

**Molarity Worksheet ANSWERS**

1. A student dissolves 4.0 g of NaCl in enough water to make 200 mL of solution. What is the mass/volume percent (m/v) of the NaCl solution?

$$\frac{4.0 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ mL}} \times 100 = 2.0\%$$

2. The concentration of lead in a water sample is 0.85 ppm. Convert this concentration to ppb.

$$0.85 \text{ ppm} \times 1000 = 850 \text{ ppb}$$

3. If 0.50 mol of KNO<sub>3</sub> is dissolved to make 2.0 L of solution, what is the molarity of the solution?

$$\frac{0.50 \text{ mol}}{2.0 \text{ L}} = 0.25 \text{ M}$$

4. How many liters of a 1.5 M NaOH solution are needed to obtain 0.75 mol of NaOH?

$$\frac{0.75 \text{ mol}}{1.5 \text{ M}} = 0.50 \text{ L}$$

5. What amount (in mol) of HCl is present in 250 mL of a 2.0 M solution?

$$2.0 \text{ M} \times 0.250 \text{ L} = 0.50 \text{ mol}$$

6. How many grams of CuSO<sub>4</sub> are needed to make 500 mL of a 0.200 M solution?

$$0.200 \text{ M} \times 0.500 \text{ L} = 0.100 \text{ mol} \quad 0.100 \text{ mol} \times 159.6 \text{ g/mol} = 15.96 \text{ g}$$