Non Sibi High School

Andover's Chem 550/580: Advanced Chemistry

Chapter 21, Review Quiz 1

1

Calculate the mass of caffeine, $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$, that must be dissolved in 75.0 grams of dichloromethane, CH_2Cl_2 , to create a 0.103 *m* solution.

$\mathbf{2}$

To create a 0.22 m solution, how many grams of carbon disulfide must be used to dissolve 2.7 grams of Br₂?

3

The freezing point of benzene, C_6H_6 , is 5.5°C and the boiling point of benzene is 80.1°. Given that $K_f = 5.12$ °C/m and $K_b = 2.53$ °C/m for benzene, calculate the molality, the freezing point, and the boiling point of a solution containing 17 grams of camphor, $C_{10}H_{16}O$, dissolved in 66 grams of benzene.

4

Rank the following aqueous solutions in order from lowest to highest freezing point and from lowest to highest boiling point without performing detailed calculations:

 $\begin{array}{c} 0.018\,m\,{\rm K_3PO_4}\\ 0.020\,m\,{\rm SrBr_2}\\ 0.025\,m\,{\rm C_6H_{12}O_6}\\ 0.025\,m\,{\rm HI}\\ 0.025\,m\,{\rm HNO_2} \end{array}$

a. A molecular solute that does not ionize was found to be 38.7% carbon and 9.7% hydrogen by mass, with the remainder being oxygen. Determine the empirical formula of the solute.

b. A solution containing 1.6 grams of the solute dissolved in 9.8 grams of water was found to freeze at -4.9°C. If K_f for water is $1.86^{\circ}C/m$, determine the molar mass and molecular formula of the solute.

6

The vapor pressure of pure water at 27° C is 26.7 mmHg. Calculate the vapor pressure of water and the total vapor pressure above a solution containing 105 grams of nonvolatile glucose, C₆H₁₂O₆, dissolved in 765 grams of water at 27° C.

$\mathbf{7}$

The vapor pressure of pure ethanol, C_2H_5OH , at 40°C is 128.6 mmHg. The vapor pressure of pure propanol, C_3H_7OH , at 40°C is 36.4 mmHg. For a liquid mixture containing 388 grams of ethanol and 323 grams of propanol at 40°C, calculate:

a. The partial vapor pressures of ethanol and propanol above the mixture.

b. The total vapor pressure above the mixture.

c. The mole fractions of ethanol vapor and propanol vapor above the mixture.



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