Unit 3	Review
Solutio	ons

Name:	
Date:	Per:

\*\*\*Please not that this study guide covers the calculation questions only. For a comprehensive review you should also complete the Solutions In Class Review

## **Format:**

20 selected response, 1 BCR, 5 calculation questions

## Things you will be given:

- a periodic table (it will <u>NOT</u> have the oxidation numbers listed)
- a common ion sheet
- all formulas and conversion factors

## Things you need to know:

- how to describe the formation of solutions, including the dissociation of ionic compounds
- how to identify the solute and solvent in a solution
- how to determine if something is a true solution (not a suspension or colloid)
- how to describe and identify saturated, unsaturated, and supersaturated solutions
- how to calculate molarity, volume, moles, or mass using the molarity formula
- how to calculate the molality of a solution
- how to determine what volume is needed for a dilution of a stock solution
- · how agitation, temperature, surface area, type of solvent, and amount of solute effect solubility
- how to read and interpret a solubility curve
- how to define and identify an electrolyte
- how to describe and calculate freezing point depression and boiling point elevation (colligative properties)
- how to determine how changes to an equilibrium system will shift the equilibrium of the system

1.	What is the molarity of a solution containing 2.5 moles KCl dissolved in 1.0L of solution?	
2.	What is the molarity of a solution containing 9.33g Na <sub>2</sub> S in 450mL of solution?	

- 3. How many moles of solute are contained in 53.1mL of a 12.2M HCl solution?
- 4. How many grams of solute are contained in 64.3mL of a 1.40M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution?

5.	How many milliliters of a 0.400M HBr solution can be made from 50.0mL of 8.00M HBr solution?
6.	Calculate the molality of a solution formed by dissolving 15.7g NaCL in 100.0g of water.
7.	What is the boiling point elevation when 11.4g of ammonia (NH $_3$ ) are dissolved in 200g of water? (The K $_b$ value for water is 0.52°C/m) Use the steps below to solve the problem.
	a. Convert grams of ammonia to moles of ammonia.
	b. Convert grams of water to kg of water.
	c. Calculate the molality of the solution.
	d. Calculate the boiling point elevation of the solution.
8.	What is the freezing point depression when 85.3g of oxygen gas are dissolved in 1500g of water? (The $K_{\rm f}$ value for water is -1.86°C/m)