- a 0.250 M solution. What mass of CuCl<sub>2</sub> should be used to make the stock solution?
- **385.** You have a bottle containing a 2.15 M BaCl<sub>2</sub> solution. You must tell other students how to dilute this solution to get various volumes of a 0.65 M BaCl<sub>2</sub> solution. By what factor will you tell them to dilute the stock solution? In other words, when a student removes any volume, *V*, of the stock solution, how many times *V* of water should be added to dilute to 0.65 M?
- **386.** You have a bottle containing an 18.2% solution of strontium nitrate (density = 1.02 g/mL).
  - **a.** What mass of strontium nitrate is dissolved in 80.0 mL of this solution?
  - **b.** How many moles of strontium nitrate are dissolved in 80.0 mL of the solution?
  - c. If 80.0 mL of this solution is diluted with 420.0 mL of water, what is the molarity of the solution?

## Colligative Properties: Chap. 13, Sec. 2

- **387.** Determine the freezing point of a solution of 60.0 g of glucose,  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ , dissolved in 80.0 g of water.
- **388.** What is the freezing point of a solution of 645 g of urea, H<sub>2</sub>NCONH<sub>2</sub>, dissolved in 980. g of water?
- **389.** What is the expected boiling point of a brine solution containing 30.00 g of KBr dissolved in 100.00 g of water?
- **390.** What is the expected boiling point of a CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution containing 385 g of CaCl<sub>2</sub> dissolved in  $1.230 \times 10^3$  g of water?
- **391.** A solution of 0.827 g of an unknown non-electrolyte compound in 2.500 g of water has a freezing point of -10.18°C. Calculate the molar mass of the compound.
- **392.** A 0.171 g sample of an unknown organic compound is dissolved in ether. The solution has a total mass of 2.470 g. The boiling point of the solution is found to be 36.43°C. What is the molar mass of the organic compound?

## **Mixed Review**

In each of the following problems, assume that the solute is a nonelectrolyte unless otherwise stated.

- **393.** Calculate the freezing point and boiling point of a solution of 383 g of glucose dissolved in 400. g of water.
- **394.** Determine the boiling point of a solution of 72.4 g of glycerol dissolved in 122.5 g of water.
- **395**. What is the boiling point of a solution of 30.20 g of ethylene glycol, HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, in 88.40 g of phenol?
- **396.** What mass of ethanol, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, should be dissolved in 450. g of water to obtain a freezing point of 4.5°C?

- **397.** Calculate the molar mass of a nonelectrolyte that lowers the freezing point of 25.00 g of water to  $-3.9^{\circ}$ C when 4.27 g of the substance is dissolved in the water.
- **398.** What is the freezing point of a solution of 1.17 g of 1-naphthol,  $C_{10}H_8O$ , dissolved in 2.00 mL of benzene at 20°C? The density of benzene at 20°C is 0.876 g/mL.  $K_f$  for benzene is -5.12°C/m, and benzene's normal freezing point is 5.53°C.
- **399.** The boiling point of a solution containing 10.44 g of an unknown nonelectrolyte in 50.00 g of acetic acid is 159.2°C. What is the molar mass of the solute?
- **400.** A 0.0355 g sample of an unknown molecular compound is dissolved in 1.000 g of liquid camphor at 200.0°C. Upon cooling, the camphor freezes at 157.7°C. Calculate the molar mass of the unknown compound.
- **401.** Determine the boiling point of a solution of 22.5 g of fructose,  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ , in 294 g of phenol.
- **402.** Ethylene glycol, HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, is effective as an antifreeze, but it also raises the boiling temperature of automobile coolant, which helps prevent loss of coolant when the weather is hot.
  - **a.** What is the freezing point of a 50.0% solution of ethylene glycol in water?
  - **b.** What is the boiling point of the same 50.0% solution?
- **403.** The value of  $K_f$  for cyclohexane is  $-20.0^{\circ}$  C/m, and its normal freezing point is  $6.6^{\circ}$  C. A mass of 1.604 g of a waxy solid dissolved in 10.000 g of cyclohexane results in a freezing point of  $-4.4^{\circ}$  C. Calculate the molar mass of the solid.
- **404.** What is the expected freezing point of an aqueous solution of 2.62 kg of nitric acid, HNO<sub>3</sub>, in a solution with a total mass of 5.91 kg? Assume that the nitric acid is completely ionized.
- **405.** An unknown organic compound is mixed with 0.5190 g of naphthalene crystals to give a mixture having a total mass of 0.5959 g. The mixture is heated until the naphthalene melts and the unknown substance dissolves. Upon cooling, the solution freezes at a temperature of 74.8°C. What is the molar mass of the unknown compound?
- **406.** What is the boiling point of a solution of 8.69 g of the electrolyte sodium acetate, NaCH<sub>3</sub>COO, dissolved in 15.00 g of water?
- **407.** What is the expected freezing point of a solution of 110.5 g of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in 225 g of water? Assume sulfuric acid completely dissociates in water.
- **408.** A compound called pyrene has the empirical formula C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. When 4.04 g of pyrene is dissolved in 10.00 g of benzene, the boiling point of the solution is 85.1°C. Calculate the molar mass of pyrene and determine its molecular formula. The molal boiling-point constant for benzene is 2.53°C/m. Its normal boiling point is 80.1°C.
- **409.** What mass of CaCl₂, when dissolved in 100.00 g of water, gives an expected freezing point of −5.0°C; CaCl₂ is ionic? What mass of glucose would give the same result?