

Ch. 11 PS#1

CALVIN

p. 542 #1, 8, 9, 11-16, 29, 43, 67, 79, 81, 104

- 1) a) Water evaporates faster than the solution (vapor pressure lowering)
- b) Solution reaches equilibrium (due to lower VP does not evaporate completely).
- c) No, in the air and in the 2nd beaker
- d) Yes, eventually is constant once equilibrium is reached.

8) 2L \rightarrow 1L
 \downarrow 1.5L, more pressure due to less air above the pop so more carbonated

9) $M = \frac{n}{L}$ \leftarrow changes w/ temp

molar = $\frac{n}{kg}$ \leftarrow does not change w/ temp so use with BPE/FPD

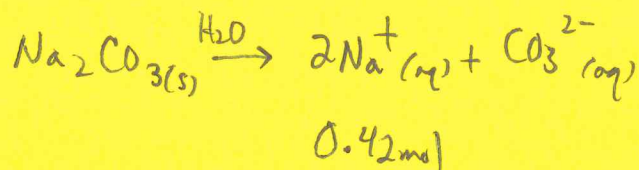
11) $M = \frac{n}{L}$ $\frac{585g C_3H_7OH}{1 mol C_3H_7OH} \div \frac{60.09g C_3H_7OH}{1.00L} = \boxed{9.74 M}$

12) $\frac{0.250L}{L} \times \frac{0.100 mol}{mol} \times \frac{134.00g}{mol} = \boxed{3.35g Na_2C_2O_4}$

13) $M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$
 $V_1 = \frac{M_2 V_2}{M_1} = \frac{(0.840 M)(1.00L)}{(0.25 M)} = 0.16L = \boxed{160 mL}$

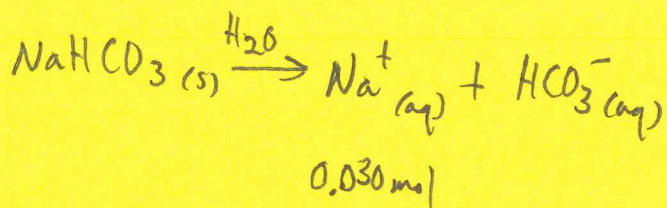
$$14) \frac{1.28 \text{ g CaCl}_2}{110.98 \text{ g CaCl}_2} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol CaCl}_2}{0.580 \text{ mol CaCl}_2} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \right| = \boxed{19.9 \text{ mL}}$$

$$15) \frac{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3}{0.0700 \text{ L} / 3.0 \text{ mol}} = 0.21 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$

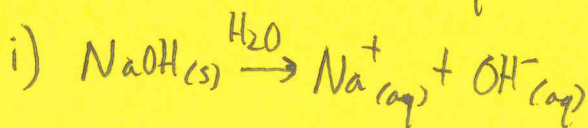
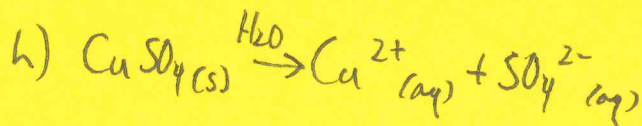
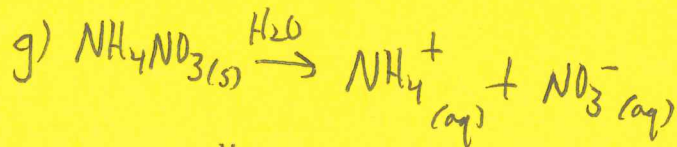
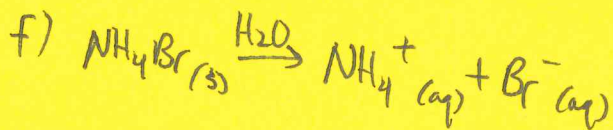
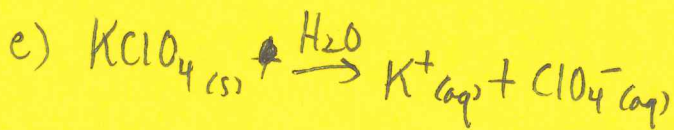
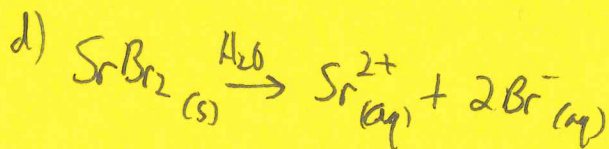
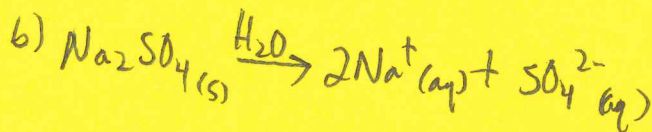
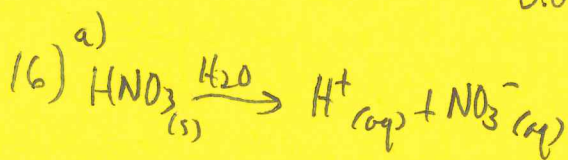


