

21. Soda-pop is an example of which type of solute/solvent combination if you examine the carbon dioxide and water mixture?
 a. Liquid-liquid
 b. Gas-liquid
 c. Solid-liquid
 d. Liquid-solid
22. Soda-pop is an example of which type of solute/solvent combination if you examine the sugar and water mixture?
 a. Liquid-liquid
 b. Gas-liquid
 c. Solid-liquid
 d. Liquid-solid
23. If the following reaction is in equilibrium which of the following changes would cause the reaction to shift towards the reactants?
 $2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{heat}$
 a. Addition of water
 b. Decrease of pressure
 c. decrease of temperature
 d. all of these
24. How many ions will be created when Na_2CO_3 dissociates?
 a. 2
 b. 3
 c. 4
 d. none
25. Molarity is expressed as:
 a. moles of solute/ liters of solvent
 b. moles of solvent/ liters of solution
 c. moles of solute/ liters of solution
 d. moles of solvent/ liters of solute

Complete the following word problems on your answer sheet, remember to show your work. (4pts each)

26. Kool aide is prepared by mixing 272g of sugar ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$) in water to make 2.00 L of solution. What is the molarity of the solution (with out the Kool aide flavor mix)?

$$\frac{272\text{g}}{180.18\text{g}} \times \frac{1\text{mol } \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}{180.18\text{g}} = 1.51\text{mol} \quad \frac{1.51\text{mol}}{2.00\text{L}} = \boxed{0.755\text{M}}$$

27. What is the molarity of a 825ml solution that contains 30.0g of acetic acid (CH_3COOH)?

$$30.0\text{g} \times \frac{1\text{mol}}{60.0\text{g}} = 0.500\text{mol} \quad \frac{0.500\text{mol}}{0.825\text{L}} = \boxed{0.605\text{M}}$$

28. How many grams of sodium chloride are required to prepare 1.00L of a 0.80M solution?

$$0.80\text{M} = \frac{n}{1.00\text{L}} \quad n = 0.80\text{mol} \quad 0.80\text{mol} \times \frac{58.44\text{g}}{1\text{mol}} = \boxed{46.8\text{g NaCl}} \rightarrow 47\text{g}$$

29. Calculate the number of grams of KCl required to prepare 200ml of a 0.40M solution.

$$0.40\text{M} = \frac{n}{0.200\text{L}} \quad n = 0.080\text{mol} \quad 0.080\text{mol} \times \frac{74.55\text{g}}{1\text{mol}} = \boxed{5.96\text{g KCl}} \rightarrow 6.0\text{g}$$

30. What is the molality of a solution containing 256g of CaCl in 800g of water?

$$256\text{g CaCl}_2 \times \frac{1\text{mol}}{190.98\text{g}} = 3.39\text{mol} \quad \frac{3.39\text{mol}}{0.800\text{kg}} = \boxed{4.24\text{m}} \rightarrow 4\text{m}$$