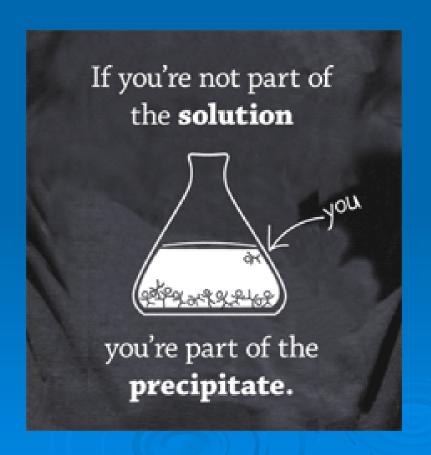
AP Chemistry Chapter 13 Jeopardy



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Round 1 — Chapter 13



Solubility	Mole Fraction	Molarity	Colligative Properties	FP, BP, VP	Surprise
100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500

If the formation of a solution is endothermic, then how can it be spontaneous?

Increase in entropy

Based on intermolecular forces, why does C_8H_{18} not dissolve in H_2O ?

H₂O has hydrogen bonding and C₈H₁₈ has London dispersion. These intermolecular forces are very different. (Like dissolves like.)

Gases are the most soluble in liquids a ____ pressures and ___ temperatures.

High, low

Which of the following substances would be the most soluble in CCl₄?

CH₃CH₂OH, H₂O, NH₃, C₁₀H₂₂, NaCl

 $C_{10}H_{22}$

Which of the following substances would be most soluble in hexane (C_6H_{14}) ?

CH₃OH, CH₃CH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH

CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH

What is the mole fraction of He in a gaseous solution prepared from 4.0g of He, 6.5g of Ar, and 10.0g of Ne?

What is the mole fraction of urea (molar mass = 60 g/mol) in a solution prepared by dissolving 16g of urea in 39g of H₂O?

Calculate the mole fraction of hydrochloric acid in a 10% by mass aqueous solution.

Calculate the mole fraction of phosphoric acid in a 25.4% by mass aqueous solution.

What is the mole fraction of NH₃ in a solution prepared by dissolving 15g of NH₃ in 250g of H₂O? The density of the resulting solution is 0.974 g/mL.

What is the molarity of a solution prepared by dissolving 5.5g of HCl in 200g of C_2H_6O ? (D = 0.79 g/mL)

0.588M

What is the molarity of sodium chloride in a solution that is 13% by mass NaCl? (D = 1.10 g/mL)

2.49M

What is the molarity of ammonium chloride in a aqueous solution that is 24.0% by mass ammonium chloride? (D = 1.0674 g/mol)

4.79M

What is the mass % of ammonium chloride in a 0.376M aqueous solution of ammonium chloride?

(D = 1.0045 g/mL)

1.98%

If you are asked to calculate the molarity of a 10% by mass aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, then what piece of additional information do you need?

Density of the solution

Which of the following produces the greatest number of ions when one mole dissolves in water? NaCl, NH₄NO₃, NH₄Cl, Na₂SO₄, sucrose

Na₂SO₄

Which of the following liquids will have the lowest freezing point?

Pure H₂O, 0.05M glucose, 0.03M Col₂, 0.03M Fel₃, or 0.03M Nal

0.03M Fel₃

Which of the following solutes will have the lowest vapor pressure in an aqueous solution (assume all are 0.1M)?

KCIO₄, Ca(CIO₄)₂, Al(CIO₄)₃, sucrose, or NaCl

 $Al(ClO_4)_3$

Which of the following aqueous solutions will have the highest boiling point?

0.1M Na₂SO₄, 0.2M glucose, 0.25M sucrose, 0.1M NaCl, or 0.1M SrSO₄

0.1M Na₂SO₄

Which of the following liquids will have the lowest freezing point?

0.6M glucose, 0.6M sucrose, 0.24M Fel₃, or 0.5M KF

0.5M KF

The freezing point of C₂H₅OH is -114.6°C. The molal freezing point depression constant for ethanol is 2.00 °C/m. What is the freezing point of a solution prepared by dissolving 50g of C₃H₈O₃ in 200g of ethanol?

-120°C

Calculate the freezing point of a solution containing 5g of KCl and 550g of water. The molal freezing point depression constant (k_f) for water is 1.86 °C/m.

-0.459 °C

A man places 4.01kg of water in a pan and brings it to a boil. Before adding pasta, he added 58g of salt to the water and again brings it to a boil. What is the boiling point of the salty water if the kb for H2O is 0.52 °C/m.

100.26 °C

A solution containing 10g of an unknown liquid and 90g of water has a freezing point of -3.33°C. Given $k_f = 1.86 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}/m$ for water, what is the molar mass of the liquid.

62.11 g/mol

The vapor pressure of pure water at 25°C is 23.8 torr. What is the vapor pressure (in torr) of water above a solution prepared by dissolving 18g of glucose in 95g of water?

23.32 torr

What is the phrase used to know whether or not a solvent will dissolve in a solute?

Like dissolves like.

What is a supersaturated solution and how is it formed?

A supersaturated solutions has more solute than possible at a given temperature. It is formed by heating a solution and dissolving more solute, then carefully cooling the solution to avoid recrystallization.

What is the effect with light that occurs with colloids?

Tyndall Effect

What is the molality of a solution with a concentration of lead (II) nitrate of 0.726M? (D = 1.202 g/mL)

 $0.754 \text{ m Pb}(NO_3)_3$

What is the osmotic pressure of a solution formed by dissolving 25mg of aspirin (C₉H₈O₄) in 0.25L of water at 25°C?

0.014 atm