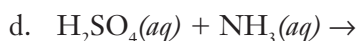
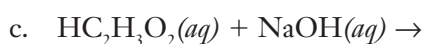
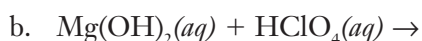


CONCENTRATIONS

NAME _____

SECTION _____

1. Write the chemical formula(s) of the product(s) and balance the following reactions. Identify all products phases as either (g)as, (l)iquid, (s)olid, or (aq)ueous.



2. Write the ionic and net ionic chemical equations for 1a and 1b.

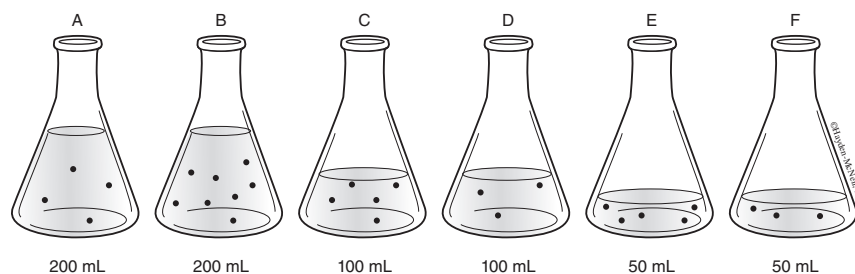
Ionic equation:

Net ionic equation:

Ionic equation:

Net ionic equation:

3.



a. Which container has the highest concentration? _____

b. Which container has the lowest concentration? _____

c. If you pour $\frac{1}{2}$ of A out the concentration will... double? halve? stay the same? Not enough info?

d. The contents of container A are distributed in the following way into two new empty containers: 50 mL in one container and 150 mL in the other. Draw a picture of the two containers.

e. If you double the amount of water in E the concentration will be the same as container _____.

4. a. How many grams of magnesium sulfate are required to prepare 250.0 mL of 0.0250 M MgSO_4 ?
- b. Describe how you would prepare this solution.
5. Calculate the molarity of a solution prepared by mixing 9.98 g of NaCl in enough water to make 200.0 mL of solution.
6. What is the concentration of sulfate in a 50.0 mL sample of sodium sulfate if 6.55 mL of 0.0100 M BaCl_2 is needed to react with all of the sulfate ion?

Solubility Table

Ion	Solubility	Exceptions
NO_3^-	soluble	none
ClO_4^-	soluble	none
Cl^-	soluble	except Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , Pb^{2+} *
I^-	soluble	except Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , Pb^{2+}
SO_4^{2-}	soluble	except Ca^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ag^+
CO_3^{2-}	insoluble	except Group IA and NH_4^+
PO_4^{3-}	insoluble	except Group IA and NH_4^+
OH^-	insoluble	except Group IA, Ca^{2+} *, Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+}
S^{2-}	insoluble	except Group IA, IIA and NH_4^+
Na^+	soluble	none
NH_4^+	soluble	none
K^+	soluble	none

*slightly soluble