

It is better to use table for answering this question:

| № | Volume in micro-litres | Volume in litres | Amount in moles | Concentration Mol/L (M) |
|---|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 500 | 0,0005 | 0,00025 | 0,025 |
| 2 | 1000 | 0,001 | 0,0005 | 0,05 |
| 3 | 1500 | 0,0015 | 0,00075 | 0,075 |
| 4 | 2000 | 0,002 | 0,001 | 0,1 |

- 1 micro-litres = 1.0×10^{-6} l
- Amount is given concentration multiplied by volume in litres:

$n=CV$, C is 0.5M

- New concentration is amount multiplied by 1000 ml (one litre) / 10 ml