## Review - Solutions - V1

1.) If you dissolve 1.50 mol of aluminum chloride in 2.25 L of water, calculate [] of each ion.
2.) If you dissolve 0.240 mol of ammonium sulphate in 320 mL of water, calculate $\left[\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+1}(\mathrm{aq})\right.$ ].
3.) If the $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}\right]=0.015 \mathrm{M}$ in 75 mL of water, how many moles of iron (III) chloride were there?
4.) How much water would you need if you started with 1.20 mol of sodium oxalate but wanted a solution with $\left[\mathrm{Na}^{+1}\right]=0.48 \mathrm{M}$ ?
5.) In 1.25 L of a 0.50 M nickel (III) sulphate solution, calculate moles of nickel (III) ions.
6.) How many grams of ammonium chloride are present in a 0.30 L beaker of a 0.40 M solution of ammonium chloride?
7.) How many litres of a 0.250 M potassium chromate solution contains 38.8 g of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$ solution?
8.) A chemist evaporated 25.0 mL of a sodium chloride solution to dryness. He found 0.585 g of NaCl . What was the original concentration of the salt?
9.) If you dissolve 316 g of magnesium bromide in 859 mL of water, calculate [ ]'s of each ion.
10.) 31.1 g of aluminum sulphate is dissolved in 756 mL of water. Calculate [ ] of each ion.
11.) 250.0 mL of a $1.2 \mathrm{M}\left[\mathrm{Pb}(\mathrm{NO} 3)_{2(a q)}\right]$ solution is diluted to 600.0 mL . Calculate $\left[\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{aq})\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{Pb}^{+2}{ }_{(a q)}\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-1}(\mathrm{aq})\right]$.
12.) 0.300 L of a sodium sulphate solution is diluted to 0.750 L . The diluted concentration of sodium ions is 0.72 M . Calculate the original concentration of the sodium sulphate solution.
13.) In soda pop, the concentration of dissolved sugar is approximately 0.0125 M . However, in the syrup mix, the sugar concentration is 5.6 M . How m any millilitres of the syrup would be needed to make $2.0 L$ of drinkable soda pop?
14.) By accident, 3.57 mL of syrup from the previous question was used instead. Calculate the concentration of the sugar in the $2.0 L$ soda pop.
15.) A chemist has 46.8 mL of a 0.400 M NaCl solution. How much water must be added to make a 0.250 M solution?
16.) Stephanie adds water to a 125 mL 3.6 M sodium phosphate solution until she has 1.00 L . Calculate the [ ] of each ion.
17.) 2.0 L of a 0.60 M ferric chloride (iron (III) chloride) solution are mixed with 1.00 L of a 0.90 M barium chloride solution. Calculate the [] of each ion.
18.) 250.0 mL of a 0.30 M potassium sulphate and 450.0 mL of a 0.80 M magnesium chloride solutions are mixed. Calculate the [] of each ion.
19.) 20.83 g of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ is dissolved in 75.0 mL of 2.00 M NaCl . Calculate the concentrations of all ions.
20.) 71.0 g of aluminum nitrate and 53.4 g of magnesium nitrate are dissolved in 800.0 mL of water. Calculate $\left[\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})\right],\left[\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{s(a q)}\right]$, and $\left[\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-1}(\mathrm{aq})\right]$.
21.) 123.0 g of sodium acetate and 0.48 mol of strontium acetate are dissolved in 0.25 L of water. Calculate $\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{+3}{ }_{(\mathrm{aq})}\right]$.
22.) 40.3 g of ferric nitrate and 97.38 g of ferric chloride are dissolved in 0.25 L of water. Calculate the concentration of the ferric iron ion $\left(\mathrm{Fe}^{+3}\right)$.
23.) $150 . \mathrm{mL}$ of $0.80 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ are mixed with 650 mL of $1.20 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KNO}_{3}$. Calculate the concentration of all ions in the diluted solution.
24.) 25 mL of a 4.4 M magnesium sulphate solution are mixed with 75.0 mL of a 1.25 M magnesium phosphate solution. Calculate the concentrations of all ions of the dilute solution.
25.) 0.200 L of a $0.050 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AlBr}_{3}$ solution is added to 50.0 mL of a 0.40 M KOH solution.
a.) Will a precipitate form? If so, what is it?
b.) Write a net ionic equation.
c.) Calculate the mass of the precipitate, if a precipitate formed.
d.) If 0.65 g of precipitate are recovered, calculate the $\%$ yield.
e.) Calculate the concentrations of spectator ions.
26.) 0.25 L of a 0.24 M zinc iodide solution is mixed with an equal volume of a 0.30 M sodium sulphate solution.
a.) Will a precipitate form? If so, what is it?
b.) Write a net ionic equation.
c.) Calculate the mass of the precipitate, if a precipitate formed.
d.) Calculate the concentrations of spectator ions.
27.) 200.0 mL of a $0.25 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ is mixed with 300.0 mL of a $0.10 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ solution.
a.) Will a precipitate form? If so, what is it?
b.) Write a net ionic equation.
c.) Calculate the mass of the precipitate, if a precipitate formed.
d.) Calculate the concentrations of spectator ions.
28.) 125 mL of a 0.12 M aluminum sulphate solution is added to 0.25 L of a 0.12 M strontium hydroxide solution.
a.) Will a precipitate form? If so, what is it?
b.) Write a net ionic equation.
c.) Calculate the mass of the precipitate, if a precipitate formed.
d.) Calculate the concentrations of spectator ions. (Hint - yes there are ions left in solution!!)

