## SHOW ALL WORK, ALL EQUATIONS, and ALL UNITS

Molarity and Percent Composition – More Practice before the quiz:

1) Calculate the number of moles of Cu<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> are dissolved in 4.55 L of a 8.50 M Cu<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution?

2) Calculate the mass (in kilograms) of Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> that are dissolved in a 4.95 M solution that has a volume of 2880 mL?

$$\frac{2880 \ mL}{10^{3} \ mL} \times \frac{1 \ L}{10^{3} \ mL} \times \frac{4.95 \ mol \ Ag_{3}PO_{4}}{L} \times \frac{418.58 \ g}{1 \ mol \ Ag_{3}PO_{4}} \times \frac{1 \ kg}{10^{3} \ g} = \ 5.97 \ kg \ Ag_{3}PO_{4}$$

3) Calculate the mass in grams of  $Sn(NO_3)_4$  that are needed to make five liters of a 6.43 M solution?

4) Calculate the molarity of a Bi<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> solution where 285.32 grams of Bi<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> is dissolved in enough solvent so that the final volume is 3.90 liters?

$$\frac{285.32 \ g}{706.14 \ g} \times \frac{1 \ mol \ Bi_2(SO_4)_3}{706.14 \ g} = 0.404 \ mol \ Bi_2(SO_4)_3$$

$$M = \frac{0.404 \ mol \ Bi_2(SO_4)_3}{3.90 \ L} = 0.104 \ \frac{mol}{L} \ or \ 0.104 \ M$$

5) Calculate the molarity of a H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solution where 533 grams of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> is dissolved in enough water so that the final volume is 925 mL?

6) Give the complete directions for the preparation of 7.20 liters of a  $10.3 M \text{ Zn}(IO_3)_2$  solution.

$$\frac{7.20 L}{L} \times \frac{10.3 mol Zn(IO_3)_2}{L} \times \frac{415.21 g}{1 mol Zn(IO_3)_2} = 30791.97 g Zn(IO_3)_2$$

Place 30791.97 g  $Zn(IO_3)_2$  in a volumetric flask and then add enough water so that the total volume equals 7.20 liters.

7) Calculate the percent composition of all the elements in Zr<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>.

8) Calculate the percent composition of sulfur in Rb<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

$$Rb_2SO_4: 2(85.47g) + 32.06g + 4(16g) = 267 g/mol$$

% 
$$S = \frac{32.06 \text{ g}}{267 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 12.0\%$$