## 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 [ NH4<sup>+1</sup> (aq)].
- 3.) If the  $[Cl^{-}] = 0.015 M$  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 [Na<sup>+1</sup>] = 0.48M?
- 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 K2CrO4 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 M  $[Pb(NO3)_{2(aq)}]$  solution is diluted to 600.0 mL. Calculate  $[Pb(NO_3)_{2(aq)}]$  and  $[Pb^{+2}_{(aq)}]$ and  $[NO_3^{-1}_{(aq)}]$ .
- 12.)0.300 L of a sodium sulphate solution is diluted to 0.750 L. The <u>diluted</u> concentration of sodium ions is
  0.72 M. Calculate the <u>original</u> 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 Mmagnesium chloride solutions are mixed. Calculate the [] of each ion.
- 19.)20.83 g of BaCl<sub>2</sub> 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 [Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3 (aq)</sub>], [Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>s (aq)</sub>], and [NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-1</sup> (aq)].

- 21.) 123.0 g of sodium acetate and 0.48 mol of strontium acetate are dissolved in 0.25 L of water. Calculate [Fe<sup>+3</sup> (aq)].
- 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 (Fe<sup>+3</sup>).
- 23.) 150.mL of 0.80 M Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> are mixed with 650 mL of 1.20 M KNO<sub>3</sub>. 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 M AlBr<sub>3</sub> 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 M AgNO<sub>3</sub> is mixed with 300.0 mL of a 0.10 M MgCl<sub>2</sub> 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!!)