

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions/Concentrations Worksheet #2: % Composition & Molarity

1. If 23.0 g of sodium chloride are dissolved in 234 g of H<sub>2</sub>O, what is the percent composition of solute in this solution?

$$\frac{23.0 \text{ g NaCl}}{257 \text{ g Soln}} \times 100 = \boxed{8.95 \% \text{ NaCl}}$$

2. Calculate the molarity of a 1300.0 mL solution that contains 285 g of SrCl<sub>2</sub>.

$$\frac{1 \text{ mol SrCl}_2}{158.52 \text{ g SrCl}_2} \left| \frac{285 \text{ g SrCl}_2}{1300.0 \text{ mL Soln}} \right| \frac{1000 \text{ mL Soln}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} = \boxed{1.38 \frac{\text{mol SrCl}_2}{\text{L Soln}}}$$

3. Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 20.0 g of sodium hydroxide dissolved in enough water to make 0.500 liters of solution.

$$\frac{1 \text{ mol NaOH}}{40.0 \text{ g NaOH}} \left| \frac{20.0 \text{ g NaOH}}{0.500 \text{ L Soln}} \right| = \boxed{1.00 \frac{\text{mol NaOH}}{\text{L Soln}}}$$

4. What is the mass of solute in 445 mL of a solution if the solution is 75.0% water and the density of the solution is 1.20 g/mL?

$$\frac{25 \text{ g Solute}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \left| \frac{1.20 \text{ g Soln}}{1 \text{ mL Soln}} \right| \frac{445 \text{ mL Soln}}{445 \text{ mL Soln}} \rightarrow \frac{75 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \rightarrow \frac{25 \text{ g Solute}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} = \boxed{134 \text{ g Solute}}$$

5. Calculate the mass of sodium sulfate in a 25.0% solution that has a mass of 500.0 g.

$$\frac{25 \text{ g Na}_2\text{SO}_4}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \left| \frac{500.0 \text{ g Soln}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \right| \frac{100 \text{ g Soln}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} = \boxed{125 \text{ g Na}_2\text{SO}_4}$$

6. What mass of potassium nitrate must be used to make 3.00 liters of a 0.200 M potassium nitrate solution?

$$\frac{101.11 \text{ g KNO}_3}{1 \text{ mol KNO}_3} \left| \frac{0.200 \text{ mol KNO}_3}{1 \text{ L Soln}} \right| \frac{3.00 \text{ L Soln}}{3.00 \text{ L Soln}} \rightarrow \frac{0.200 \text{ mol KNO}_3}{1 \text{ L Soln}} = \boxed{60.7 \text{ g KNO}_3}$$

7. How many milliliters of a 6.0 M hydrochloric acid solution can be made using 72.3 g of hydrochloric acid?

$$\frac{1000 \text{ mL Soln}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ L Soln}}{6.0 \text{ mol HCl}} \right| \frac{1 \text{ L Soln}}{\frac{72.3 \text{ g HCl}}{36.46 \text{ g HCl}}} = \boxed{330 \text{ mL Soln}}$$

8. Ammonium nitrate is a common fertilizer. What mass of solvent (water) must be used to make 1500.0 g of a 5.00% solution of ammonium nitrate? NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

$$\frac{5 \text{ g NH}_4\text{NO}_3}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \left| \frac{95 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{100 \text{ g Soln}} \right| \frac{1500.0 \text{ g Soln}}{1500.0 \text{ g Soln}} = \boxed{1430 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}$$

9. Calculate the mass of lithium chloride required to make 0.850 liters of a 4.00 M solution.

$$\frac{42.39 \text{ g LiCl}}{1 \text{ mol LiCl}} \left| \frac{4.00 \text{ mol LiCl}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} \right| \frac{0.850 \text{ L Soln}}{0.850 \text{ L Soln}} \rightarrow \frac{4.00 \text{ mol LiCl}}{1 \text{ L Soln}} = \boxed{144 \text{ g LiCl}}$$