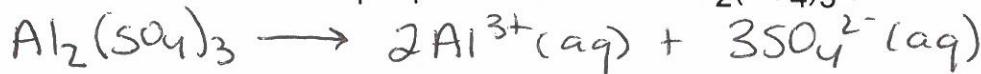


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Chemistry 11  
 Assignment #4

1. What is the concentration of  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  present in 0.135 M  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ ?



$$\frac{0.135 \text{ mol Al}(\text{SO}_4)_3}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-}}{1 \text{ mol Al}(\text{SO}_4)_3} = \boxed{0.405 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}}$$

2. What is the concentration of  $\text{Cl}^-$  produced when 55.0 mL of 0.300 M HCl is mixed with 80.0 mL of 0.550 M  $\text{CaCl}_2$ ?

$$[\text{HCl}]_D = \frac{0.300 \text{ M} \times 0.0550 \text{ L}}{(0.0550 \text{ L} + 0.0800 \text{ L})} = 0.122 \text{ M HCl}$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = \frac{0.122 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol HCl}} =$$

$$[\text{CaCl}_2]_D = \frac{0.550 \text{ M} \times 0.0800 \text{ L}}{0.135 \text{ L}} = 0.326 \text{ M CaCl}_2$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = \frac{0.326 \text{ mol CaCl}_2}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol CaCl}_2} =$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = 0.122 \text{ M} + 0.652 \text{ M} = \boxed{0.774 \text{ M Cl}^-} = 0.652 \text{ M}$$

3. When 350.0 mL of 0.250 M  $\text{MgCl}_2$  is boiled down to a final volume of 275.0 mL, what is the  $[\text{Cl}^-]$  in the resulting solution?

$$\text{MgCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$$

$$[\text{MgCl}_2]_D = \frac{0.250 \text{ M} \times 0.3500 \text{ L}}{0.2750 \text{ L}} = 0.318 \text{ M MgCl}_2$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = \frac{0.318 \text{ mol MgCl}_2}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol MgCl}_2} = \boxed{0.636 \text{ M Cl}^-}$$

4. Calculate the number of moles of all aqueous ions in the following solutions:

a. 0.60 L of 0.20 M  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$



$$\frac{0.20 \text{ mol K}_2\text{SO}_4}{1 \text{ L}} \times 0.60 \text{ L} = 0.12 \text{ mol K}_2\text{SO}_4$$

$$0.12 \text{ mol K}_2\text{SO}_4 \times \frac{2 \text{ mol K}^+}{1 \text{ mol K}_2\text{SO}_4} = \boxed{0.24 \text{ mol K}^+}$$

$$0.12 \text{ mol K}_2\text{SO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-}}{1 \text{ mol K}_2\text{SO}_4} = \boxed{0.12 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-}}$$



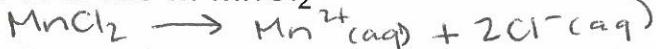
b. 0.450 L of 0.300 M  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$

$$0.300 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \times 0.450 \text{ L} = 0.135 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4$$

$$0.135 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol Na}^+}{1 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4} = 0.405 \text{ mol Na}^+$$

$$0.135 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4} = 0.135 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}$$

c. 75.0 mL of 0.160 M  $\text{MnCl}_2$



$$0.160 \text{ mol MnCl}_2 \times 0.0750 \text{ L} = 0.0120 \text{ mol MnCl}_2$$

$$0.0120 \text{ mol MnCl}_2 \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol MnCl}_2} = 0.0240 \text{ mol Cl}^-$$

$$0.0120 \text{ mol MnCl}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Mn}^{2+}}{1 \text{ mol MnCl}_2} = 0.0120 \text{ mol Mn}^{2+}$$

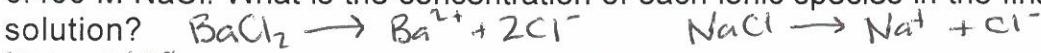
d. 0.0950 L of 0.235 M  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

$$0.235 \text{ mol Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \times 0.0950 \text{ L} = 0.0223 \text{ mol Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$$

$$0.0223 \text{ mol Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Fe}^{3+}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.0446 \text{ mol Fe}^{3+}; 0.0669 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-}$$