NaHCO₃

$$\frac{0.0300 \text{ L} / 1.0 \text{ mol}}{\text{L}} = 0.030 \text{ mol NaHCO}_3$$



$$M_{\text{Na}^+} = \frac{0.42 \text{ mol} + 0.030 \text{ mol}}{0.0700 \text{ L} + 0.030 \text{ L}} = \boxed{4.5 \text{ M Na}^+}$$



29)

$$D = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{10.0 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 100. \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{104 \text{ mL}} = 1.06 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$\frac{10.0 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4}{97.99 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4} \cdot 1 \text{ mol H}_3\text{PO}_4 = 0.102 \text{ mol H}_3\text{PO}_4$$

$$\frac{100. \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} \cdot 1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O} = 5.55 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\text{mole fraction H}_3\text{PO}_4 = \frac{0.102 \text{ mol H}_3\text{PO}_4}{(0.102 + 5.55) \text{ mol}} = 0.0180$$

$$\chi_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1.000 - 0.0180 = \boxed{0.9820}$$

$$M = \frac{0.102 \text{ mol}}{0.104 \text{ L}} = \boxed{0.981 \text{ M}}$$

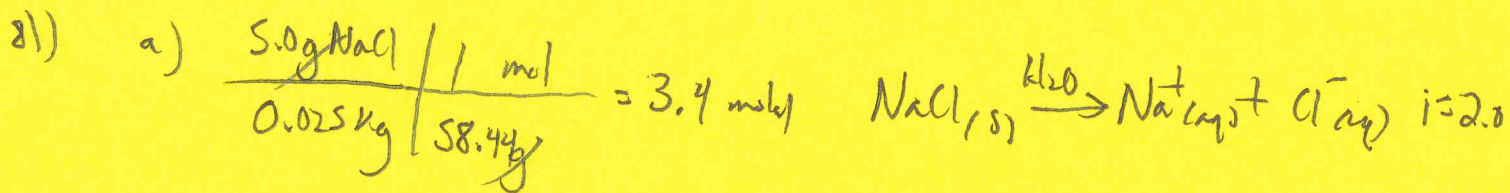
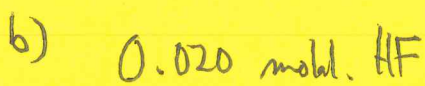
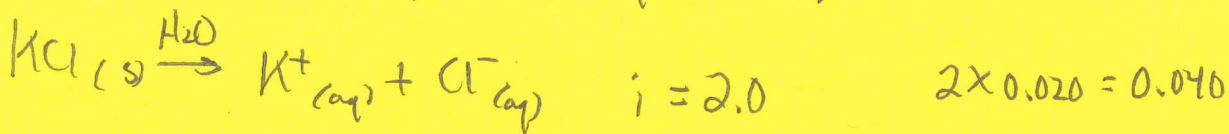
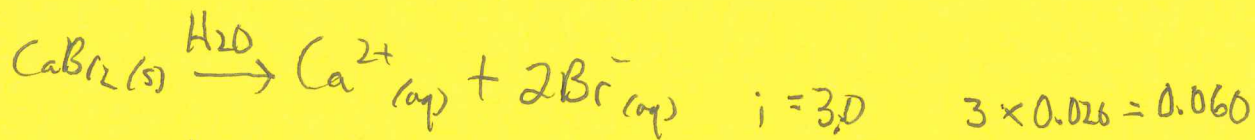
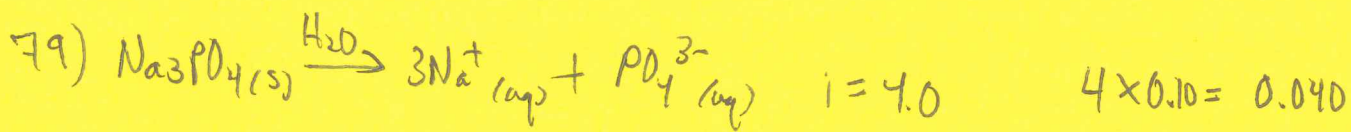
$$\text{molal.} = \frac{0.102 \text{ mol}}{0.100 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{1.02 \text{ molal.}}$$

