SANSKAR SCHOOL IBDP YEAR I SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY

Assignment 1



- 40 a What mass of sodium sulfate (Na₂SO₄) must be used to make up 250 cm³ of a 0.100 mol dm⁻³ solution?
 - b What is the concentration of sodium ions in the solution in a?
- 41 Work out the numbers of moles of solute present in the following solutions:
 - a 20.0 cm³ of 0.220 mol dm⁻³ NaOH(aq)
 - **b** 27.8 cm³ of 0.0840 mol dm⁻³ HCl(aq)
 - $\mathbf{c}\ 540\,\text{cm}^3\ \text{of}\ 0.0200\,\text{mol}\,\text{dm}^{-3}\ KMnO_4(\text{aq})$
- 42 If 29.70 cm³ of sulfuric acid of concentration 0.2000 mol dm⁻³ is required for neutralisation of 25.00 cm³ of potassium hydroxide solution, calculate the concentration of the potassium hydroxide solution.

$$2KOH(aq) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow K_2SO_4(aq) + 2H_2O(1)$$

43 Calcium carbonate is reacted with 50.0 cm³ of 0.500 mol dm⁻³ hydrochloric acid.

$$CaCO_3(s) + 2HCl(aq)$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 CaCl₂(aq) + CO₂(g) + H₂O(l)

- a What mass of calcium carbonate is required for an exact reaction?
- b What volume of carbon dioxide, measured at STP, will be produced?
- 44 What volume (in cm³) of 0.0100 mol dm⁻³ barium chloride must be reacted with excess sodium sulfate to produce 0.100 g of barium sulfate?

$$BaCl_2(aq) + Na_2SO_4(aq)$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 BaSO₄(s) + 2NaCl(aq)

45 If 0.100 g of magnesium is reacted with 25.00 cm³ of 0.200 mol dm⁻³ hydrochloric acid, calculate the volume of hydrogen gas produced at STP.
Mg(s) + 2HCl(aq) → MgCl₂(aq) + H₂(g)