5. A solution is made by mixing 100.0 mL of 0.200 M  $\text{BaCl}_2$  and 150.0 mL of

0.400 M  $\text{NaCl}$ . What is the concentration of each ionic species in the final solution?



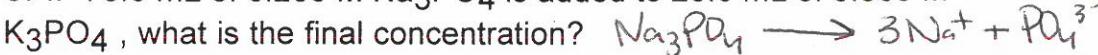
$$[\text{BaCl}_2]_0 = \frac{0.200 \text{ M} \times 0.100 \text{ L}}{0.250 \text{ L}} = 0.0800 \text{ M BaCl}_2 \quad [\text{NaCl}]_0 = \frac{0.400 \text{ M} \times 0.150 \text{ L}}{0.250 \text{ L}} = 0.240 \text{ M NaCl}$$

$$[\text{Ba}^{2+}] = 0.0800 \text{ M Ba}^{2+} \quad [\text{Na}^+] = 0.240 \text{ M Na}^+$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = \frac{0.0800 \text{ mol BaCl}_2 \times 2 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol BaCl}_2} = 0.160 \text{ M Cl}^- \quad \rightarrow [0.400 \text{ M Cl}^-]$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = \frac{0.240 \text{ mol NaCl} \times 1 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.240 \text{ M Cl}^-$$

6. If 75.0 mL of 0.200 M  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  is added to 25.0 mL of 0.800 M  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$ , what is the final concentration?

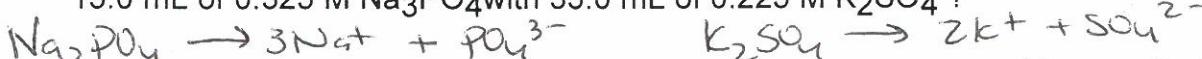


$$[\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4]_0 = \frac{0.200 \text{ M} \times 0.0750 \text{ L}}{0.100 \text{ L}} = 0.150 \text{ M Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \quad [\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4]_0 = \frac{0.800 \text{ M} \times 0.0250 \text{ L}}{0.100 \text{ L}} = 0.200 \text{ M}$$

$$0.150 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.150 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}$$

$$0.200 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.200 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-} \quad \rightarrow [0.350 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}]$$

\*7) What is the concentration of all the ions in a solution produced by mixing 15.0 mL of 0.325 M  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  with 35.0 mL of 0.225 M  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ ?



$$[\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4]_0 = \frac{0.325 \text{ M} \times 0.0150 \text{ L}}{0.0500 \text{ L}} = 0.0975 \text{ M} \quad [\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4]_0 = \frac{0.225 \text{ M} \times 0.0350 \text{ L}}{0.0500 \text{ L}} = 0.158 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{Na}^+] = \frac{0.0975 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = [0.293 \text{ M Na}^+]$$

$$[\text{PO}_4^{3-}] = \frac{0.0975 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = [0.0975 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}]$$

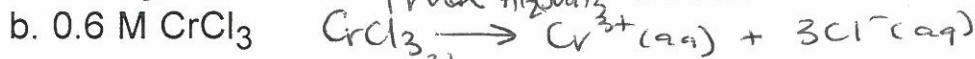
$$[\text{K}^+] = \frac{0.158 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol K}^+}{1 \text{ mol}} = [0.316 \text{ M K}^+]$$

$$[\text{SO}_4^{2-}] = 0.158 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}$$

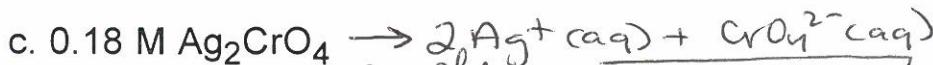
8. Calculate the concentration of each ion in the following solutions:



$$0.24 \text{ mol Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Al}^{3+}}{1 \text{ mol Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3} = 0.48 \text{ M Al}^{3+}$$

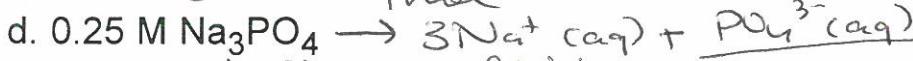


$$0.6 \text{ mol CrCl}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cr}^{3+}}{1 \text{ mol CrCl}_3} = 0.6 \text{ M Cr}^{3+}$$



$$0.18 \text{ mol Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4 \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Ag}^+}{1 \text{ mol Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4} = 0.36 \text{ M Ag}^+$$

$$0.18 \text{ mol Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CrO}_4^{2-}}{1 \text{ mol Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4} = 0.18 \text{ M CrO}_4^{2-}$$



$$0.25 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol Na}^+}{1 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4} = 0.75 \text{ M Na}^+$$

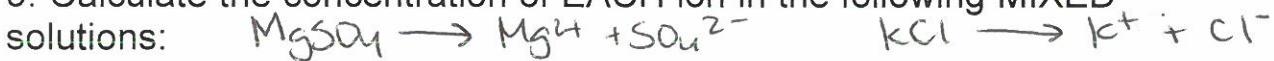
$$0.25 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4} = 0.25 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}$$



$$0.33 \text{ mol Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cr}^{3+}}{1 \text{ mol Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3} = 0.66 \text{ M Cr}^{3+}$$

$$0.33 \text{ mol Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-}}{1 \text{ mol Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3} = 0.99 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}$$

