## Quiz (Temperature change during Neutralization)

The following combinations of acids and alkalis are mixed together.
(i) $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $1.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}+50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 1.0 M NaOH
(ii) $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $1.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}+100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 1.0 M NaOH
(iii) $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $2.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}+75 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 2.0 M NaOH
(iv) $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $2.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 2.0 M NaOH
(a) Which combination releases the largest amount of heat? Explain.
(b) Which combination gives the highest temperature rise? Explain your answer.

## Suggested Answer

Table:

| Case | No. of <br> mole of <br> $\mathbf{H}^{+}$ | No. of <br> mole of <br> OH $^{-}$ | No. of mole of <br> water formed <br> during <br> neutralization | Total volume <br> of reaction <br> mixture $/ \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ | Ratio <br> $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{V})$ | Temp. <br> change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i) | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.10 | $1 / 2$ | T |
| (ii) | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | $1 / 2$ | T |
| (iii) | 0.05 | 0.15 |  |  |  |  |
| (Excess) | 0.05 | 0.10 | $1 / 2$ | T |  |  |
| (iv) | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Excess) | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1 | $2 T$ |  |

(a) Case (ii), highest number of moles of water formed.
(b) Case (iv), No. of moles of water formed : Volume of reaction mixture is the highest.

