Unit 4 – Chapter 4 Pre-Lab Questions:	Name
Permanganate Determination of the Iron Sample	Period

Redox prelab problems:

1) A solution of permanganate was standardized by titration with oxalic acid ($H_2C_2O_4$). It required 28.97 mL of the permanganate solution to react completely with 0.1058 grams of oxalic acid. The unbalanced equation for the reaction is:

$$MnO_{4(aq)} + H_2C_2O_{4(aq)} \rightarrow Mn^{2+}_{(aq)} + CO_{2(aq)}$$

Calculate the molarity of the permanganate solution.

2) A 50.00 mL sample of solution containing Fe^{2+} ions is titrated with a 0.0216 M KMnO₄ solution. It required 20.62 mL of the KMnO₄ solution to oxidize all the Fe^{2+} ions to Fe^{3+} ions by the reaction:

$$\mathsf{MnO}_{4\ (aq)}$$
 + $\mathsf{Fe}^{2^{+}}_{(aq)}$ \rightarrow $\mathsf{Mn}^{2^{+}}_{(aq)}$ + $\mathsf{Fe}^{3^{+}}_{(aq)}$ (unbalanced)

- a. What was the concentration of the Fe²⁺ ions in the sample solution?
- b. What volume of $0.0150 \, M \, K_2 Cr_2 O_7$ solution would it take to do the same titration? The reaction is:

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-}_{(aq)} + Fe^{2+}_{(aq)} \rightarrow Cr^{3+}_{(aq)} + Fe^{3+}_{(aq)}$$

3) The iron content of iron ore can be determined by titration with standard KMnO₄ solution. The iron ore is dissolved in HCl and all the iron is reduced to Fe^{2+} ions. This solution is then titrated with KMnO₄ solution, producing Fe^{3+} and Mn²⁺ ions in acidic solution. If it required 41.95 mL of 0.0205 M KMnO₄ to titrate a solution made from 0.6128 grams of iron ore, what is the mass percent of iron in the iron ore?