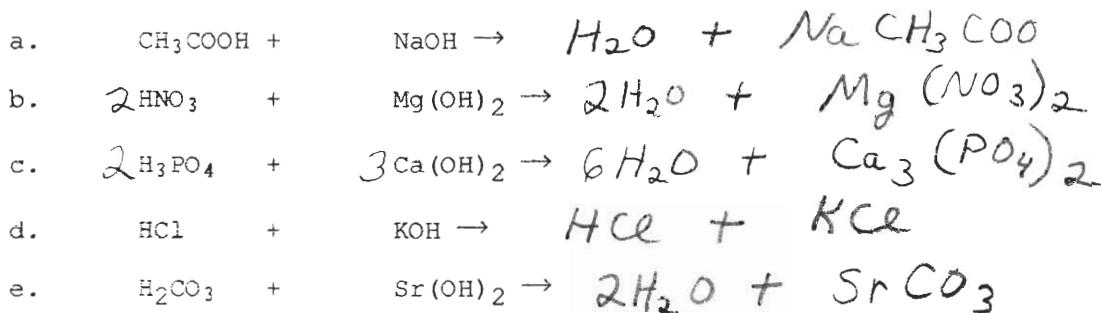


CHM152 Q4a 25 Pts FALL 2005

Name: Key

SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT. Molar masses: H = 1.01, Na = 23.0, C = 12.01, O = 16.00, Ca = 40.08

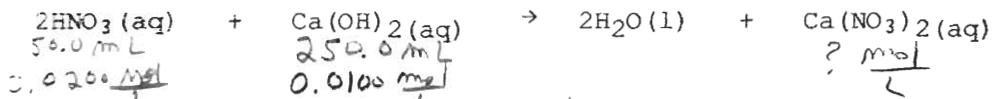
1. (5 Pts) Complete and balance the following complete neutralization reactions.



2. (5 Pts) How many grams of Ca(OH)_2 are contained in 1500 mL of 0.0250 M Ca(OH)_2 solution?

$$\frac{1500 \text{ mL}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{0.0250 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2}{\text{mol}} \times 74.1 \text{ g} = 2.78 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2$$

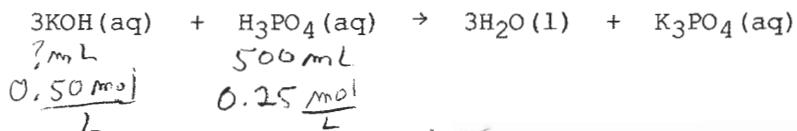
3. (5 Pts) What is the molarity of $\text{Ca(NO}_3)_2$ in a solution resulting from mixing 150.0 mL of 0.0200 M HNO_3 with 250.0 mL of 0.0100 M Ca(OH)_2 ?



Based on HNO_3 : $\frac{150.0 \text{ mL}}{1000 \text{ mL HNO}_3} \times \frac{0.0200 \text{ mol}}{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2}{1 \text{ mol HNO}_3} = 0.00375 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$

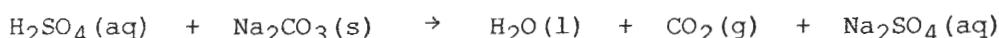
Based on $\text{Ca(NO}_3)_2$: $\frac{250.0 \text{ mL}}{1000 \text{ mL Ca(OH)}_2} \times \frac{0.0100 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2}{1 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2} = 0.00625 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$

4. (5 Pts) What volume of 0.50 M KOH would be required to neutralize completely 500 mL of 0.25 M H_3PO_4 solution?



$$\frac{500 \text{ mL H}_3\text{PO}_4}{1000 \text{ mL H}_3\text{PO}_4} \times \frac{0.25 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol H}_3\text{PO}_4} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol KOH}}{1 \text{ mol H}_3\text{PO}_4} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{0.50 \text{ mol KOH}} = 750 \text{ mL KOH}$$

5. (5 Pts) Calculate the molarity of an H_2SO_4 solution if 40.0 mL of the H_2SO_4 solution reacts with 0.212 g of Na_2CO_3 .



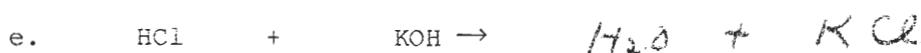
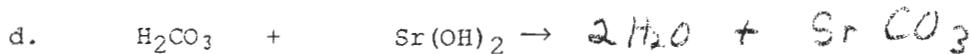
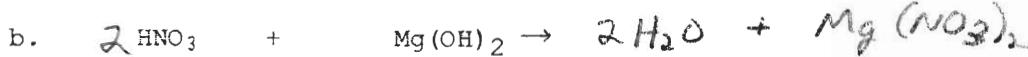
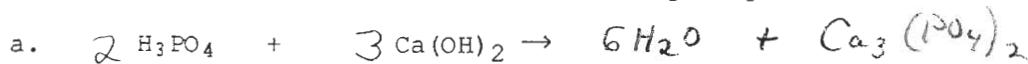
$$\frac{0.212 \text{ g Na}_2\text{CO}_3}{106.0 \text{ g Na}_2\text{CO}_3} \times \frac{\text{mol Na}_2\text{CO}_3}{1 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{CO}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{CO}_3} \times \frac{40.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 0.0500 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ L}^{-1}$$

