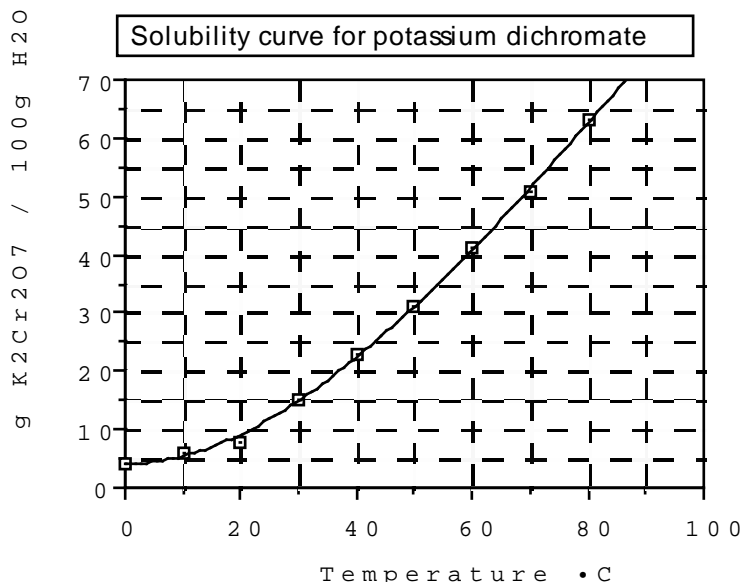


Solutions Chemistry 110

1) Solubility



Using the above solubility curve answer the following questions:

a) What is the solubility of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ at 55 °C? **approximately** 36 g/100 ml

b) What is the maximum number grams of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ that will dissolve in 35 grams of water at 30°C?

$$H_2O \times \frac{14g K_2Cr_2O_7}{100g H_2O} = 4.9 g$$

approximately 4.9 g

c) If $K_2Cr_2O_7$ does not supersaturate, tell how many grams will precipitate out per 100 g of solvent when a solution containing 30 g per 100 g of water at 60°C is cooled to 20°C **(30-8)g =** 22g

d) For each of the following, indicate what kind of solution exists.....

(a) saturated, (b) unsaturated

-If the solution contains 2 g $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in 10 g water at 40°C

 b

-If the solution contains 20 grams in 50 g water at 60°C

 a

-If the solution contains 90 g in 300 g water at 70 °C

 b

2] A 0.200 g sample of tissue from a dead bald eagle is found to contain 2.42 µg of DDT. Express this DDT concentration as mass percent.

$$\frac{2.42 \times 10^{-6}g}{0.200g \text{ sample}} (100) = 1.21 \times 10^{-3} \%$$

3] How would you prepare 250.0 g of a 1.00% by mass of a silver nitrate solution?

$$250.0g \text{ soln} \times \frac{1.00g AgNO_3}{100g \text{ soln}} = 2.50 g AgNO_3$$

Answer: Mix 2.50 g of silver nitrate with 247.5 g of water

4] How many milliliters of solution are required to provide 4.00 g sodium acetate from a 2.00 M sodium acetate solution?

$$4.00g Na_2C_2H_3O_2 \times \frac{1mol Na_2C_2H_3O_2}{82.0g Na_2C_2H_3O_2} \times \frac{1L \text{ soln}}{2.00mol Na_2C_2H_3O_2} \times \frac{1ml}{10^{-3}L} = 24.4ml \text{ soln}$$

5] After 25 ml of 0.50 M sulfuric acid is added to 0.075 liters of water, what is the molar concentration of the resulting solution? [Assume the volumes are additive]

$$V_f = 25 \text{ ml} + 75 \text{ ml} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{25 \text{ ml} \times 0.50 \text{ M}}{100 \text{ ml}} = 0.125 \text{ M}$$

6] What is the molality of a solution made by dissolving 20.0 g of sodium chloride in 225 g of water?

$$20.0 \text{ g NaCl} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NaCl}}{58.5 \text{ g}} = 0.342 \text{ mol}$$

$$225 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}}{10^3 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} = 0.225 \text{ Kg}$$

$$m = \frac{0.342 \text{ mol NaCl}}{0.225 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}} = 1.52 \text{ m}$$

7] How many grams of chloride are contained in 25 ml of a 2.37 M aluminum chloride solution?

$$25 \text{ ml soln} \times \frac{2.37 \text{ moles AlCl}_3}{1000 \text{ ml}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol Cl}}{1 \text{ mol AlCl}_3} \times \frac{35.5 \text{ g Cl}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 6.3 \text{ g Cl}$$

8] How many milliliters of 3.5 M KBr is needed to prepare 355 ml of 0.50 M solution?

$$V_1 = \frac{355 \text{ ml} \times 0.50 \text{ M}}{3.5 \text{ M}} = 51 \text{ ml}$$

9] 14 grams of methanol, CH₃OH, are dissolved in 100.0 g of water

a) Find the molality of the solution.

$$14 \text{ g CH}_3\text{OH} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{OH}}{32.0 \text{ g}} = 0.44 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{OH}$$

$$100.0 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}} = 0.1000 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}$$

$$m = \frac{0.44 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{OH}}{0.1000 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}} = 4.4 \text{ m}$$

b) Find the percent alcohol by mass in this solution.

$$\text{g soln} = 14 \text{ g CH}_3\text{OH} + 100 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} = 114 \text{ g soln}$$

$$\% \text{ mass} = \frac{14 \text{ g CH}_3\text{OH}}{114 \text{ g soln}} (100) = 12.3 \%$$
