Name:

Chemistry 11 Molarity/Dilutions Worksheet

Date:

1. Molarity Problems – Find the missing value.



2. Dilution Problems

(a) 110.0mL of 3.00M sulfuric acid has 25.0mL of water added to it. What is the resulting concentration of the solution?

$$GV_1 = G_2V_2$$

(3.00M)(110:0mL) = $C_2(135.0mL)$
 $C_2 = 2.44M$

(b) How much water must be added to 50.0mL sample of 18.0M nitric acid to give a resulting concentration of 0.250M?

$$C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$$

(18.0M)(50.0mL) = (0.250M)V_2
 $V_2 = 3600 \text{ mL}$

3600ml - 50.0ml Dml

(c) Barium nitrate is purchased as a 17.0M concentration. Explain how you would prepare 500.0mL of a 5.00M solution.

(d) If 25.0mL of 4.0M HNO₃ solution is diluted to a volume of 600.0mL, what will be the molarity of the diluted solution?



(e) What initial volume of 18M hydrochloric acid is required to make 2.0L of 0.50M hydrochloric acid solution?



(f) 250.0mL of 0.20M phosphoric acid is added to 1.00L of water. What is the molarity of the resulting solution?

$$C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$$

(0,20M)(2SD,0ML) = $G_1(1250mL)$
 $C_2 = (0.040M)$