1) Calculate the mass percent of each of the following solutions:

a)	1.50g of KCl and 100.0 g water	c)	0.20 mol NH ₄ C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ and 125 g of water
b)	2.50 g of Na ₃ PO ₄ and 10.0 g of water	d)	1.50 mol NaOH in 33.0 mol of water

2) Calculate the mass percent of each of the following solutions:

a)	25.0 g NaNO ₃ and 125.0 g water	c)	$0.75 \text{ mol } K_2 CrO_4 \text{ and } 255 \text{ g water}$
b)	1.25 g CaCl ₂ and 35.0 g water	d)	1.20 mol H ₂ SO ₄ and 72.5 mol water

- 3) A chemistry lab experiment requires 25.2 g of silver nitrate. How many grams of a 15.5% by mass solution of silver nitrate should be used?
- 4) A reaction requires 25.0 g of sodium chloride. How many grams of a 10.0% solution would provide this amount of solute?
- 5) In 25.0 g of a 7.50% by mass solution of CaSO₄:
 - a) how many grams of solute are present?
 - b) how many grams of solvent are present?
- 6) In 75.0 g of a 12.0% by mass solution of BaCl₂:
 - a) how many grams of solute are present?
 - b) how many grams of solvent are present?
- 7) What is the volume percent of 10.0 mL of CH₃OH dissolved in water to a volume of 40.0 mL?
- 8) What is the volume percent of 2.0 mL of hexane dissolved in benzene to a total volume of 9.0 mL?
- 9) Perform the following calculations:
 - a) what mass of a 41.77% iron (III) perbromate solution contains 56.01 g of solute?
 - b) how much water needs to be added to 3.55 g of cobalt (III) chloride to make an 18.0% solution?
 - c) how many kg of sodium chloride needs to be added to 475 kg of water to make a 9.0% sodium chloride solution?
 - d) a 25.00% potassium sulfate solution contains 11.11 g of solute. What is the mass of the solution?
 - e) you need to make 125 g of a 7.50% solution of nickel (II) acetate. What mass of solute needs to be added to water to make this solution?
 - f) you have a 16.11% ammonium carbonate solution that contains 3.88 g of solute. What is the mass of the solution?
 - g) you need to make a 22.5% solution that contains 45.5g of silver nitrate. What VOLUME of water (d = 1.00 g/mL) needs to be used to make the solution?
- 10) Calculate the molarity of the following solutions:
 - a) 0.25 mol of solute in 75.0 mL of solution c) 35.0
 - b) 1.75 mol of KBr in 0.75 L of solution
- 11) Calculate the molarity of the following solutions:
 - a) 0.50 moles of solute in 125 mL of solution c) 275 g $C_6H_{12}O_6$ in 775 mL of solution
 - b) $2.25 \text{ mol } CaCl_2 \text{ in } 1.50 \text{ L of solution}$ d)
- 12) How many moles of solute are in each of the following solutions?
 - a) 1.5 L of 1.20 M sulfuric acid
 - b) 25.0 mL of 0.0015 *M* barium chloride
 - c) 125 mL of 0.35 *M* potassium phosphate
- 13) How many moles of solute are in each of the following solutions?
 - a) 0.75 L of 1.50 *M* nitric acid
 - b) 10.0 mL of 0.75 *M* sodium chlorate
 - c) 175 mL of 0.50 *M* LiBr

- c) 35.0 g of sodium acetate in 1.25 L of solution
- d) 75 g of $CuSO_4 \bullet 5H_2O$ in 1.0 L of solution
- $275 = C \Pi O = 775 = 1 \text{ of } -1 \text{ of } -$
 -) $125 \text{ g of MgSO}_4 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2 \text{O in } 2.50 \text{ L of solution}$

- 14) How many grams of solute are in each of the following solutions?
 - a) 2.5 L of 0.75 *M* potassium chromate
 - b) 75.2 mL of 0.050 *M* acetic acid
 - c) 250 mL of 16 M nitric acid
- 15) How many grams of solute are in each of the following solutions?
 - a) 1.20 L of 18 *M* sulfuric acid
 - b) 27.5 mL of 1.50 *M* potassium permanganate
 - c) 120 mL of 0.025 *M* iron (III) sulfate
- 16) How many mL of 0.750 M phosphoric acid will contain the following?
 - a) 0.15 mol of phosphoric acid
 - b) 35.5 g of phosphoric acid
- 17) How many mL of 0.250 M ammonium sulfate will contain the following?
 - a) 0.85 mol of ammonium sulfate
 - b) 25.2 g of ammonium sulfate
 - c) 16.8 g of ammonium ion
- 18) What will be the molarity of the resulting solutions made by mixing the following? Assume the volumes are additive.
 - a) 125 mL of 5.00 *M* perchloric acid with 775 mL of water
 - b) 425 mL of 0.250 *M* lithium arsenate with 750. mL of water
 - c) 175 mL of 3.0 *M* rubidium oxalate with 275 mL of water
 - d) 350. mL of 0.130 *M* antimony (III) nitrate with 150.0 mL of water
 - e) 2.11 L of 0.950 *M* chromic acid with 2.50 L of water
 - f) 50.0 mL of 0.250 *M* hypoiodous acid with 40.0 mL of 0.333 *M* hypoiodous acid