

date	10-5-11
project	AP Chem
page	Starts w/ 4.90

Chem Ch. 4 Problems



$$\text{total mol HCl} - \text{excess mol HCl} = \text{mol HCl reacted}$$

$$\text{mol CaCO}_3 = \frac{\text{mol HCl}}{2} \text{ because of balanced chem. eq.}$$

$$\text{g CaCO}_3 = \text{mol CaCO}_3 \times \text{molar mass} \quad (\times 100 \text{ for percent by mass})$$

$$\frac{1.035 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \cdot 0.034 = .031050 \text{ mol HCl total}$$

$$\frac{1.010 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \cdot 0.011566 = .011676 \text{ mol HCl excess}$$

$$.031050 \text{ total} - .011676 \text{ excess} = .019374 \text{ mol HCl reacted}$$

$$\frac{.019374 \text{ mol HCl}}{2 \text{ mol HCl}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol CaCO}_3}{1 \text{ mol HCl}} \right) \left(\frac{100.09 \text{ g CaCO}_3}{1 \text{ mol CaCO}_3} \right) = .96959 \text{ g CaCO}_3$$

$$\text{mass \% CaCO}_3 = \frac{\text{g CaCO}_3}{\text{g rock}} \times 100 = \frac{.96959}{1.245} \times 100 = 77.69 \% \text{ CaCO}_3$$

task list:

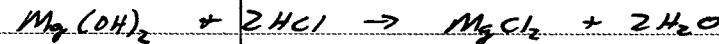
date

project

page

4.89

Give mass impure $Mg(OH)_2$; M and vol excess HCl; M and vol NaOH
 Find mass % $Mg(OH)_2$ in sample.



Calculate total molles of HCl = M HCl \times L HCl

$$\frac{2050 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \cdot 100\text{L} = .02050 \text{ mol HCl total}$$

$$\text{mol excess HCl} = \text{mol NaOH used} = M NaOH \times L NaOH$$

$$\frac{1020 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \times .01985 \text{ L} = .0020247 = .002025 \text{ mol NaOH}$$

$$\text{mol HCl reacted w/ } Mg(OH)_2 = \text{total mol HCl} - \text{excess mol HCl}$$

$$.02050 \text{ mol total} - .0020247 \text{ mol excess} = .0184753 =$$

.01848 mol HCl

Use mol ratio to get mol $Mg(OH)_2$ in sample, then molar mass of $Mg(OH)_2$ to get g pure $Mg(OH)_2$

$$\frac{.0184753 \text{ mol HCl}}{2 \text{ mol HCl}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol } Mg(OH)_2}{1 \text{ mol HCl}} \right| \frac{58.32 \text{ g } Mg(OH)_2}{1 \text{ mol } Mg(OH)_2} = .5387 \text{ g } Mg(OH)_2$$

$$\frac{.5387 \text{ g } Mg(OH)_2}{.5895 \text{ g sample}} \times 100 = 91.40\% \text{ } Mg(OH)_2$$

task list:

date	10-6-11
project	4.113 e 4.115
page	

4.113



b) Ag_3PO_4 is silver phosphate, so Ag_3AsO_4 is silver arsenate

c)

$$\frac{.250 \text{ L soln}}{1 \text{ L soln}} \times \frac{1.02 \text{ mol Ag}^+}{3 \text{ mol Ag}^+} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol As}}{1 \text{ mol } \text{Ag}_3\text{AsO}_4} \times \frac{74.92 \text{ g As}}{1 \text{ mol As}} = .06367 \text{ g As}$$

$$\frac{.06367 \text{ g As}}{1.22 \text{ g sample}} \times 100 = \boxed{5.22\% \text{ As}}$$

4.115

a) $\text{mol initial HCl} - \text{mol NH}_3 \text{ from air} = \text{mol HCl remaining} \text{ (also mol NaOH required for titration)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mol NaOH} &= .0588 \text{ M} \times 0.131 \text{ L} = 7.703 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol NaOH} \\ &= 7.70 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol HCl remain} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{mol initial} - \text{mol HCl remaining} = \text{mol NH}_3 \text{ from air}$

$$(0.105 \text{ M HCl} \times .100 \text{ L}) - 7.703 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol HCl} = 2.80 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol NH}_3$$

$$\frac{2.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \times \frac{17.03 \text{ g NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} = 4.77 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g NH}_3 = \boxed{4.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g NH}_3}$$

b) Calculate molecules NH_3 from mol NH_3 $\frac{2.80 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol}}$

$$= 1.686 \times 10^{20}$$

Calculate total volume of air processed, then g of air using density,
then molecules of air using molar mass.

$$\frac{10 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ min}} \times 10 \text{ min} \times \frac{1.20 \text{ g air}}{1 \text{ L air}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol air}}{29 \text{ g air}} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{2.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ air molecules}}$$

task list:

C) $68 \text{ ppm} > 50 \text{ ppm}$. The manufacturer is not in compliance