CHM152 Q4b 25 Pts FALL 2005

Name: Key

SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT. Molar masses: H = 1.01, Na = 23.0, C = 12.01, O = 16.00, Ca = 40.08

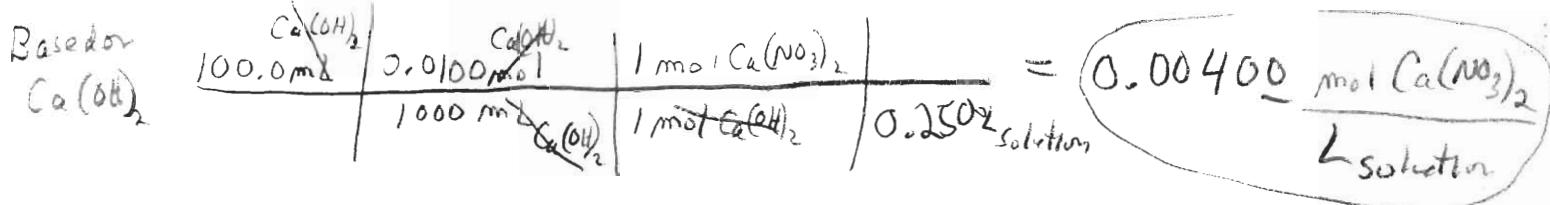
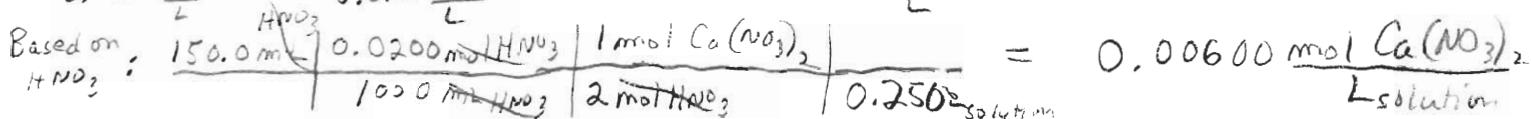
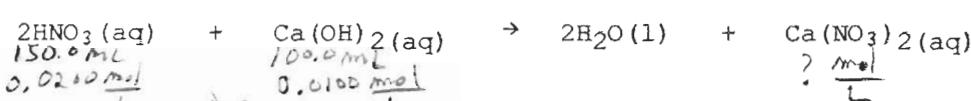
1. (5 Pts) Complete and balance the following complete neutralization reactions.



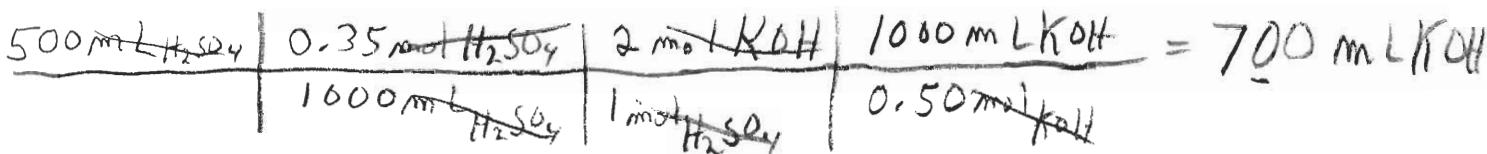
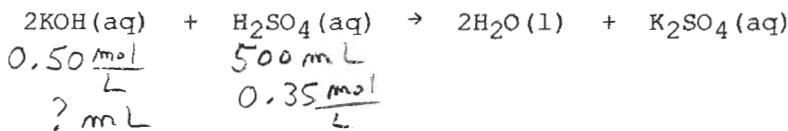
2. (5 Pts) How many grams of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ are contained in 500 mL of 0.0350 M $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ solution?

$$\frac{500 \text{ mL}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{0.0350 \text{ mol}}{\text{mol Ca(OH)}_2} = 1.297 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2$$

3. (5 Pts) What is the molarity of $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in a solution resulting from mixing 150.0 mL of 0.0200 M HNO_3 with 100.0 mL of 0.0100 M $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$?



4. (5 Pts) What volume of 0.50 M KOH would be required to neutralize completely 500 mL of 0.35 M H_2SO_4 solution?



5. (5 Pts) Calculate the molarity of an H_2SO_4 solution if 40.0 mL of the H_2SO_4 solution reacts with 0.312 g of Na_2CO_3 .

