Record your results in Table 2.2. Repeat the titration as many times as you think necessary to obtain accurate results. Make certain that the recorded results show the precision of your practical work.

Table 2.2 Titration of FA 3 with FA 2

Final burette reading/cm ³		
Initial burette reading/cm ³		
volume of FA 2 used/cm3		

Volume of $FA2 = 24.0 \text{ cm}^3$

[2] + [6]

Summary

25.0 cm 3 of **FA 3** reacted with cm 3 of **FA 2**.

Show which results you used to obtain this volume of **FA 2** by placing a tick under the readings in Table 2.2.

(a) Calculate the number of moles of hydrochloric acid run from the burette.

[1]

(b) Sodium carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid

 $Na_2CO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow 2NaCl + CO_2 + H_2O$

Calculate the number of moles of sodium carbonate, Na₂CO₃, in 250 cm³ of **FA 3**.

[2]

(c) Calculate the mass of sodium carbonate, Na₂CO₃, dissolved in 250 cm³ of FA 3. [Na, 23.0; C, 12.0; O, 16.0.]

[1]

(d) Calculate the mass of water present in the washing soda crystals.

[1]

(e) Calculate the percentage (%) of water in the sodium carbonate crystals, **FA 1**.

[1]

[Total : 15]