

Solutions

- 1) Explain how you would make 750. mL of a 1.35 M KOH solution.

$$0.750 \text{ L KOH} \times \frac{1.35 \text{ mole KOH}}{1 \text{ L KOH}} \times \frac{59 \text{ g KOH}}{1 \text{ mole KOH}} = 56.7 \text{ g KOH}$$

Measure 56.7 g KOH into a container and add water to 750 mL volume.

- 2) If you dilute 15.0 mL of a 12.0 M HCl solution to make a 2.50 M HCl solution what will the final volume be?

$$(12.0 \text{ M})(15.0 \text{ mL}) = (2.50 \text{ M}) V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{(12.0 \text{ M})(15.0 \text{ mL})}{(2.50 \text{ M})} = 72.0 \text{ mL}$$

- 3) How many grams of magnesium bromide are needed to make 1.0 L of a 4.0 M magnesium bromide solution?

$$1.0 \text{ L MgBr}_2 \times \frac{4.0 \text{ mole MgBr}_2}{1 \text{ L MgBr}_2} \times \frac{184.3 \text{ g MgBr}_2}{1 \text{ mole MgBr}_2} = 737.2 \text{ g MgBr}_2$$

- 4) Why is the following procedure incorrect: To make 1.00 L of a 1.00 M CaCl₂ solution, dissolve 111 grams of calcium chloride in 1.00 L of water.

Making a solution this way would result in a final volume greater than 1.00 L because the calcium chloride has volume too. The proper method would be to measure 111 g CaCl₂ into a container, then add water to 1.00 L volume.