## Workshop 13 – Solution Concentrations

Show calculation setups and answers for all problems below.

1. What is the percent composition by mass of a solution made by dissolving 25.0 g of sodium phosphate, Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, in 50.0 g of water?

Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

H<sub>2</sub>O\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many moles of magnesium hydroxide, Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> are required to prepare 2.50 L of a 0.350 M solution?

3. Determine the molarity of a solution if 2.75 g of potassium hydroxide, KOH, are dissolved in water to make 250. mL of solution.

4. How many milliliters of a 0.250 M solution can be prepared by dissolving 4.00 g of NaCl in water?

5. How many grams of lithium bromide, LiBr, could be recovered by evaporating 550. mL of 20.0 percent LiBr solution to dryness (d = 1.34 g/mL)?

6. How many milliliters of 6.0 M HCl is needed to prepare 500. mL of a 0.150 M HCl solution?

7. A sample of potassium hydrogen phthalate, HKC<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, weighing 0.512 g was dissolved in water and titrated with 24.82 mL of an NaOH solution. Calculate the molarity of the NaOH solution.

8. How many grams of hydrogen nitrate are in 75. mL of concentrated (18 M) HNO<sub>3</sub> solution?

9. A sulfuric acid solution has a density of 1.49 g/mL and contains 32 percent  $H_2SO_4$  by mass. What is the molarity of this solution?

10. Oxalic acid reacts with sodium hydroxide according to the following equation:

 $H_2C_2O_4 \ + \ 2 \ NaOH \ \rightarrow \ Na_2C_2O_4 \ + \ 2 \ H_2O$ 

A 25.00 mL sample of the  $H_2C_2O_4$  solution required 19.62 mL of 0.341 M NaOH for neutralization. Calculate the molarity of the acid.