

**Question 17:** A 100 ml solution of 0.1N HCl was titrated with 0.2N NaOH solution. The titration was discontinued after adding 30 ml of NaOH solution. The remaining titration was completed by adding 0.25N KOH solution. The volume of KOH required for completing the titration is

**ANSWER: Option 1**

Total moles of  $H^+$  =  $(100/1000) \times 0.1 = 10^{-2}$  moles

Moles of  $H^+$  neutralized by NaOH =  $(30/1000) \times 0.2 = 6 \times 10^{-3}$  moles

Moles of  $H^+$  remained after NaOH =  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  moles

$4 \times 10^{-3} = (0.25) \times V$  Litres of KOH

$$V = 16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

**answer = 16ml of KOH**