A 60.0 mL sample of 0.10 M HCl(aq) is titrated with 0.10 M NaOH(aq). The pH of the resulting solution is measured with a pH meter and graphed as a function of the volume of the titrant added.



Each of the diagrams below is a particulate representation of a small representative portion of the solution. For clarity, water molecules are not shown. Based on the information in the pH curve shown above, label each diagram as A, B, C, or D.



A 60.0 mL sample of $0.10 M HC_2H_3O_2(aq)$ is titrated with 0.10 M NaOH(aq). The pH of the resulting solution is measured with a pH meter and graphed as a function of the volume of the titrant added.



Each of the diagrams below is a particulate representation of a small representative portion of the solution. For clarity, water molecules are not shown. Based on the information in the pH curve shown above, label each diagram as A, B, C, D, E, or F.



A 60.0 mL sample of 0.10 M NaOH(aq) is titrated with 0.10 M HCl(aq). The pH of the resulting solution is measured with a pH meter and graphed as a function of the volume of the titrant added.



Each of the diagrams below is a particulate representation of a small representative portion of the solution. For clarity, water molecules are not shown. Based on the information in the pH curve shown above, label each diagram as A, B, C, or D.



A 60.0 mL sample of $0.10 M \text{ NH}_3(aq)$ is titrated with 0.10 M HCl(aq). The pH of the resulting solution is measured with a pH meter and graphed as a function of the volume of the titrant added.



Each of the diagrams below is a particulate representation of a small representative portion of the solution. For clarity, water molecules are not shown. Based on the information in the pH curve shown above, label each diagram as A, B, C, D, E, or F.













