FLINN SCIENTIFIC

Name_____

Data

	Trial 1	Trial 2
Mass, Empty Filters		
Mass, Ash and Filter		
Mass, Ash		
Mass, KHP		
Initial Buret Volume		
Final Buret Volume		
Volume Base		

Post-Lab Questions

1. Determine the NaOH base equivalence by multiplying the moles of wood ash titrated by the molar mass of NaOH.

2. Determine the wood ash to base equivalence by dividing the answer to question 1 by the mass of wood ash used.

3. To make 1L of biodiesel from fresh vegetable oil, about 4g of NaOH is needed. What mass of ash would be needed to obtain sufficient base to make 100 gallons of biodiesel?

4. Wood ash found at an old campsite would not work well for this method. Why not?

5. Discuss how the use of wood ash as catalyst in the production of biodiesel aligns with the principles of green chemistry. Use the descriptions of the 12 principles of green chemistry found in the introduction section as a reference.

Part II. Divergence and Rift Valley Formation Observations/Drawings

Questions (Use a separate sheet of paper to answer the following questions.)

1. Based on your observations for Part II, describe what happens as continental plates diverge.
2. List an example of where the type of movement seen in Part II (divergence) occurs.
3. Label possible weak points in your final drawing for Part II. How is the formation of these weak points different from those seen in Part I?