



10. 3 g of activated charcoal was added to 50 ml of acetic acid solution (0.06N) in a flask. After an hour it was filtered and the strength of the filtrate was found to be 0.042 N. The amount of acetic acid adsorbed (per gram of charcoal) is:

- (1) 18 mg (2) 38 mg (3) 42 mg (4) 54 mg

Answer:

Here because of neutralisation effect strength of acetic acid changed from 0.06 N to 0.042 N.

Therefore no of moles of acetic acid acetic acid absorbed

$$= 50 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.06 - 50 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.042 = (3 - 2.1) \times 10^{-3} = 0.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles}$$

Acetic acid Molecular weight = $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} = 12+3+12+32+1=60$

$$\text{Weight of acetic acid absorbed} = 0.9 \times 10^{-3} \times 60 = 54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gm} = 54 \text{ mg}$$

In 3 g of charcoal = 54 mg absorbed

Therefore the amount of acetic acid adsorbed (per gram of charcoal) is $= \frac{54}{3} = 18 \text{ mg}$

Correct option is (1) 18 mg