

Name : _____ Date : _____

Molarity Problems Worksheet

1. How many grams of magnesium cyanide are needed to make 275 mL of a 0.075 M solution?
2. Find the volume of a 0.75 M solution if it contains 39 grams of potassium hydroxide.
4. What is the molarity of a solution in which 0.850 grams of ammonium nitrate are dissolved in 345 mL of solution?
5. Explain how you would make 675 mL of a 0.400 M barium iodide solution.
6. Calculate the volume of 0.250 M H_2SO_4 that contains 0.250 g H_2SO_4 .
7. 1.50 g of NaCl is dissolved in 100.0 mL of water. Calculate the concentration.
8. How many moles of NaCl are in 250. mL of a 0.200 M solution?
9. How many liters of a 0.200 M KCl solution contain 0.250 moles?
10. Calculate the mass of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ required to prepare 100.0 mL of 0.100 M solution.

Name : _____ Date : _____

Molarity Problems Worksheet

Answers

1. How many grams of magnesium cyanide are needed to make 275 mL of a 0.075 M solution?

$$275 \text{ mL H}_2\text{O} \times 1 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}/1000 \text{ mL H}_2\text{O} = 0.275 \text{ L H}_2\text{O}$$

$$275 \text{ L Mg(CN)}_2 \times 0.075 \text{ mole Mg(CN)}_2/1 \text{ L Mg(CN)}_2 \times 76.3 \text{ g Mg(CN)}_2/1 \text{ mole Mg(CN)}_2 \\ = 1.6 \text{ g Mg(CN)}_2$$

2. Find the volume of a 0.75 M solution if it contains 39 grams of potassium hydroxide.

$$39 \text{ g KOH} \times 1 \text{ mole KOH}/56 \text{ g KOH} \times 1 \text{ L KOH}/0.75 \text{ mol KOH} = 0.93 \text{ L} = 930 \text{ mL}$$

3. How many grams of hydrochloric acid are present in 3.0 L of a 0.750 M solution?

$$3.0 \text{ L soln} \times 0.750 \text{ moles HCl}/1 \text{ L soln} \times 36.45 \text{ g HCl}/1 \text{ mole HCl} = 82 \text{ g HCl}$$

4. What is the molarity of a solution in which 0.850 grams of ammonium nitrate are dissolved in 345 mL of solution?

$$0.850 \text{ g NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \times 1 \text{ mole NH}_4\text{NO}_3/80 \text{ g NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 0.0106 \text{ mole NH}_4\text{NO}_3$$

$$0.0106 \text{ mole NH}_4\text{NO}_3/0.345 \text{ L NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 0.0307 \text{ M}$$

5. Explain how you would make 675 mL of a 0.400 M barium iodide solution.

$$0.675 \text{ L BaI}_2 \times 0.400 \text{ moles BaI}_2/1 \text{ L BaI}_2 = 0.270 \text{ moles BaI}_2$$

$$0.270 \text{ moles BaI}_2 \times 391.1 \text{ g BaI}_2/1 \text{ mole BaI}_2 = 106 \text{ g BaI}_2$$

Measure 106 g BaI₂ into a beaker and add water to a volume of 675 mL.

6. Calculate the volume of 0.250 M H₂SO₄ that contains 0.250 g H₂SO₄.

$$0.250 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4 \times 1 \text{ mole}/98.12 \text{ g} \times 1 \text{ L}/0.250 \text{ mole} = 0.0102 \text{ L}$$

7. 1.50 g of NaCl is dissolved in 100.0 mL of water. Calculate the concentration.

$$\text{Molarity} = (1.50 \text{ g} \times 1 \text{ mole}/58.5 \text{ g})/0.1000 \text{ L} = 0.256 \text{ M}$$

8. How many moles of NaCl are in 250. mL of a 0.200 M solution?

$$0.250 \text{ L} \times 0.200 \text{ mol}/1 \text{ L} = 0.0500 \text{ mol}$$

9. How many liters of a 0.200 M KCl solution contain 0.250 moles?

$$0.250 \text{ moles} \times 1 \text{ L}/0.200 \text{ moles} = 1.25 \text{ L}$$

10. Calculate the mass of CuSO₄·5H₂O required to prepare 100.0 mL of 0.100 M solution.

$$0.100 \text{ L} \times 0.100 \text{ mole}/1 \text{ L} \times 249.7 \text{ g}/1 \text{ mol} = 2.50 \text{ g}$$