

1) Calculate the mass percentage of benzene (C_6H_6) and Carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4) if 22g of benzene is dissolved in 122g of CCl_4 .

Sol: ~~Mass % of component = $\frac{\text{Mass of the component}}{\text{Total mass of solution}}$~~

Sol: Mass % of component (Benzene) = $\frac{\text{Mass of the Benzene}}{\text{Total mass of solution}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{22}{122 + 22} \times 100 = \frac{22}{144} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1100}{72} = 15.2\%$$

$$\boxed{\text{Mass \% of } C_6H_6 = 15.2\%}$$

$$\text{Mass \% of } CCl_4 = 100 - 15.2\% = 84.8\%$$

2.2 Calculate the mole fraction of benzene in solution containing 30% by mass in CCl_4 .

Sol: Let the mass of solution be 100 g.

$$\text{Mass of benzene} = 30 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Mass of } CCl_4 = 100 - 30 = 70 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Molar Mass of benzene } (C_6H_6) &= 6 \times 12 + 6 \times 1 \\ &= 78 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Molar Mass of } CCl_4 = 1 \times 12 + 4 \times 35.5 = 154 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Moles of } C_6H_6 = \frac{\text{Given Mass}}{\text{Molecular mass}} = \frac{30}{78} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Moles of } CCl_4 = \frac{70}{154} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Mole fraction of } C_6H_6 = \frac{\text{No. of moles of } C_6H_6}{\text{No. of moles of } C_6H_6 + \text{No. of moles of } CCl_4}$$

$$= \frac{30}{78} = \frac{0.385}{0.41} \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{30}{78} + \frac{70}{154} = 0.385 + 0.455 \text{ mol}$$

$$= \frac{0.385}{0.840} \text{ mol}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Mole fraction of } C_6H_6 = 0.458} \text{ mol}$$

23)

2.3. Calculate the molarity of each of the following solutions

a) 30g of $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 4.3L.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Molecular mass} &= \text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ &= 59 + 2 \times 14 + 6 \times 16 + 6 \times 18 = 291. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vol. of sol.} = 4.3\text{L.}$$

$$\text{Given mass} = 30\text{g.}$$

$$\text{Molarity} = \frac{\text{No. of Moles of solute}}{\text{Molecular mass}} = \frac{\text{Given mass}}{\text{Molecular mass}}$$

$$= \frac{30}{291}$$

$$\text{Molarity} = \frac{\text{Moles of solute}}{\text{Vol. of solution}} = \frac{\frac{30}{291}}{4.3\text{L}} = 0.024\text{ mol/L} = 0.024\text{ M}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Molarity} = 0.024\text{ M}}$$

b) 30 ml of 0.5 M H_2SO_4 diluted to 500 ml

Volume of undiluted H_2SO_4 solution (V_1) = 30 ml.

Molarity of undiluted H_2SO_4 sol. (M_1) = 0.5 M.

Volume of diluted H_2SO_4 (V_2) = 500 ml.

Molarity of diluted H_2SO_4 (M_2),

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$M_2 = \frac{M_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{30 \times 0.5 M}{500} = 0.03 M.$$

$$\boxed{\text{Molarity} = 0.03 M}$$