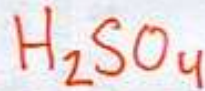


PURPOSE: WHAT ARE SOLUTES?

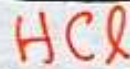
WARMUP, Fill in, if you can guess any

MEMORIZE THESE

SULFURIC ACID



HYDROCHLORIC ACID



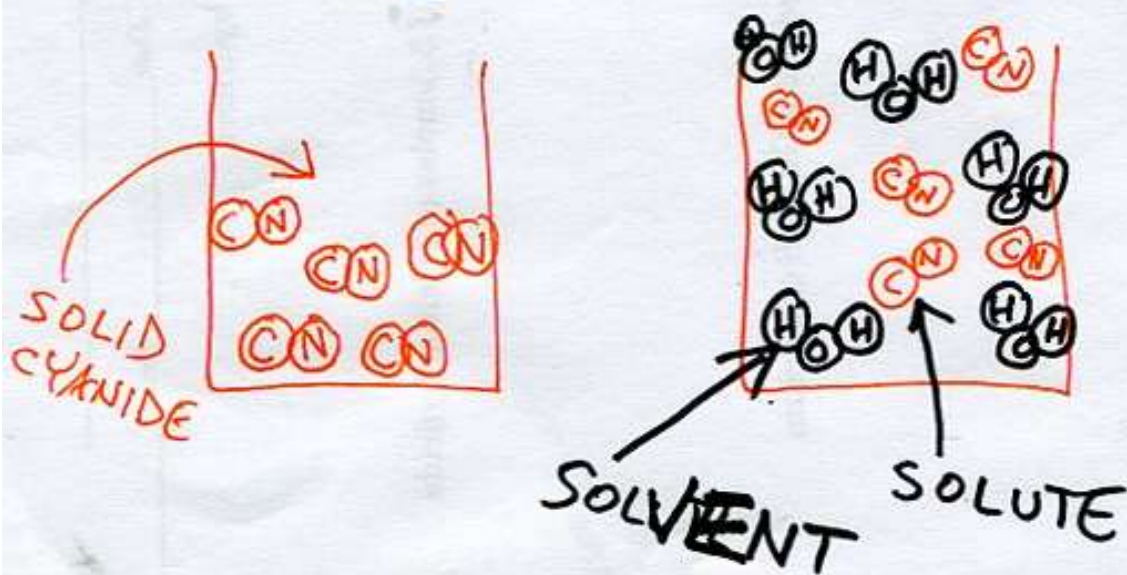
PHOSPHORIC ACID



CARBONIC ACID



HOW THINGS DISSOLVE:

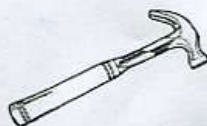


CN is the solute and
H₂O is the solvent

Gas volume and limiting reagent

Chemistry: <http://genest.weebly.com>

Stop in for help every day at lunch and Tues & Thurs after school!



Name _____
Period _____

ANSWERS

1. What is the volume of one mole of any gas at STP? **22.4 liters. Always.**
2. How many grams of potassium nitrate will you need to make a solution that has a volume of 1.20 L and has a molarity of 0.75M?

Concent. | 0.75 M
Volume | 1.20 L
moles | —

moles = volume x concentration

$$\text{moles} = (1.20\text{L}) \times (0.75\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}})$$
 moles = 0.90 moles

KNO_3 is 101.11 g/mol on periodic table
 so...

$$0.90\text{mol} \times \left(\frac{101.11\text{g}}{1\text{mol}}\right) = 91\text{ grams KNO}_3$$

Directions: Turn the following into balanced equations by filling in the blanks with the correct coefficients, formulas of ions or solids, and names.

Cation	Anion	Formula	Name
3. Ba^{2+}	2I^-	$\rightarrow \text{BaI}_2$	barium iodide
4. 2NH_4^+	SO_3^-	$\rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_3$	ammonium sulfite
5. 2Ag^+	O^{2-}	$\rightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{O}$	silver oxide
6. 2Fe^{3+}	3S^{2-}	$\rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3$	iron (III) sulfide
7. Mg^{2+}	2Cl^-	$\rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2$	magnesium chloride
8. Ca^{2+}	CO_3^{2-}	$\rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3$	calcium carbonate
9. 1 Mg^{2+}	2 NO_2^-	$\rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{NO}_2)_2$	magnesium nitrite
10. 1 Cu^{2+}	2 OH^-	$\rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$	copper (II) hydroxide
11. 2 K^+	CrO_4^{2-}	$\rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4$	potassium chromate

12. How many molecules are in 22.4 liters of steam?

$22.4\text{L} = 1\text{ mole} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ H}_2\text{O molecules}$ (no math, simple definitions from your notes)

13. What is the molarity of solution made by dissolving 0.740 moles of NH_4Br in enough water to make 840. mL of solution?

Concentration = $\frac{\text{moles}}{\text{Volume}}$
 Concentration = $\frac{0.740\text{ moles}}{0.840\text{ L}}$
 answer, Concentration = $0.881 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$

14. What is the volume of 6.02×10^{23} molecules of Cl_2 gas at STP?

that's a mole!
 the volume at STP is 22.4 liters!