Dougherty Valley HS Chemistry Solutions – Extra Practice

Name:

Worksheet #6*

Period:

Seat#:

Directions: Any worksheet that is labeled with an * means it is suggested extra practice. We do not always have time to assign every possible worksheet that would be good practice for you to do. You can do this worksheet when you have extra time, when you finish something early, or to help you study for a quiz or a test. If and when you choose to do this Extra Practice worksheet, please do the work on binder paper. If we end up with extra class time then portions of this may turn into required work. If that happens you will be told which problems are turned into required. Remember there is tons of other extra practice on the class website...and the entire internet! See me if you need help finding practice on a topic you are struggling with.

- Show work for ANY math problem and include ALL units.
- Some answers provided at the end of the question. The answers are underlined.
- 1) Why doesn't NaCl dissolve in nonpolar solvents such as hexane C₆H₁₄?
- **2)** Is the supersaturated solution of sodium acetate a stable solution? Explain.
- **3)** A solution is made by dissolving 13.5g of glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆) in 0.100kg of water. What is the mass percentage of solute in this solution? <u>11.8%</u>
- A 2.5g sample of ground water was found to contain 5.4µg (find in your book) of Zn²⁺. What is the concentration of Zn²⁺ in parts ppm? <u>2.16ppm</u> Indicate the type of solute-solvent interaction in each of the following solutions. (polar dissolves polar or nonpolar dissolves nonpolar)
 - a. salt in water
 - b. CCI_4 in benzene (C_6H_6)
 - c. KCI in water
- Calculate the mass percentage of Na₂SO₄ in a solution containing 10.6g of Na₂SO₄ in 483g of water <u>2.15%</u>
- 6) Seawater contains 0.0079g Sr²⁺ per kilograms of water. What is the concentration of Sr²⁺ in ppm? <u>7.9ppm</u>
- 7) A sulfuric acid solution contains 853.2g of H₂SO₄ per 3L of solution. Calculate the molarity of H₂SO₄ in this solution? <u>2.90M</u>
- Ascorbic acid (vitamin C C₆H₈O₆) is a watersoluble vitamin. A solution is made by taking 80.5g of ascorbic acid and dissolving it in 210g of water. This solution has a density of *1.22g/mL*
 - a. Calculate the mass percentage. 27.7%
 - b. Calculate the molarity **<u>1.9M</u>**
- **9)** Calculate the number of moles in the solutions below.
 - a. 600mL of 0.250M SrBr₂. <u>0.15mol</u>
 - b. 865mL of 0.154M NaCl. 0.133mol
 - c. 1L of 0.180M KCI.
 - d. 2L of 0.230M Al₂(SO₄)₃.

- 10) Commercial nitric acid is 16M. How many milliliters of this solution do you have if you have 2 moles of nitric acid in solution? <u>125mL</u>
- 11) Describe how you would prepare the aqueous solutions below starting with solid KBr
 - a. 0.75L of 1.5 x 10-2 M KBr
 - b. 125g of a 0.180M KBr solution.
- **12)** What is the difference between 0.50mol HCl and 0.50M HCl?
- 13) Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 0.0250 mol NH₄Cl in exactly 500mLof solution?
 <u>0.05M</u>
- 14) How many moles of NH₄Cl are present in 2L of the molar solution in problem 2? <u>0.1moles of NH₄Cl</u>
- **15)** What is the molarity of a 2000mL solution with 220 grams of NaOH? <u>2.75 M</u>
- 16) If you dissolve 1 mole of NaCO₃ into 250mL of solution, how many grams do you have of NaCO₃ per liter?(use density of water) <u>332grams/liters</u>
- 17) 1000g of drinking water contains 1.5x10⁻⁵g of lead.
 What is the ppm of the solution?
 <u>0.015ppm</u>
- 18) 100 milligrams of lake water were tested and found to contain 4.42x10⁻⁷g of potassium. What is the ppm of potassium in the water? <u>4.42ppm</u>
- **19)** If I have 150mL of a 5M NaCl solution how many grams of NaCl do I have in the solution? <u>43.83g</u>
- 20) How many moles of copper are in two liters of a 5grams per liter solution of copper?
- **21)** If I add 1 L H20 to a 1 L of 1 M solution HCI, what is the molarity of the diluted solution? <u>0.5 M</u>
- 22) If I add 25 mL of water to 125 mL of a 0.30 M NaCl solution, what will the molarity of the diluted solution be? <u>0.25 M</u>

