## CHEM 131

## Name

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Quiz 6 - October 16, 2019
Complete the following problems. Write your final answers in the blanks provided. You must show your work to receive full credit. Show your answers to the correct number of significant figures with the correct units.

1. What is the molality of para-dichlorobenzene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ in a solution prepared by dissolving $2.65 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ in 50.0 mL benzene? (molar mass of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}=147.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$, molar mass of benzene $=78.11 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$, density of benzene $=0.879 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}) ~(8$ points)

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.56 \mathrm{~g}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}}{147.0 \mathrm{gC}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}}=0.0180_{2} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \\
50.0 \mathrm{~mL} \text { benzene } \times \frac{0.879 \mathrm{~g} \text { benzene }}{1 \mathrm{~mL} \text { benzene }} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{~kg}}{1000 \mathrm{~g}}=0.04395 \mathrm{~kg} \text { benzene } \\
\text { molality }=\frac{\text { mol C4 } \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}}{\text { kg benzene }} \times \frac{0.0180_{2} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}}{0.04395 \mathrm{~kg} \text { benzene }}=0.410 \mathrm{~m}
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer $\qquad$ 0.410 m $\qquad$
2. A water sample is found to have 9.4 ppb of chloroform $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right.$, molar mass $\left.119.38 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}\right)$. How many 250 mL glasses of water must you drink to consume 2.00 grams of chloroform? You may assume a solution density of $1.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$. ( 8 points)

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.00 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CHCl}_{3} \times \frac{10^{9} \mathrm{~g} \text { water }}{1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}} \times \frac{1 \mathrm{~mL} \text { water }}{1 \mathrm{~g} \text { water }}=\frac{2.00 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~mL} \text { water }}{\mathrm{g} \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}} \\
2.00 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~mL}^{\text {water }} \times \frac{1 \text { glass water }}{250 \mathrm{~mL} \text { water }}=8.5 \times 10^{5} \text { glasses water } \\
\mathrm{g} \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

$\qquad$ $8.5 \times 10^{5}$ glasses water $\qquad$
3. A $10.00 \%$ by mass aqueous solution of sucrose $\left(\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}\right.$, molar mass $\left.342.30 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}\right)$ has a density of $1.040 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$. What is the mole fraction of sucrose in this solution? Molar mass of water $=18.02 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ (8 points)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10.00 \mathrm{~g} \text { sucrose } \mathrm{x} \frac{1 \mathrm{~mol} \text { sucrose }}{342.30 \text { g sterose }}=0.02921 \mathrm{~mol} \text { sucrose } \\
& 90.00 \mathrm{~g} \text { water } \times \frac{1 \mathrm{~mol} \text { water }}{342.30 \text { water }}=4.994 \mathrm{~mol} \text { water } \\
& \mathrm{X}_{\text {surrose }}=\frac{\text { mol sucrose }}{\text { mol sucrose }+ \text { mol water }}=\frac{0.02921}{0.02920+4.994}=0.005815
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer $\qquad$ _0.005815 $\qquad$
+1 free point to make 25


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