## Homework Set 10

(Distributed 11/21/15; Due on 11/30/15)

**Review Chapter 6 and read Chapters 7 and 15** in Zumdahl and complete the listed questions from the text: Chapter 7: 18, 40, 53, 91, 95; Chapter 15: 22, 34, 43, 46, 62, 69; as well as the following problems:

**A.** Balance and Identify the type of reaction for each of the equations.

(i) 
$$\_AI(OH)_3 + \_HCI -- \rightarrow \_AICI_3 + \_H_2O$$

(ii) 
$$NaN_3 \rightarrow Na + N_3$$

(iii) 
$$\_CH_3OH + \_O_2 - \rightarrow \_CO_2 + \_H_2O$$

(iv) 
$$\_AgNO_3 + \_MgCl_2 - \rightarrow \_AgCl + \_Mg(NO_3)_2$$

(v) 
$$_Z$$
n +  $_C$ CuCl<sub>2</sub> --- $\rightarrow$   $_Z$ nCl<sub>2</sub> +  $_C$ Cu

- **B.** Calculate the molarity of the following solutions:
- (i) 7.85 g of  $C_9H_8O_4$  in 350 mL of  $H_2O$
- (ii) 18.3 g of FeCl<sub>3</sub> in 500 mL of  $H_2O$
- (iii) 25 mL of 6 M HCl solution diluted to 200 mL

**C.** If sulfuric acid is spilled in the lab, it can be neutralized by sprinkling sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>) on the spill. The reaction is as follows:

$$2 \text{ NaHCO}_3(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) -----> Na_2SO_4(aq) + H_2O(l) + CO_2(g)$$

If 27 mL of 6.0 M H2SO4 was spilled, how many grams of  $NaHCO_3$  must be added to neutralize the acid?

**D.** Titration of 12.5 mL of HCl solution requires 24.22 mL of a 0.1004 M KOH solution. What is the molarity of the HCl solution?

$$KOH + HCI -----> H_2O + K^+ + CI^-$$