## Ms. Pall's Solution Chemistry Mega Problem II

2.75g Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> •  $6H_2O$  is dissolved in 150.0 mL of  $H_2O$  to make a solution

- a) Explain, using calculations, how to make this solution. [n=0.008570]
- b) Give full experimental details.
- c) Determine the concentration of the solution. [c=0.0571]
- d) Write a dissociation equation for the solution of aluminium nitrate.
- e) Determine the concentration of the ions in the solution.
  - $[Al^{3+}=0.0571M; 3NO_{3}^{-}=0.171M]$
- f) What is the concentration of the ions if 30.00 mL of the solution was withdrawn? [Same] g) Determine the number of ions in 2.75 g of Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.  $[2.064 \times 10^{22}]$

## 18.75M solution of NH<sub>3 (aq)</sub> is provided. Task: To prepare a 25.00 mL, 2.00 M ammonia

- solution.
  - h) Explain, using calculations, how to make the diluted solution. *[volume of the stock*]
    - *solution required* = 2.67mL*]*
  - i) Give experimental details.

## 30.00 mL of the original prepared solution was reacted with the 25.00 mL, 2.00 M

ammonium hydroxide solution

- i) Write a balanced chemical equation, including the states.
- k) Write a TIE.
- 1) Name the reacting ions and spectator ions.
- m) Write a NIE.
- n) Calculate the theoretical mass of the possible precipitate that may be isolated. [0.134 g]
- b) In an experiment, 0.072 g of precipitate is isolated, calculate the % yield. [54%]
- p) Ammonia is a weak base whereas sodium hydroxide is a strong base. Explain what is meant by the term a strong base and a weak base. Describe an experiment you could perform to demonstrate the strength of each base.
- a) State the definition of a base in terms of the Bronsted-Lowry definition, and write an equation for the reaction of ammonia with water. State the conjugate acid-base pairs.
- r) Ammonia may be also defined in terms of the Lewis definition of acid-base. Define the term Lewis base and explain using the structure of ammonia to explain why ammonia can act as the Lewis base.
- s) Write an equation to illustrate the reaction of ammonia with (i) hydrogen ions,  $H^+_{(aq)}$ (ii) boron trifluoride, BF<sub>3</sub>

(Note: sections (p) - (s) require the knowledge of acid- base chemistry