## Concentration Worksheet

Concentration - A measure of the amount of solute in a given amount of solution. There are many different ways of expressing concentration, some are more appropriate than others depending on the purpose.

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Important concepts to remember
    - Solution = solute + solvent
    < 1 mL of water = 1 gram
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Grams per liter: (this measure is often used when discussing the solubility of a solid in solution)

Problems:

1. You have 125 g of potassium sulfate and 325.6 L of solution. What is the concentration of your solution?
2. If 162.35 g aluminum hydroxide are dissolved in 6750 mL of solution, what is the concentration of the solution?
3. Calculate the concentration in grams per liter of a 450.0 mL solution containing 0.0762 moles of iodine.

Percent Composition: (frequently used with commercial products)
Percent by mass:

## Percent by volume:

## Mass to volume percent:

Problems:
Percent-by-Mass concentration of a solution

1. What is the percent-by-mass, $\%(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m})$, concentration of sucrose in a solution made by dissolving 7.6 g of sucrose in 83.4 g of water?

## Percent-by-volume concentration of a solution

2. Calculate the volume percent, $\%(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$, of solute in the following solution: 20.0 mL of methyl alcohol in enough water to give 475 mL of solution.

## Mass-volume percent concentration

3. Normal saline solution that is used to dissolve drugs for intravenous use is $0.92 \%(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{v}) \mathrm{NaCl}$ in water. How many grams of NaCl are required to prepare 35.0 mL of normal saline solution?

Parts per million (ppm): (used with very dilute solutions)

## Problems:

1. What is the concentration, in ppm of a solution made with 18.5 g of salt in $12,5000.0 \mathrm{~g}$ of water?
2. What is the concentration, in ppm if the solubility of NaCl at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $36.2 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{~g}$ solution?
3. What mass of NaCl can be dissolved in 50.0 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ at the same concentration as the last problem?

Molarity: (most widely used unit for concentration when preparing solutions in lab)

Problems:

1. Determine the molarity of the following solution: 4.35 moles of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ are dissolved in enough water to give 750 mL of solution.
2. What is the molarity of a solution made with 126.32 g of sodium hydroxide $(\mathrm{NaOH})$ dissolved to make 874.2 mL of a solution?
3. How many moles of $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ are needed to prepare 5.0 liters of a 2.0 M solution of $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ?
