

1. What is the percent by mass of a solution made by dissolving 5.25 g of calcium nitrate in 675 g of water?

$$\frac{5.25\text{g Ca(NO}_3)_2}{(675\text{g}+5.25\text{g total})} \times 100\% = 0.771775\dots \text{ 3 sig figs } \dots \mathbf{0.772\% \text{ Ca(NO}_3)_2}$$

2. How many grams of NaCl are present in 1250. g of solution that is 12.00% NaCl by mass?

$$(12.00\%/100\%) \times 1250\text{g NaCl} = 150.0\text{g}\dots \text{ 4 sig figs } \dots \mathbf{150.0\text{g NaCl}}$$

Note: 12.00% can simply be written as 0.1200.

3. What mass of water is contained in 600. g of 12.0 % NaCl solution?

$$0.120(600\text{g}) = 72.0\text{g NaCl}\dots \text{ the rest must be water, so } 600\text{g} - 72.0\text{g} = \mathbf{528\text{g water}}$$

4. What mass of water must we add to 35.0 g NaCl to make a 12.0 % NaCl solution?

$$0.120 = 35.0\text{g NaCl} / (35.0\text{g NaCl} + X\text{g H}_2\text{O}) \quad X = 256.6666\text{g}\dots \text{ 3 sig figs}\dots \mathbf{257\text{g water}}$$

5. What mass of 12.0 % NaCl solution contains 35.0 g of NaCl?

$$\text{The denominator above represents this situation. } 35.0\text{g NaCl} + 257\text{g H}_2\text{O} = \mathbf{292\text{g solution}}$$

6. What mass of 25 % calcium chloride solution contains 350. g of water?

$$0.25 = X\text{g NaCl} / (X\text{g NaCl} + 350\text{g H}_2\text{O})$$

$$0.25X + 87.5\text{g} = X$$

$$87.5\text{g} = (1 - 0.25)X$$

$$87.5\text{g} = (0.75)X$$

$$X = 116.666$$

$$\text{Total mass of solution} = 117\text{g NaCl} + 350\text{g H}_2\text{O} = 466.66\text{g}\dots \text{ 2 sig figs}\dots \mathbf{470\text{g solution}}$$

7. What mass of each calcium chloride and water are required to prepare 350. g of 22.0 % calcium chloride solution?

$$0.220 = X\text{g NaCl} / (350\text{g solution})$$

$$X = \mathbf{77.0\text{g NaCl}}$$

$$350\text{g solution} = 77.0\text{g NaCl} + Y\text{g H}_2\text{O}$$

$$Y = \mathbf{273\text{g H}_2\text{O}}$$

8. A solution is 12 % calcium hydroxide. How many moles of calcium hydroxide are dissolved in 250 g of this solution?

$$0.12 = X\text{g Ca(OH)}_2 / (250\text{g solution})$$

$$X = 30\text{g} (1\text{mol}/74.10\text{g}) = 0.40485\dots \text{ 2 sig figs} = \mathbf{0.40\text{mol Ca(OH)}_2}$$

9. The density of a 15.00 % NaCl solution is 1.108 g/mL. How many mL of this solution must we use to obtain 75.00 g NaCl?

Assume 1g soln...

$$0.15 = X\text{g NaCl} / (1\text{g solution})\dots X = 0.15\text{g NaCl in 1g soln}$$

$$\frac{0.15\text{g NaCl}}{1\text{g soln}} \times \frac{1.108\text{g soln}}{1\text{mL soln}} = 0.1662\text{g NaCl per mL soln}$$

$$75.00\text{g} = 0.1662\text{g/mL} (Y\text{mL})$$

$$Y\text{mL} = 451.2635\dots \text{ 4 sig figs}\dots \mathbf{451.3\text{mL solution}}$$

Check: Convert this volume by density to get mass of solution. Multiply this by 0.15, to get 75.00 g Na in this mass.

10. What is the molarity of a 20.00 % solution of NaNO<sub>3</sub>? The density of the solution is 1.143 g/mL.

$$\frac{0.2000\text{g NaNO}_3}{1\text{g soln}} \times \frac{1.143\text{g soln}}{1\text{mL soln}} \times \frac{1\text{mol NaNO}_3}{85.00\text{g NaNO}_3} \times \frac{1000\text{mL}}{1\text{L}} = 2.6894\dots \text{ 4 sig figs}\dots \mathbf{2.689\text{M NaNO}_3}$$

11. What is the density of a 35.0 % hydrochloric acid solution, HCl, if it's 11.3 molar?

$$\frac{11.3 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \times \frac{36.46 \text{ g HCl}}{1 \text{ mol HCl}} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ g soln}}{0.350 \text{ g HCl}} = 1.177137 \dots \text{ 3 sig figs} \dots \mathbf{1.18 \text{ g/mL HCl}}$$

12. The density of a 16.4 M NaOH solution is 1.43 g/mL. What is the percent by mass of this solution?

You can probably convert 1L to 1000mL on your own at this point.

$$\frac{16.4 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1000 \text{ mL soln}} \times \frac{40.00 \text{ g NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol NaOH}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL soln}}{1.43 \text{ g soln}} \times 100\% = 45.8741 \dots \text{ 3 sig figs} \dots \mathbf{45.9\% \text{ NaOH}}$$