- 23) If I add water to 200 mL of a 0.15 M NaOH solution until the final volume is 300 mL, what will the molarity of the diluted solution be? <u>0.1 M</u>
- 24) How much 0.05 M HCl solution can be made by diluting 250 mL of 10 M HCl? <u>50000 mL or 50 L</u>
- **25)** I have 345 mL of a 1.5 M CaCl2 solution. If I boil the water until the volume of the solution is 250 mL, what will the molarity of the solution be? <u>2.07 M</u>
- 26) How much water would I need to add to 500 mL of a 2.4 M MgCl2 solution to make a 1.0 M solution?
 0.7 L
- 27) If I leave 750 mL of 0.50 M sodium chloride solution uncovered on a windowsill and 150 mL of the solvent evaporates, what will the new concentration of the sodium chloride solution be? <u>0.625 M</u>
- **28)** Calculate the volume to which 500mL of 0.02M copper sulfate solution must be diluted to make a new concentration of 0.001M. <u>10000 mL or 10 L</u>

WORD SEARCH

- Fill in the blanks and find the keywords in the word search.
- Words can be written left to right, right to left, up to down, down to up.
- There are common letters.
- Find the hidden sentence that is composed of unused letters.

С	0	Ν	С	Е	Ν	Т	R	А	Т	Е	D
Ν	Т	S	0	L	V	Е	Ν	Т	Н	Ν	Ι
0	Е	S	0	Е	L	L	U	Т	Ι	D	S
I	0	Ν	W	С	Н	В	Ι	С	Е	0	S
Т	Н	D	Y	Т	0	Ι	Н	U	Т	Т	0
А	Ν	I	Е	R	Е	С	Е	D	U	Н	L
Z	А	L	L	0	Y	S	А	Ι	L	Е	U
I	S	U	I	L	Ν	Ι	Т	С	0	R	Т
Ν	Н	Т	Е	Υ	М	М	Ι	S	S	Μ	Ι
0	Т	Е	R	Т	Ρ	0	L	А	R	I	0
I	А	Q	U	Е	0	U	S	Y	Y	С	Ν

The component in smaller proportion is called

the compound in larger amount is called

.....solution is any solution having water as solvent

Anis a homogeneous solution of two or more elements, including at least one metal.

.....is the mixing of a solute in a solvent.

Any process, producing ions, is called

Liquids, mix in all proportion, are called

.....solutes dissolve in polar solvents.

Exothermic process producesenergy

.....process absorbs heat energy

A solution which conducts electricity is called

Solutions that contain relatively large amount of solute are called

Solutions that contain relatively small amount of solute are called

Web Quest:

Part 1: Components of Solutions

https://tinyurl.com/ojhnjjd



- 1) What are the two parts of a solution?
- 2) Define a solute:
- 3) Define solvent:
- 4) Define solubility:
- 5) What is equilibrium in chemistry?

Part 2 : Concentration

https://tinyurl.com/b8e8of3



- 6) The concentration of a solution represents the (6a)____ of (6b)____ (6c)____ in a unit amount of (6d)____ or of solution.
- **7)** Concentrated solutions have a (7) ____ amount of solute.
- **8)** Diluted solutions have a (8)____ amount of solute.

Part 3 : Saturated and Unsaturated

https://tinyurl.com/wyqdplo



- 9) Describe an unsaturated solution:
- 10) Describe a saturated solution:
- **11)** Describe a supersaturated solution:
- **12)** What happens when you add more solute to an unsaturated solution?
- **13)** What happens when you add more solute to a saturated solution?

Part 4: Water as a solvent

https://tinyurl.com/z69s8vb



- 14) Why is water called a "universal solvent"?
- 15) What makes water an excellent solvent?
- 16) How do water and our kidneys work together?

Part 5: Solubility

https://tinyurl.com/dy743xz



- 17) What are the five factors that affect solubility?
- 18) How is solubility affected by temperature?
- **19)** Define polarity:
- 20) How does polarity affect solubility?
- 21) What is the aphorism used by chemists to describe polarity?

Part 6: The dissolving process

https://tinyurl.com/oeb54ey



22) Watch the following video. Explain how an ionic compound such as NaCl will behave in water compared to a covalent compound such as sugar.