Name Date

Period

**Grade:** 

# EXPERIMENT 40 CONDUCTIVITY, IONIZATION AND DISSOCIATION

### **PRELAB QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Define the following terms: electrolyte, nonelectrolyte, strong electrolyte, weak electrolyte, dissociation, ionization.
- 2. Write equations for the complete ionization (that will require more than the one equation in some instances) of each of the following in water: HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, acetic acid), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (sulfuric acid), HCl (hydrochloric acid), NH<sub>3</sub> (ammonia).
- 3. Write an equation for the dissociation of each of the following bases in water solutions: Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> (barium hydroxide), and NaOH (sodium hydroxide).
- 4. Write an equation for the dissociation of each of the following salts in water solutions: CuSO<sub>4</sub> (copper (II) sulfate), KClO<sub>3</sub> (potassium chlorate).

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# EXPERIMENT 40 CONDUCTIVITY, IONIZATION AND DISSOCIATION

# **DATA TABLE:**

| SUBSTANCE  | OBSERVATION ELECTROLYTE(STRONGWEAK) OR NONELECTROLYTE |  |
|--|---|--|
| $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}(s)$                                    |   |  |
| KClO <sub>3</sub> (s)                                      |   |  |
| KClO <sub>3</sub> (l)                                      |   |  |
| tap water  |   |  |
| distilled water  |   |  |
| C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH(l)                        |   |  |
| 0.1 M C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub> (aq) |   |  |
| 0.1 M NaOH(aq)   |   |  |
| 0.1 M KClO <sub>3</sub> (aq)                               |   |  |
| 0.1 M NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)                                 |   |  |
| 0.1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq)                  |   |  |
| 6 M HCl(aq)  |   |  |
| 0.1 M HCl(aq)  |   |  |
| 6 M CH <sub>3</sub> COOH(aq)                               |   |  |
| 0.1 M CH <sub>3</sub> COOH(aq)                             |   |  |

| SUBSTANCE   | OBSERVATION | REASON FOR<br>CONCLUSION |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| Determining the effects of a precipitate                                  |             |                          |
| Compare 1 drop to 5 drops of a 0.1M solution of CuSO <sub>4</sub>         |             |                          |
| Compare the conductivity of 6M glacial acetic acid, and 0.1 M acetic acid |             |                          |

### **CONCLUSIONS AND QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Name a weak electrolyte, a strong electrolyte, and a nonelectrolyte tested in this experiment.
- 2. Ions are found in water as a result of two different processes, ionization and dissociation. Describe the difference between ionization and dissociation.
- 3. How do water molecules participate in the process of ionization of a molecular compound such as HCl in water solution?
- 5. How do water molecules participate in the process of dissociation for an ionic compound such as NaCl in water solution?
- 6. Based on your experimental evidence, how do organic solids and liquids rate as electrical conductors?
- 7. Write an equation for the reaction of Ba(OH)2 and H2SO4.

# **Discussion**

# **Conclusion**