

Problems:

Percent-by-Mass concentration of a solution

1. What is the percent-by-mass, $\%(m/m)$, 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, $\%(v/v)$, 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 $\%(m/v)$ NaCl in water. How many grams of NaCl are required to prepare 35.0mL 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 g of water?
2. What is the concentration, in ppm if the solubility of NaCl at 25°C is 36.2 g/100 g solution?
3. What mass of NaCl can be dissolved in 50.0 g of H₂O 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 KMnO₄ 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 (NaOH) dissolved to make 874.2 mL of a solution?
3. How many moles of HNO₃ are needed to prepare 5.0 liters of a 2.0 M solution of HNO₃?