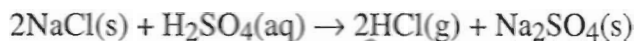


\*\*\*\*\*Show all work to receive credit\*\*\*\*\*

H 1.008; N 14.01; O 16.00; Cl 35.45; Na 22.99; S 32.07; K 39.01;

1. (8 Pts) Hydrochloric acid can be prepared by the following reaction:



500.0 mL  
6.00 mol      ? g

How many grams of HCl can be prepared from 500.0 mL of 6.00 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?

$$\frac{500.0 \text{ mL } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1000 \text{ mL } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{6.00 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{36.46 \text{ g HCl}}{1 \text{ mol HCl}} = 218.7 \text{ g HCl}$$

(219) →

2. (5 Pts) What volume of concentrated nitric acid (15.0 M) is required to make 250 mL of a 3.0 M nitric acid solution?

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$(15.0 \text{ M})(V_1) = (3.0 \text{ M})(250 \text{ mL})$$

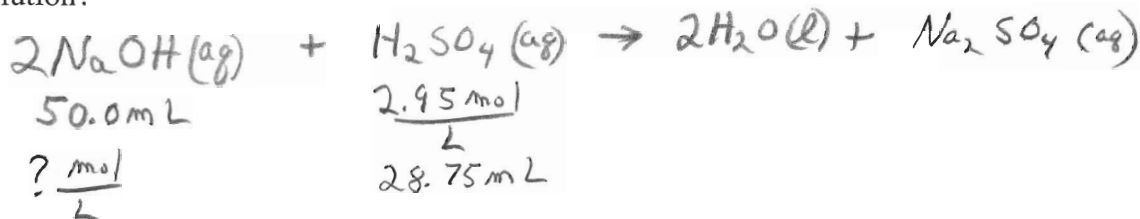
$$V_1 = 50 \text{ mL}$$

3. (5 Pts) If 115 grams of potassium nitrate (KNO<sub>3</sub>) were added to water to make 1,500 mL of solution, what would be the molarity of the resulting solution?

$$\frac{115 \text{ g KNO}_3}{101.02 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{101.02 \text{ g}} = 0.759 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

(0.76) →

4. (7 Pts) A 50.0 mL sample of sodium hydroxide was titrated with 2.95 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. If it took 28.75 mL of the sulfuric acid solution to neutralize the NaOH solution, what was the molarity of the NaOH solution?



$$\frac{28.75 \text{ mL } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1000 \text{ mL } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{2.95 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 3.393 \frac{\text{mol NaOH}}{\text{L NaOH}}$$

(3.39) →

\*\*\*\*\*Show all work to receive credit\*\*\*\*\*

H 1.008; N 14.01; O 16.00; Cl 35.45; Na 22.99; S 32.07; K 39.01;

1. (7 Pts) A 50.0 mL sample of sodium hydroxide was titrated with 2.95 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. If it took 28.75 mL of the sulfuric acid solution to neutralize the NaOH solution, what was the molarity of the NaOH solution?

$$3.39 \frac{\text{mol NaOH}}{\text{L NaOH}}$$

2. (5 Pts) What volume of concentrated nitric acid (15.0 M) is required to make 350 mL of a 4.0 M nitric acid solution?

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$(15.0 M)(V_1) = (4.0 M)(350 \text{ mL})$$

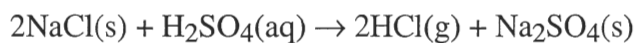
$$V_1 = 93.3 \text{ mL} \leftarrow (93)$$

3. (5 Pts) If 115 grams of sodium nitrate (NaNO<sub>3</sub>) were added to water to make 1,500 mL of solution, what would be the molarity of the resulting solution?

$$\frac{115 \text{ g NaNO}_3}{85.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{1.5 \text{ L}} = 0.902 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

(0.90) →

4. (8 Pts) Hydrochloric acid can be prepared by the following reaction:



How many grams of HCl can be prepared from 500.0 mL of 6.00 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?

$$219 \text{ g}$$