

Chapter 4

Reactions in Aqueous Solution

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Sea water contains roughly 28.0 g of NaCl per litre. What is the molarity of sodium chloride in sea water?

$$MM \text{ NaCl} = 58.44 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{MM}$$

$$n = \frac{28}{58.44} = 0.479 \text{ mol}$$

$$M = \frac{n}{V(L)}$$

$$M = \frac{0.479}{1}$$

$$M = 0.479 \text{ M}$$

What is the molarity of a solution that contains 5.5 moles of solute in 600 ml ?

$$M = \frac{n}{V(L)}$$

$$M = \frac{5.5}{0.6}$$

$$M = 9.167 \text{ M}$$

How many moles of Na_2CO_3 are there in 1.5 L of 0.7 M solution?

$$M = \frac{n}{V(L)}$$

$$0.7 = \frac{n}{1.5}$$

$$n = 1.05 \text{ mol}$$

What mass of solute is needed to prepare 1.00 L of 0.125 M of K_2SO_4

$$MM_{K_2SO_4} = 174.257 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$M = \frac{n}{V(L)} \qquad M = \frac{m}{MM \times V(L)}$$

$$m = MM \times M \times V(L)$$

$$m = 174.257 \times 0.125 \times 1$$

$$m = 21.8 \text{ g}$$

How many grams of BeCl_2 are required to prepare 200 mL of a solution of 1.5 M BeCl_2 ?

$$M_{\text{BeCl}_2} = 9.01 + (2 \times 35.45) = 79.91 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m = MM \times M \times V(L)$$

$$m = 79.91 \times 1.5 \times 0.2$$

$$m = 23.973 \text{ g}$$

What is the concentration of chloride ion in 0.2 M NaCl solution?

Depends on the number of chloride ion in the compound

$$\therefore \text{con. of Cl}^- = \text{con. of NaCl} = \mathbf{0.2\ M}$$

multiplying the
molarity by the
number of ions
present

What is the concentration of chloride ion in 0.2 M CaCl₂ solution?

Depends on the number of chloride ion in the compound

$$\therefore \text{con. of Cl}^- = 2 \times \text{con. of CaCl}_2 = 2 \times 0.2 = \mathbf{0.4\ M}$$

What are the concentrations of potassium ion and sulphate ion in 4M solution of K_2SO_4 ?

Depends on the number of each ion

Conc. Of K^+ = $2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ M}$

Conc. Of SO_4^{-2} = $1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ M}$

How many milliliters would you need to prepare 150.0 mL of 0.5 M NaNO₃ from a stock solution of 2.00 M NaNO₃?

$$V_1 = ?$$

$$M_1 = 2 \text{ M}$$

$$V_2 = 150 \text{ ml}$$

$$M_2 = 0.5 \text{ M}$$

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$V_1 = M_2 V_2 / M_1$$

$$V_1 = 0.5 \times 150 / 2 = \mathbf{37.5 \text{ ml}}$$

What is the concentration of NaNO_3 solution prepared by diluting 100ml of 3M to 300ml?

$$V_1=100\text{ml}$$

$$M_1=3 \text{ M}$$

$$V_2=300 \text{ ml}$$

$$M_2=? \text{ M}$$

$$M_1V_1=M_2V_2$$

$$M_2= M_1V_1/V_2$$

$$M_2= 3 \times 100 / 300 = \mathbf{1M}$$

A sample of 60 g of NaCl dissolved in 400ml, what is the concentration of chloride ion in the solution

Con. of Cl⁻ ion = Con. of NaCl=?

$$M=n/V, n=m/MM$$

$$\therefore M=m/MM.V$$

$$M= 60/ 58.53 \times 0.400 = 2.56 \text{ M}$$

$$\therefore \text{con. of Cl}^- = \mathbf{2.56 \text{ M}}$$

A sample of 55 g of AlCl_3 dissolved in 500ml, what is the concentration of chloride ion in the solution

Con. of Cl^- ion = **3x** Con. of AlCl_3 =?

$$M = n/V, \quad n = m/MM$$

$$\therefore M = m/MM.V$$

$$M = 55/133.33 \times 0.5 = 0.825 \text{ M (salt)}$$

$$\text{Con. of } \text{Cl}^- = 3 \times 0.825 = \mathbf{2.47 \text{ M}}$$