

Year 12 Chemistry
Quick Quiz: Concentrations for samples
SOLUTIONS

1. 3.2 ppb Al^{3+}
 $= 3.2 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}m &= CV \\ &= 3.2 \times 0.150 \\ &= 0.48 \mu\text{g}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{0.48}{5.6} = 0.086 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$$

2. Moles of HCl before reaction:

$$\begin{aligned}n &= C \times V \\ &= 1.0 \times 0.100 \\ &= 0.10 \text{ mol}\end{aligned}$$

Moles of HCl remaining after reaction:

$$\begin{aligned}n &= C \times V \\ &= 0.79 \times 0.100 \\ &= 0.079 \text{ mol}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Moles of HCl used up:

$$0.10 - 0.079 = 0.021 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Mole ratio } \frac{n_{\text{Mg(OH)}_2}}{n_{\text{HCl}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\therefore Moles of Mg(OH)_2 used up:

$$0.021 \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.011 \text{ mol}$$

$$M_{\text{Mg(OH)}_2} = 24.31 + (16.00 + 1.008 \times 2) = 58.326 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

\therefore Mass of Mg(OH)_2 in the two tablets:

$$\begin{aligned}m &= n \times M \\ &= 0.011 \times 58.326 \\ &= 0.61 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Concentration in the tablets:

$$\frac{0.61}{2.4} \times 100 = 26 \% \text{w/w}$$