43) a) CCl₄ b) H₂O c) H₂O d) CCl₄ e) H₂O f) H₂O

g) CCl₄

$$67) \quad \Delta T_F = k_f \cdot (\text{molal.}) \quad (\text{molal.}) = \frac{\Delta T_F}{k_f} = \frac{(1.50^\circ\text{C})}{(1.86^\circ\text{C/molal.})} = 0.806 \text{ molal.}$$

$$\frac{0.200 \text{ kg} \mid 0.806 \text{ mol} \mid 92.09 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg} \mid 1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{14.8 \text{ g C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$$

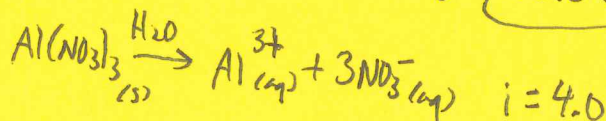
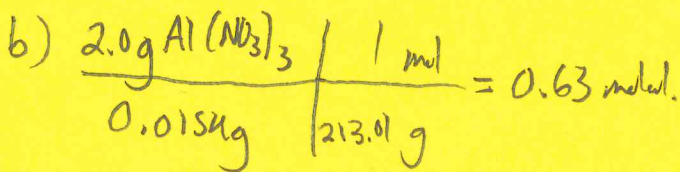


$$\Delta T_f = i K_f \cdot \text{molal} = (2.0)(1.86^\circ\text{C/molal})(3.4 \text{ molal}) = 13^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_f = \boxed{-13^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\Delta T_b = i K_b \cdot \text{molal} = (2.0)(0.51^\circ\text{C/molal})(3.4 \text{ molal}) = 3.5^\circ\text{C}$$

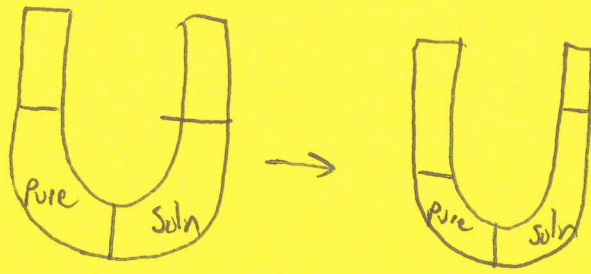
$$T_b = \boxed{103.5^\circ\text{C}}$$



$$\Delta T_f = i K_f \cdot \text{molal} = (4.0)(1.86^\circ\text{C/molal})(0.63 \text{ molal}) = 4.7^\circ\text{C} \quad T_f = \boxed{-4.7^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\Delta T_b = i K_b \cdot \text{molal} = (4.0)(0.51^\circ\text{C/molal})(0.63 \text{ molal}) = 1.3^\circ\text{C} \quad T_b = \boxed{101.3^\circ\text{C}}$$

104) a)



b) No change