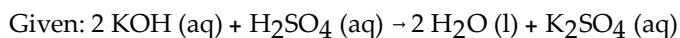


## Chapter 13 Practice Questions

- 1) Which compound below forms an electrolyte solution when dissolved in water?
  - A) KOH
  - B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
  - C)  $\text{Cl}_2$
  - D)  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$  (sucrose)
  - E) none of the above
- 2) How many moles of KOH are contained in 750. mL of 5.00 M KOH solution?
  - A) 56.1 mol
  - B)  $3.75 \times 10^3$  mol
  - C) 3.75 mol
  - D) 6.67 mol
  - E) none of the above
- 3) Given that you wished to use exactly 0.325 mole of NaCl to prepare a 2.50 M NaCl solution, how many milliliters of solution must you prepare?
  - A) 0.813 mL
  - B) 0.130 mL
  - C) 7.69 mL
  - D) 130. mL
  - E) none of the above
- 4) What is the molarity of a solution prepared by dissolving 54.3 g of  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  into 355 mL of water?
  - A) 1.99 M
  - B) 0.117 M
  - C) 0.331 M
  - D) 0.932 M
  - E) none of the above
- 5) What are the ion concentrations in a 0.12 M solution of  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ?
  - A) 0.12 M  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions and 0.040 M  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions
  - B) 0.12 M  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions and 0.36 M  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions
  - C) 0.36 M  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions and 0.12 M  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions
  - D) 0.040 M  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions and 0.040 M  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions
  - E) none of the above
- 6) Which solution below contains the highest total quantity of dissolved sodium ions?
  - A) 100. mL of 4.0 M NaCl
  - B) 50.0 mL of 8.0 M NaOH
  - C) 50.0 mL of 2.0 M  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$
  - D) 75.0 mL of 3.0 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$
  - E) none of the above

- 7) How many sodium ions are contained in a "nanodroplet" of a  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution with a volume of 1.0 fL and a concentration of 0.0100 M ?
- A)  $1.0 \times 10^{-17}$       B)  $6.0 \times 10^8$       C)  $1.8 \times 10^7$       D)  $6.0 \times 10^{11}$       E)  $1.8 \times 10^{10}$
- 8) What volume of 12.0 M HCl is required to make 75.0 mL of 3.50 M HCl?
- A) 0.560 mL  
B) 21.9 mL  
C) 560. mL  
D) 257 mL  
E) none of the above
- 9) What molarity should the stock solution be if you want to dilute 25.0 mL to 2.00 L and have the final concentration be 0.103 M?
- A) 4.12 M  
B) 0.243 M  
C) 0.206 M  
D) 8.24 M  
E) none of the above
- 10) How many grams of barium sulfate are produced if 25.34 mL of 0.113 M  $\text{BaCl}_2$  completely react given the reaction:
- $$\text{BaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$$
- A) 5.90  
B) 0.668  
C) 26.3  
D) 1039  
E) none of the above
- 11) What is the concentration of sodium chloride in the final solution if 25.34 mL of 0.113 M  $\text{BaCl}_2$  completely reacts and the total volume of the reaction is 110.4 mL, given the reaction:
- $$\text{BaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$$
- A) 0.667  
B) 0.0259  
C) 0.0519  
D) 0.226  
E) none of the above
- 12) Which of the following substances would cause the greatest drop in the freezing temperature if we dissolve 1 mol in a fixed amount of water?
- A)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$  (fructose)  
B)  $\text{KNO}_3$   
C)  $\text{NaCl}$   
D)  $\text{CaCl}_2$   
E) All of these solutions would freeze at the same temperature.

13) How many milliliters of 0.755 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution is needed to react with 55.0 mL of 2.50 M KOH solution?



- A) 182 mL
  - B) 17200 mL
  - C) 51.9 mL
  - D) 91.1 mL
  - E) none of the above
- 14) Osmotic pressure is:
- A) the pressure required to stop the flow of solvent from a region of low solute concentration through a semipermeable membrane into a region of high solute concentration.
  - B) the pressure required to stop the flow of solvent from a region of high solute concentration to a region of low solute concentration.
  - C) the pressure required to stop the rupture of the semipermeable membrane.
  - D) the pressure required to reverse the flow of solvent through a semipermeable membrane during osmosis.
  - E) none of the above
- 15) Why is it NOT a good idea to drink seawater when people are lost at sea?
- A) The high concentration of salt forces water out of the cells lining your stomach and intestine.
  - B) The osmotic pressure builds up in the cells of your intestine until they potentially rupture.
  - C) The seawater has fish urine in it and who wants to drink that?
  - D) The semipermeable membrane protecting your stomach is ruptured during osmosis.
  - E) none of the above
- 16) Solution A has a concentration of 0.10 M sugar and Solution B has a concentration of 0.20 M sugar. If the two solutions are separated by a semipermeable membrane, which of the following occurs during osmosis?
- A) The molarity of B increases.
  - B) Solvent molecules move from B into A.
  - C) The molarity of A increases.
  - D) Sugar molecules move from B into A.
  - E) none of the above

Answer Key

Testname: PRACTICEQ\_CH13

- 1) A
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) D
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) D
- 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) C