

Chem 1020 Molarity worksheet, version 2

1. What is the molarity of a solution that contains 5.83 g LiCl in 1.50 L solution?

$$5.83 \text{ g LiCl} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol LiCl}}{42.389 \text{ g LiCl}} = 0.13754 \text{ mol LiCl}$$

$$M = \frac{\text{mol solute}}{\text{L solution}} = \frac{0.13754 \text{ mol LiCl}}{1.50 \text{ L solution}} = 0.0917 \text{ M}$$

2. What is the volume of a 0.300 M CuSO₄ solution that contains 12.4 g CuSO₄?

$$12.4 \text{ g CuSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CuSO}_4}{159.6 \text{ g CuSO}_4} \times \frac{1 \text{ L solution}}{0.300 \text{ mol CuSO}_4} = 0.26 \text{ L solution}$$

3. What mass of solid KBr would be needed to prepare 750.0 mL of 1.75 M KBr solution? How specifically would this solution be prepared?

$$750.0 \text{ mL KBr soln} \times \frac{1 \text{ L soln}}{1000 \text{ mL soln}} \times \frac{1.75 \text{ mol KBr}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \times \frac{119.01 \text{ g KBr}}{1 \text{ mol soln}} = 156 \text{ g KBr}$$

Prepare this solution by measuring 156 g KBr into a 750 mL volumetric flask, and adding enough water to make 750 mL solution.

4. What is the % by mass of 28.3 g of solution which contains 3.56 g NaCl?

$$\% (\text{mass}) = \frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass solution}} \times 100\% = \frac{3.56 \text{ g NaCl}}{28.3 \text{ g solution}} \times 100\% = 12.6\%$$

5. What volume of methanol is required to prepare 2.0 L of a 15.0% by volume solution?

$$\% (\text{vol}) = \frac{\text{vol solute}}{\text{vol solution}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{vol solute} = \left(\frac{\% (\text{vol})}{100\%} \right) \times \text{vol solution} = \left(\frac{15.0\%}{100\%} \right) \times 2.0 \text{ L} = 0.30 \text{ L}$$

6. What volume of 12.0 M HCl is required to make 500.0 mL of 0.400 M HCl? How specifically would this solution be prepared?

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{M_2 V_2}{M_1} = \frac{(0.400 \text{ M})(500.0 \text{ mL})}{(12.0 \text{ M})} = 16.7 \text{ mL}$$

Prepare this solution by measuring 16.7 mL of 12.0 M HCl into a 500 mL volumetric flask, and adding water to make 500 mL of solution.

7. If 17.0 mL of 16.0 M H₂SO₄ solution is diluted to 100.0 mL, what is the diluted concentration?

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$M_2 = \frac{M_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{(16.0 \text{ M})(17.0 \text{ mL})}{(100.0 \text{ mL})} = 2.72 \text{ M}$$