S. 6 CORONA HOLIDAY CHEMISTRY TEST 1

TOPIC: MOLARITY VERSUS MOLALITY

SUMMARY: Molarity = $\frac{moles \ of \ solute}{in \ a \ litre \ of \ solution}$

 $Molality = \frac{number \ of \ moles \ of \ a \ solute}{1 \ kg \ of \ solvent} \quad , capital \ M \ is \ a \ unit \ for \ molarity$

while small m is for molality

- 1. 32.5 g of sodium fluoride was dissolved in 425g of water. Calculate the molality of the solution. (Na=23, F=19) *ANS:* 1.82m
- 32g of sodium hydroxide is dissolved in enough water to make 325cm³ of solution. Calculate the molarity of the solution. (Na=23, O=16, H=1) ANS: 2.46M
- 3. Calculate the Molality of a 0.425M aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide having a density of 1.13g/cm³ (K=39, O=16, H=1) ANS: 0.3843m
- 4. Calculate the molality of a 28% HI acid solution (H=1, I=127).ANS: 3.04m
- 5. Determine the molarity of a 31% HCl solution having a density of 1.2g/cm³. *ANS:* **10.2***M*
- 6. Calculate the molarity of a 0.51m KI aqueous solution having a density of 1.3g/cm³(K=39, I =127)*ANS;* 0.611*M*
- Determine the percentage by mass of a 0.489mKCl solution. (K=39, Cl=35.5) *Ans:* 3.52%
- 8. Determine the percentage by mass of a 1.25m solution of HBr having a density of 1.27g/cm³. (H=1 , Br=80 C)
 Answer: 9.18%
- 9. Calculate the density of a 0.845m solution of sulphuric acid which is 0.821M (H=1, S=32, O=16) Answer: 1.052g/cm³
- 10.74.5g of CaCl₂ is dissolved in 560g of water. The density of the solution is 1.15g/cm³. Calculate the molarity of the solution. (Ca=40, Cl=355)
 .ANS: 1.22M