DRILL

CHAPTER 7 PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Directions: Review what you just learned in this chapter and test your comprehension with these practice questions. Answers can be found directly after the questions.

Types of homogenous mixtures

- **1.** Classify each of the following as a colloid, suspension, or solution.
 - a. Fog
 - b. Seawater
 - c. Dust in air

Solution Saturation

- 2. Explain the general relationship between solubility of solids in water and temperature.
- 3. A student adds 40.0 g NaNO₃ to 100 mL of H₂O and stirs it for a long time at 65°C until the solution is completely clear. The student then allows the solution to cool slowly to room temperature and the solution remains clear. The solution is shaken, and some NaNO₃ precipitates out. Which of the following describes the saturation level of the solution both before and after shaking at room temperature?
 - A) It is saturated, then unsaturated
 - B) It is supersaturated, then saturated
 - C) It is saturated, then supersaturated
 - D) It is supersaturated, then unsaturated

Molarity & Dilution

- What is the concentration of 0.50 moles of ammonium sulfate in 100. mL of solution?
- How many grams of AgNO₃ are present in .640 L of 2.00 M AgNO₃ solution?
- 600. mL of a 3.0 M NaOH solution is mixed with 200. mL of a 4.0 M NaOH solution. What is the resulting concentration of NaOH?
- How would you prepare 60.0 mL of 0.20 M silver nitrate from a stock solution of 4.00 M silver nitrate?

Solutions Stoichiometry

- 25.00 mL of 0.500 M potassium chloride solution is mixed with 35.00 mL of 0.500 silver nitrate solution and silver chloride precipitate is formed.
 - Write the balanced net ionic equation for the precipitation reaction described above.
 - b. What is the limiting reactant?
 - c. What mass of silver chloride will be formed?