

1. (2 points) Nomenclature:

- (a) $PbSO_4$ LEAD (II) SULFATE (b) sodium phosphide Na_3P

2. (4 points) Calculate the sodium ion concentration (in moles/L) of a solution that results when 2.50 g of sodium sulfate (142.04 g/mol) is diluted to a final volume of 250.0 mL in a volumetric flask.

$$2.50g Na_2SO_4 \times \frac{mol}{142.04g} \times \frac{2 mol Na^+}{1 mol Na_2SO_4} \times \frac{1}{250.0 mL} \times \frac{10^3 mL}{L}$$

Ans: 0.141 M 3sf

3. (3 points) Calculate the weight percent concentration of a solution that is made by adding 0.150 moles of KCl (74.56 g/mol) to 50.0 mL of water.

$$0.150 mol KCl \times \frac{74.56g KCl}{1 mol}$$

$$\frac{0.150 mol KCl \times \frac{74.56g}{1 mol} + 50.0 mL \times \frac{1.00g}{1 mL}}{\quad} \times 100$$

Ans: 18.3% 3sf

4. (1 point) Strong electrolytes exist only as IONS in an aqueous solution. (fill in the blank)

5. (1 point) Which of the following would you expect to be a strong electrolyte in solution? {circle your choice(s)}

- (a) CH_3OH (methanol) (b) sodium sulfide (c) MgO (d) $HC_2H_3O_2$ (acetic acid)

6. (1 point) True or False: Adding salt to water lowers the normal boiling point below $100^\circ C$. {circle your choice}

INCREASES

7. (1 point) When a solute is added to a solvent, its freezing point is depressed. Which solution would you expect to have the lowest freezing point? {circle your choice}

- (a) 1M $NaCl$ (b) 1M K_2S (c) 1M CH_3OH (d) all would have the same freezing point

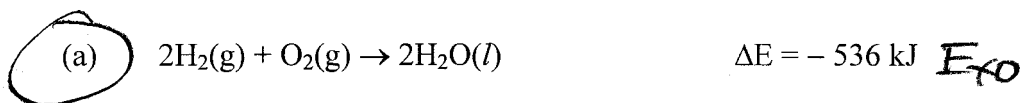
2 M

3 M

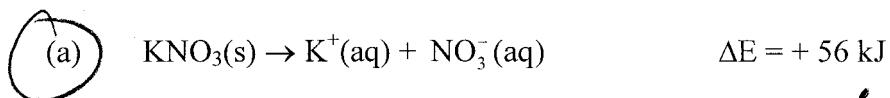
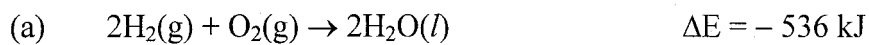
1 M

$$\Delta T = K_F \cdot M$$

8.(1 points) Which of the following reactions is **Energy** favored? {circle your choice}



9.(1 points) Which of the following reactions is **Entropy** favored? {circle your choice}



More mols of
product