## Solutions Hand-In Assignment

1. Why don't oil and vinegar mix? You should discuss this in terms of what happens at a molecular level. (2 points)
2. How many grams of $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$ will dissolve in 100 g of water at:
(a) 10 C ? (1 point)
(b) 25 C ? (1 point)
(c) 65 C ? (1 point)
3. At what temperature will 20 g of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ dissolve in 70 g of water to form a saturated solution? (2 points)
4. How many grams of solute will settle out if 150 mL of saturated solution of $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is allowed to cool to $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ? (3 points)
5. How can you make a supersaturated solution from a saturated solution? (2 point)
6. Explain how you would make 450 mL of a $0.25 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ calcium chloride solution. (3 points)
7. What is the concentration ( $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) of a solution in which 0.45 grams of sodium nitrate are dissolved in 265 mL of water? (2 points)
8. 100 mL of a $2.4 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L} \mathrm{KCl}$ solution is added to 75 mL of a $5.0 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L} \mathrm{KCL}$ solution. What is the new concentration? (3 points)
9. Explain why the following experimental procedure is incorrect.

To make 1.00 L of a $1.00 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L} \mathrm{NaCl}$ solution, I will dissolve 58.5 grams of sodium chloride in 1.00 L of water.
(2 points)
10. Why does increasing the solute concentration decrease the melting point? (3 points)

