

## W/W4: Exercise Set 2

January 19 2021

Page 71

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17. Calculate the percentage concentration by mass of a solution prepared by dissolving 2.32 g of calcium chloride in 81 g of water.

**concentration = 2.86%**

18. How many (grams) g of ammonium nitrate must be weighed out to make 415 g of a 58% by mass solution? In how many (milliliters) mL of water should it be dissolved?

**g = 240.7 g**  
**mL = 174.3 mL**

19. A student weighs out a 4.8 g sample of aluminum bromide, transfers it to a 100 mL volumetric flask, add enough water to dissolve it, and then adds water to the 100 mL mark. What is the molarity of aluminum bromide in the resulting solution?

**M = 0.18 M**

20. Large quantities of silver nitrate are used in making photographic chemicals. Find the mass that must be used in preparing  $2.50 \times 10^2$  mL of 0.058 M silver nitrate.

**g = 2.46 g**

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38. Calculate the freezing point of a solution of 2.12 g of naphthalene,  $C_{10}H_8$ , in 32.0 g of benzene,  $C_6H_6$ . Pure benzene freezes at 5.50C, and its  $K_f = 5.10C/m$ .

$$T_{f(\text{solution})} = 2.86C$$

39. When 19.77 g of glucose,  $C_6H_{12}O_6$  (180.2 g/mol), is dissolved in 225.6 g of an organic solvent, the freezing point of the resulting solution is 1.06C lower than that of the pure solvent. What is the molality of the solution? What is value of  $K_f$  for the solvent.

$$m = 0.49\ m$$

$$K_f = 2.16C$$