

**AQA, OCR, Edexcel**

**GCSE Science**

# **GCSE Chemistry**

Titration  
Answers

**M M E**

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Total Marks: /14

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Q1: What is a titration reaction and why is it carried out?

A= A titration reaction is a reaction between an acid and an alkali (1 mark). It is used to determine the volumes of acid and alkali that must be obtained to form a soluble salt and water/ amounts required for neutralisation (2 mark).

(3 marks)

Q2: List the apparatus that is needed for a titration reaction.

A= Pipette, burette, conical flask.

(3 marks)

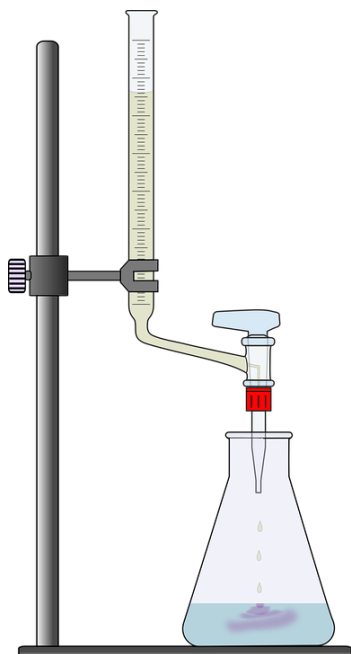
Q3: What must be added to the acid or alkali in a titration reaction?

A= a suitable indicator.

(1 mark)

Q4: Draw a diagram for a titration set up.

A = diagram indicating conical flask, indicator and pipettes.



(3 marks)

Q5: Outline how you would carry out a titration experiment.

A= Add a measured volume of acid or alkali to a conical flask (1 mark). Add a suitable indicator (1 mark). Fill a burette with the other (acid or alkali), slowly add and see when the colour changes (1 mark). Stop adding until the end point is reached (1 mark).

(4 marks)