



Answers to Topic 2 exercises

Topic 2 Exercise 1

- a) 0.10 b) 0.078 c) 5500 d) 0.16 e) 0.022
- a) 3.6 g b) 14.9 g c) 5.6 g d) 39.9 kg e) 6.8 g
- a) 28 (N₂) b) 40 (Ca) c) 160 (Br₂) d) 28 (N₂) e) 249.6 (CuSO₄·5H₂O)
- a) 1.51 x 10²² b) 3.42 x 10²² c) 1.45 x 10²² d) 2.15 x 10²⁴
- a) 11.7 g b) 110 g c) 8.07 mg
- 1.06 g 7. 729 g 8. 43.3 g, 11.0 g
- 8.48 g, 9.81 g 10. 1000 tonnes, 226 tonnes
- a) 45.8% b) 17.0 % c) 87.2 %
- a) 45.8% b) 67.4% c) 52.2 % so (b) most efficient

Topic 2 Exercise 2

Using molarities and concentrations:

- 0.025 2. 5.0 x 10⁻³ 3. 0.079 g 4. 0.993 g
- 0.043 moldm⁻³ 6. 0.24 moldm⁻³ 7. 30 cm³
- 10 cm³ 9. 0.021

Reacting masses and volumes:

- 0.05 moldm⁻³ 2. 0.092 moldm⁻³ 3. 1.76 gdm⁻³ 4. x = 3
- 1.04 moldm⁻³ 6. 459 cm³ 7. 85.2, Rb 8. x = 10

Topic 2 Exercise 3

- 24.4 dm³ 2. 48.7 kPa 3. 57.8 K 4. 35.3 g
- 31.7 6. a) 149 K, b) 149 K
- a) 5.80 dm³, b) 1.45 dm³, c) 7.25 dm³ 8. 37.2 cm³
- a) 51.8 cm³, b) 43.3 g, c) 3.85 dm³ 10. 0.098 g, 4.04 cm³
- a) 280 cm³, b) 0.22 moldm⁻³

Topic 2 Exercise 4

- C₃H₆O 2. C₂H₅Br 3. C₄H₈ 4. C₈H₁₈ 5. C₆H₆ 6. Fe₂O₃
- 16.6 % Si, 83.4 % Cl 8. 327 kg

**Topic 2 Exercise 5**

A:

1. NaCl 2. AlCl₃ 3. (NH₄)₂SO₄ 4. Mg(NO₃)₂ 5. MgO 6. Cu(OH)₂
 7. Al₂O₃ 8. Na₂CO₃ 9. Cu₂O 10. CuO 11. Al₂(SO₄)₃ 12. PbS
 13. PbO₂ 14. Ca₃N₂

B:

- $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{AgCl}(\text{s})$
 $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgCl}(\text{s})$
- $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{aq}) + 6\text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq})$
 $\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$
- $\text{BaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$
 $\text{Ba}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4(\text{s})$
- $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2\text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 $\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- $\text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2\text{KOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s}) + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq})$
 $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$
- $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2(\text{s}) + 2\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq})$
 $\text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2(\text{s})$
- $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$
 $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4(\text{s})$
- $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) + \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
 $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
- $\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq})$
 $\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq})$

Topic 2 Exercise 6

1. n = 2 2. x = 10 3. 1.80 mol dm⁻³, 108 g dm⁻³ 4. 4.73.9 % 5. 57.2 %
 6. 66.3 % 7. x = 7

- Moles of NaOH = 0.0025
 So Moles of succinic acid = 0.00125 (in 18.3 cm³)
 So Moles of succinic acid = 0.0170 in 250 cm³
 So Mr of succinic acid = 118
 So mf = C₄H₆O₄ and n = 2
- Moles of HCl = 0.00245
 So Moles of Na₂CO₃ = 0.001225 (in 25.0 cm³)
 So Moles of Na₂CO₃ = 0.01225 in 250 cm³
 So Mr of Na₂CO₃.xH₂O = 286



So $x = 10$

3. Moles of NaOH = 0.0025
So Moles of $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} = 0.0025$ (in 13.9 cm^3)
So Moles of $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} = 0.0450$ in 250 cm^3
So molarity of diluted $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} = 0.180 \text{ moldm}^{-3}$
So molarity of original $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} = 1.80 \text{ moldm}^{-3} = 180 \text{ gdm}^{-3}$
4. Moles of NaOH = 0.0025
So Moles of ethanedioic acid = 0.00125 (in 21.3 cm^3)
So Moles of ethanedioic acid = 0.0147 in 250 cm^3
So mass of pure $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1.70 \text{ g}$
So % purity = 73.9%
5. Moles of NaOH = 0.0025
So Moles of $\text{NaHSO}_4 = 0.0025$ (in 23.1 cm^3)
So Moles of $\text{NaHSO}_4 = 0.0271$ in 250 cm^3
So mass of pure $\text{NaHSO}_4 = 3.24 \text{ g}$
So % purity = 57.2%
6. Moles of NaOH = 0.00187
So Moles of HCl = 0.00187 (in 25.0 cm^3)
So Moles of HCl = 0.0187 in 250 cm^3
So original moles of $\text{SiCl}_4 = 0.00468$
So mass of pure $\text{NaHSO}_4 = 0.795 \text{ g}$
So % purity = 66.3%
7. Moles of $\text{ZnSO}_4 = 0.0458$
So moles of $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.0458$
So mr of $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O} = 288$
So $x = 7$

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