

1) If 18.0 g sodium sulfate are dissolved in 207 g H₂O, what is the percent composition of solute in this solution?

$$207 + 18 = 225 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{18.0 \text{ g Na}_2\text{SO}_4}{225 \text{ g Soln}} \times 100 = \boxed{8.00\% \text{ Na}_2\text{SO}_4}$$

2) Calculate the mass of sodium chloride in a 5.00% solution which has a mass of 755 g.

5 per 100

$$\frac{755 \text{ g Soln}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \times 5 \text{ g NaCl} = \boxed{37.8 \text{ g NaCl}}$$

$$\frac{5 \text{ g NaCl}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \times 755 \text{ g Soln} = \boxed{37.8 \text{ g NaCl}}$$

3) Silver nitrate is a chemical used in photography and in the manufacturing of mirrors. What mass of solvent (water) must be used to make 1000.0 g of a 2.00% solution of silver nitrate?

So 98% H₂O

$$\frac{98 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \times 1000 \text{ g Soln} = \boxed{980 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}$$

4) What is the mass of solute in 375 mL of solution if the solution is 85.0% water and the density of the solution is 1.60 g/mL?

15% Solute

$$\frac{15 \text{ g Solute}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \times \frac{1.60 \text{ g Soln}}{1 \text{ mL Soln}} \times 375 \text{ mL Soln} = \boxed{90.0 \text{ g Solute}}$$

5) Calculate the molarity of a 1250 mL solution that contains 225 g of MgCl₂.

$$\frac{1 \text{ mol MgCl}_2}{95.21 \text{ g MgCl}_2} \times \frac{225 \text{ g MgCl}_2}{1250 \text{ mL Soln}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL Soln}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} = \boxed{1.89 \frac{\text{mol MgCl}_2}{\text{L Soln}}}$$

6) Calculate the mass of potassium chloride required to make 0.750 liters of a 2.50 M solution.

$$\frac{74.55 \text{ g KCl}}{1 \text{ mol KCl}} \times \frac{2.5 \text{ mol KCl}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} \times 0.750 \text{ L} = \boxed{145 \text{ g KCl}}$$

7) How many milliliters of a 1.50 M sulfuric acid solution can be made using 49.3 g of sulfuric acid?

$$\frac{1000 \text{ mL Soln}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} \times \frac{1 \text{ L Soln}}{1.5 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times 49.3 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \boxed{335 \text{ mL Soln}}$$

8) Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 10.0 g of magnesium hydroxide dissolved in enough water to make 0.500 liters of solution.

$$\frac{1 \text{ mol Mg(OH)}_2}{58.33 \text{ g Mg(OH)}_2} \times \frac{10.0 \text{ g Mg(OH)}_2}{0.500 \text{ L Soln}} = \boxed{0.343 \text{ mol Mg(OH)}_2 / \text{L Soln}}$$

9) What mass of lead (II) nitrate must be used to make 2.00 liters of a 0.100 M lead (II) nitrate solution?

$$\frac{331.22 \text{ g Pb(NO}_3)_2}{1 \text{ mol Pb(NO}_3)_2} \times \frac{0.100 \text{ mol Pb(NO}_3)_2}{1 \text{ L Soln}} \times 2.00 \text{ L Soln} = \boxed{66.2 \text{ g Pb(NO}_3)_2}$$