## WS 09 Solutions

Due: 11:59pm on Wednesday, June 4, 2014
To understand how points are awarded, read the Grading Policy for this assignment.

## Exercise 13.47

Ocean water contains $3.4 \% \mathrm{NaCl}$ by mass.

## Part A

How much salt can be obtained from 224 g of seawater?
Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
7.6 g

Correct

## Exercise 13.55

Ocean water contains $3.0 \% \mathrm{NaCl}$ by mass.

## Part A

What mass of ocean water in grams contains 43.8 g of NaCl ?
Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
1500 g

Correct

## Exercise 13.59

Calculate the molarity of each solution.

## Part A

0.132 mol of sucrose in 622 mL of solution

Express your answer using three significant figures.
ANSWER:

## Correct

## Part B

0.225 mol of $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$ in 0.895 L of solution

Express your answer using three significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.251 M

Correct

## Part C

1.9 mol of KCl in 2.5 L of solution

Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.76 M

Correct

## Exercise 13.63

A $215-\mathrm{mL}$ sample of ocean water contains 7.1 g of NaCl .

## Part A

What is the molarity of the solution with respect to NaCl ?
Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.57 M

Correct

## Exercise 13.65

How many moles of NaCl are contained in each solution?

## Part A

1.9 L of a 1.7 M NaCl solution

Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
3.2 mol

## Correct

## Part B

0.428 L of a 0.95 M NaCl solution

Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.41 mol

Correct

## Part C

139 mL of a 1.65 M NaCl solution
Express your answer using three significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.229 mol

## Correct

## Exercise 13.67

What volume of each solution contains 0.11 mol of KCl ?

## Part A

0.258 M KCl

Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.43 L

## Correct

## Part B

1.6 M KCl

Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
$6.9 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~L}$

## Correct

## Part C

0.895M KCl

Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.12 L

Correct

## Exercise 13.72

## Part A

Calculate the mass of glucose $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ in a 130 mL sample of a 1.18 M glucose solution.
ANSWER:
27.6 g

Correct

## Exercise 13.81

A $134-\mathrm{mL}$ sample of a 1.2 M sucrose solution is diluted to 350 mL .

## Part A

What is the molarity of the diluted solution?
Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.46 M

Correct

## Exercise 13.83

## Part A

Describe how you would make 8.5 L of a 1.00 M KCl solution from a 5.5 M stock KCl solution.
Express your answer to two significant figures and include the appropriate units.
ANSWER:
You would dilute 1.5 L of the 5.5 M stock solution to a final volume of 8.5 L .

All attempts used; correct answer displayed

## Exercise 13.84

## Part A

Describe how you would make 300.0 mL of a 0.800 M NaOH solution from a 10.0 M stock NaOH solution.
Express your answer with the appropriate units.
ANSWER:
Dilute 24.0 mL of the 10.0 M stock solution to a final volume of 300.0 mL .

## Correct

## Exercise 13.89

Determine the volume of 0.170 M NaOH solution required to neutralize each sample of hydrochloric acid. The neutralization reaction is:
$\mathrm{NaOH}(a q)+\mathrm{HCl}(a q) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+\mathrm{NaCl}(a q)$

## Part A

15 mL of a 0.170 M HCl solution
Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
$1.5 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~L}$

## Correct

## Part B

55 mL of a 0.050 M HCl solution
Express your answer using two significant figures.
ANSWER:
$1.6 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~L}$

## Correct

## Part C

170 mL of a 0.895 M HCl solution
Express your answer using three significant figures.
ANSWER:
0.895 L

Correct

## Exercise 13.91

Consider the reaction:
$2 \mathrm{~K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(a q)+3 \mathrm{NiCl}_{2}(a q) \rightarrow \mathrm{Ni}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}(s)+6 \mathrm{KCl}(a q)$

## Part A

What volume of $0.205 \mathrm{M}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ solution is necessary to completely react with 142 mL of $0.0112 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NiCl}_{2}$ ?
ANSWER:
$5.17 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~L}$

## Correct

## Exercise 13.93

A $11.0-\mathrm{mL}$ sample of an unknown $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ solution requires 106 mL of 0.140 M KOH to completely react with the $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$.

## Part A

What was the concentration of the unknown $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ solution?
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(a q)+3 \mathrm{KOH}(a q) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(a q)$
ANSWER:
0.450 M

All attempts used; correct answer displayed

## Score Summary:

Your score on this assignment is $84.6 \%$.
You received 11 out of a possible total of 13 points.

