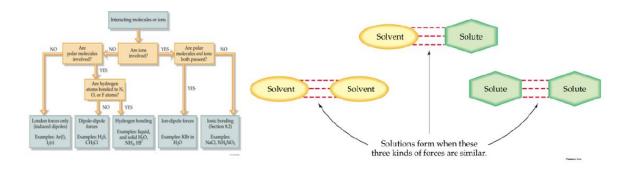
Salt Lake Community College, Chemistry Department Chem 1110 Workshop 10

Topic: Solutions

Objective:

- To be able to understand the solution process
- Ions in solution- Electrolytes
- To be able to express concentrations in appropriate units
- Calculate volume or concentration changes for dilutions of solutions
- Calculate mole and mass relationships within reactions



Practice Problems:

1. Determine whether the following substances dissolve in CCl₄ or H₂O?

C7H16	
Na ₂ SO ₄	
HCI	
C ₂ H ₅ OH	
l ₂	
SiCl ₄	

- 2. Calculate the concentration of the following aqueous solutions in molarity (M).
 - a) 1.25 moles glucose in 7.40 L solution
 - b) 4.28 g (NH₄)₂S in 0.300 L solution
- 3. Calculate the concentration of the following aqueous solution in vol %(v/v)?

a)	450 r	mL (CH ₃ CH	I2OH i	n 1	L solution
----	-------	------	--------------------	--------	-----	------------

- 4. How many moles of Na+ are present in 343 mL of a 1.27 M solution of Na₂SO₄?
- 5. How many milliequivalents (mEq) of chloride are contains in a sample that is determined to contain 0.725 g of chloride ion?
- 6. How many mL of 0.105 M NaNO3 are needed for an experiment that requires 0.005 moles of NaNO3?
- 7. If 10.0 mL of 12 M HCl is diluted to 600 mL, what is the new concentration of the acid?
- 8. How many milliliters of 0.150 M BaCl₂ are needed to react completely with 35.0 mL of 0.200 M Na₂SO₄ according to the following equation?

$$BaCl_2(aq) + Na_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow NaCl(aq) + BaSO_4(s)$$