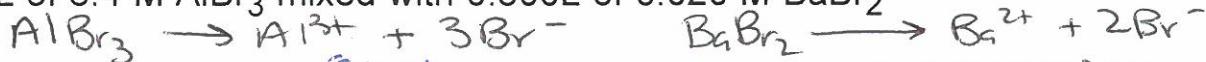
9. Calculate the concentration of EACH ion in the following MIXED



$$[\text{MgSO}_4]_D = \frac{0.5 \text{ M} \times 3.0 \text{ L}}{5.5 \text{ L}} = 0.3 \text{ M MgSO}_4 \quad [\text{KCl}]_D = \frac{0.080 \text{ M} \times 2.5 \text{ L}}{5.5 \text{ L}} = 0.036 \text{ M KCl}$$

$$[\text{Mg}^{2+}] = 0.3 \text{ M} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.3 \text{ M Mg}^{2+} \quad [\text{K}^+] = 0.036 \text{ M} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.036 \text{ M K}^+$$

$$[\text{SO}_4^{2-}] = 0.3 \text{ M} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.3 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-} \quad [\text{Cl}^-] = 0.036 \text{ M} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.036 \text{ M Cl}^-$$



$$[\text{AlBr}_3]_D = \frac{6.4 \text{ M} \times 2.0 \text{ L}}{2.3 \text{ L}} = \frac{5.6 \text{ M}}{2.0 \text{ L}} \text{ AlBr}_3 \quad [\text{BaBr}_2]_D = \frac{0.020 \text{ M} \times 0.300 \text{ L}}{2.3 \text{ L}} = \frac{0.003 \text{ M}}{2.3 \text{ L}} \text{ BaBr}_2$$

$$[\text{Al}^{3+}] = \frac{5.6 \text{ mol}}{2.0 \text{ L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{5.6 \text{ M Al}^{3+}}{2.0 \text{ L}} \quad [\text{Ba}^{2+}] = \frac{0.003 \text{ mol}}{2.0 \text{ L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{0.0015 \text{ M Ba}^{2+}}{2.0 \text{ L}}$$

$$[\text{Br}^-] = \frac{5.6 \text{ mol}}{2.0 \text{ L}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 16.8 \text{ M Br}^- \quad [\text{Br}^-] = \frac{2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}}{2.0 \text{ L}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{5.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M Br}^-}{2.0 \text{ L}}$$

$$[\text{Br}^-] = 16.8 \text{ M} + 5.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M} = 16.8 \text{ M Br}^-$$

10. Calculate the concentration of the solute in M (mol/L) in each of the following DILUTED solutions.

a. 125 mL of 0.64 M HCl diluted to 2.0L

$$[\text{HCl}]_D = \frac{0.64 \text{ M} \times 0.125 \text{ L}}{2.0 \text{ L}} = [0.040 \text{ M HCl}]$$

b. 1.00mL of 0.50 M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl diluted to 250.0 mL

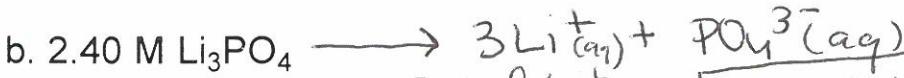
$$[\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}]_D = \frac{0.50 \text{ M} \times 0.001 \text{ L}}{0.250 \text{ L}} = [0.0020 \text{ M NH}_4\text{Cl}]$$

11. Write the dissociation equations for each of the following solutions and then calculate the concentration of each ion in each solution.



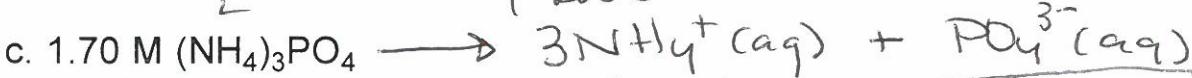
$$\frac{0.060 \text{ mol Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Fe}^{3+}}{1 \text{ mol}} = [0.12 \text{ M Fe}^{3+}]$$

$$\frac{0.060 \text{ mol Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3}{2} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-}}{1 \text{ mol}} = [0.18 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}]$$



$$\frac{2.40 \text{ mol Li}_3\text{PO}_4}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol Li}^+}{1 \text{ mol}} = [7.20 \text{ M Li}^+]$$

$$\frac{0.240 \text{ mol Li}_3\text{PO}_4}{2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol}} = [0.240 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}]$$



$$\frac{1.70 \text{ mol (NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol NH}_4^+}{1 \text{ mol}} = [5.10 \text{ M NH}_4^+]$$

$$\frac{1.70 \text{ mol (NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4}{2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol}} = [1.70 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}]$$