

Exam: CHEMICAL CALCULUS

1. Batxilergoa

Name:

Group:

- 1 The concentration of a NaCl solution is 2M and the density is 1.10 g/mL. Calculate the concentration in
- g/L
  - weight percentage

Atomic weights: Na=23; Cl=35.5

- 2 A container has a solution of nitric acid and from that container we can read the following information:
- HNO<sub>3</sub>
  - 40 %
  - d=1.25 g/mL
- Calculate the volume we need to take from this container in order to get 500 mL of a solution 0.3 M by dilution.

Atomic weights: N=14; H=1; O=16

- 3 When we burn butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>) carbon dioxide and water are formed. Calculate the amount of butane we need to burn in order to get 18 L of carbon dioxide in the following conditions: temperature=27°C and pressure=2 atm.

Atomic weights: C=12; H=1; O=16

$$R = 0.082 \frac{\text{atm.L}}{\text{K.mol}}$$

- 4 When zinc metal and hydrochloric acid combine with each other, zinc chloride (ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) and hydrogen are formed.
- If we put together 20 g of a sample of zinc (85 % of purity) and 250 mL of a solution of HCl 3M,
- determine the limiting reactant
  - calculate the amount of zinc chloride formed
  - calculate the volume of hydrogen at STP
  - calculate the excess of reactant

Atomic weights: Zn=65.4; Cl=35.5 H=1