

STARTER FOR 10...

### 1.1.3. Concentration and dilution

Place the answers to calculations 1 - 9 in order from left to right in the grid below to find which two solutions $A$ - $P$ react together.
(1 mark for each correct answer)


1. How many moles of NaCl must be dissolved in $0.5 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of water to make a $4 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ solution.
2. How many moles of NaOH must be dissolved in $25,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of water in order to make a solution with a concentration of $0.8 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ ?
3. What volume of water in $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ must 8 moles of $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ be dissolved in to make a solution with a concentration of $0.25 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ ?
4. What volume of water in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ must 3 moles of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ be dissolved in, in order to make a solution with a concentration of $4 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}{ }^{-3}$ ?
5. A technician found that $2000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of a $4 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ solution of copper sulphate was needed for the reaction to go to completion. How many moles of copper sulphate reacted?
6. A student needs to add $8.75 \times 10^{-3}$ moles of NaOH to neutralise the acid in his sample. How many $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ of a $0.35 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ solution should he add?
7. A chemist wants to dilute a stock solution of $10 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3} \mathrm{NaOH}$ to make a solution with a concentration of $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$. What volume of water must be added to $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of the $10 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ solution?
8. Lucy wants to make up a solution with a concentration of $2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$. What volume of water in $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ must she add to $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}{ }^{-3}$ stock solution?
9. Alex must add what volume of water in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ to $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of a 9 mol dm -3 solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ to make a $1.5 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ solution?

Which two solutions need to be mixed in order to get a reaction?


## STARTER FOR 10...

## Chapter 1: Quantitative chemistry answers

### 1.1. The mole

### 1.1.1. Moles and maths

1. 43.7
2. 69.8
3. 0.688
4. 0.683
5. 0.25

### 1.1.2. Moles and concentration

| $\mathrm{a} \rightarrow$ <br> 2 | 6 | 5 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathrm{~d} \downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 4 | $\mathrm{c} \rightarrow$ <br> 7 | $\mathrm{b} \downarrow$ <br> 1 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathrm{e} \downarrow$ <br> 5 | 6 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 9 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | 1 | 3 | $\mathbf{9}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| $\mathrm{f} \downarrow$ <br> 1 | 5 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathrm{~g} \rightarrow$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 6 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathrm{h} \rightarrow$ <br> 6 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | 1 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| 5 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathrm{i} \rightarrow$ | 6 | 2 |

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