

### Chemistry – Chapter 16 Book problems #5: Review problems

1. What mass of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  can be dissolved in 250 grams of water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ ? (The solubility of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  in 100 grams of water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  is 222.0g)
2. The solubility of methane, the major component of natural gas, in water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and 1.00 atm pressure is 0.026 g/L. If the temperature remains constant, what will be the solubility of this gas at the following pressures?  
A. 0.60 atm                      B. 1.80 atm
3. How many milliliters of 0.500 M KCl solution would you need to dilute to make 100.0 mL of 0.100M KCl?
4. Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 0.50 g of NaCl dissolved in 100.0 mL of solution.
5. Calculate the moles and grams of solute in the solution:  $5.0 \times 10^2$  mL of 2.0 M  $\text{KNO}_3$
6. Calculate the moles and grams of solute in the solution: 2.0 L of 0.30 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$
7. Calculate the grams of solute required to make the following solution: 2500 grams of solution in a 0.90% solution (m/m)
8. Calculate the grams of solute required to make the following solution: 0.050 kg of 4.0% (m/m)  $\text{MgCl}_2$  solution.
9. What is the percent by mass of sodium chloride in the solution: 15 grams of NaCl dissolved in 485 grams of water.
10. What is the concentration (in % v/v) of the following solution: 175 mL of isopropyl alcohol ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$ ) is diluted with water to a total volume of 275 mL.
11. Describe how you would make an aqueous solution of methanol ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) in which the mole fraction of methanol is 0.40.
12. What is the boiling point of the solution when 0.50 mol glucose is in 1000 g  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ?
13. What is the boiling point of the solution when 1.50 mol NaCl is in 1000 g  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ?
14. Determine the freezing points of each 0.20 *m* aqueous solution:  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$
15. Describe how you would prepare an aqueous solution of acetone ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$ ) in which the mole fraction of acetone is 0.25.
16. Calculate the freezing point and also boiling point of a solution that contains 15.0 grams of urea ( $\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ) in 250 grams of water. NOTE: urea is molecular, so it is considered non-volatile. You will need to recognize if something is molecular or not on your own for the test!
17. Calculate the mole fractions (both for the solute and solvent) in a solution that is 25.0 grams ethanol ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ ) and 40.0 grams of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .