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Chemistry 30  Unit 4: Solutions  Assignment 3 Calculations involving Solution and Ion Concentrations			
You must clearly show all work for your calculations. Be sure to highlight your final answer – circle it, underline it, whatever. Be sure to include the units for your answer. Failure to follow these directions will result in a loss of marks.			
1. What mass of sodium hydroxide is needed to make 500.0 mL of 0.5 M NaOH solution.			
2. What volume of 0.060 M KCl solution contains 2.39 g of KCl?			
<ol> <li>Calculate the concentration of a solution prepared by dissolving 24.2 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> in enough water to make 250.0 mL of solution.</li> </ol>			

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4.	What is the concentration of a solution prepared by dissolving 6.1 g of KSCN in enough water to make 500.0 mL of solution?
5.	Describe how to prepare 250 mL of a standard $5.00~M~KNO_3$ solution. Be sure to identify any special lab equipment required. Show all calculations.
6.	Determine the volume of solution that contains 80.0 g of 2.00 M copper(II) nitrate.

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7.	A student adds enough water to 120 mL of a 6.0 M solution of NaOH until the final volume of

the solution is 2.0 L. What is the concentration of the diluted solution?

8. What volume of a 18.0 M  $H_2SO_4$  solution is required to make 2.5 L of a 1.0 M  $H_2SO_4$  solution?

9. What mass of ammonium chloride, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, is present in 0.30 L of a 0.40 M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution?

10. A chemist evaporates 25.0 mL of NaCl solution to dryness and finds 0.585 g of NaCl. What was the molarity of the original solution?

11. What is the concentration of an ammonia solution prepared by diluting 75.00 mL solution of concentrated ammonia, NH<sub>3</sub> (14.8 M) to a volume of 2.000 L.

- 12. Calculate the concentrations **of the ions** in the following solutions. Be sure to write a balanced equation for each dissociation reaction. You MUST remember to include proper ion charges for all ions! The first equation is shown for you.
  - a) an aqueous solution containing 0.075 M strontium nitrate, Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

$$Sr(NO_3)_2 \rightleftharpoons Sr^{2+}(aq) + 2 NO_3^-(aq)$$

b) a 0.15 M solution of sodium sulfate, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

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c) a 2.000 L aqueous solution containing 107.0 g ammonium chloride, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl

Hint: Begin by calculating the concentration of the NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution.

d) 250.0 mL solution containing 25.50 g of sodium phosphate

Hint: Be sure to write the correct chemical formula for sodium phosphate. Then determine the concentration of the sodium phosphate solution. Write a balanced dissociation equation in order to next determine the concentration of the ions in solution.