

## Ms. Pall's Solution Chemistry MEGA Review Problem III

1. a. Calculate the concentration of a 2.85 g osmium (VI) phosphate dissolved in 175.0 mL of distilled water? ( $4.28 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$ )

b. Calculate the concentration of the ions in the osmium (VI) phosphate solution?

$$[\text{Os}^{+6}] = 4.28 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M} \quad [\text{PO}_4^{3-}] = 8.56 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$$

c. Calculate the number of ions present in the 2.85 g osmium (VI) phosphate?

$$(1.35 \times 10^{22})$$

d. 20.00 mL of the prepared osmium (VI) phosphate solution is diluted to make a new 250.0 mL solution

i. Determine the concentration of the diluted solution?

$$[3.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}]$$

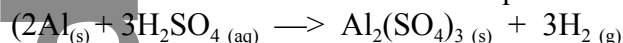
ii. Determine the concentration of the ions in the diluted solution?

$$[\text{Os}^{+6}] = 3.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{PO}_4^{3-}] = 3.43 \times 10^{-3} \times 2 = 6.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$

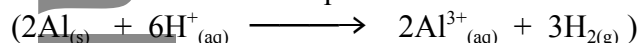
2. a. 5.00 g of aluminum metal is reacted with 25.00 mL of  $0.200 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  of sulphuric acid.

i. Determine the balanced chemical equation including the states.



ii. Write the total dissociated ionic equation.

iii. Write the net ionic equation:



b. Determine the mass of the aluminium sulphate that would be theoretically obtained.

c. Calculate the pH of the  $0.200 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  of sulphuric acid.

d. i. What volume of  $1.50 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  sodium hydroxide would be required for the complete neutralization of 25.00 mL of  $0.200 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  of sulphuric acid.

ii. What is the pH of the final solution?

iii. Name a suitable indicator for the neutralization reaction of sodium hydroxide and with sulphuric acid.

iv. Write a net ionic equation for the reaction of sodium hydroxide with sulphuric acid.

v. Sketch a pH titration curve for the above neutralization reaction.

vi. Calculate the pH of the  $1.50 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  sodium hydroxide