Answer on Question #39041-Chemistry-Organic Chemistry

Question

A solution is prepared by dissolving 400 g of NaOH in water and then diluting to one liter. The density of the resulting solution is 1.31 g/ml. Express the concentration of NaOH as

- (a) percentage by weight
- (b) molarity
- (c) normalty
- (d) molality

Solution

Given:

m = 400 g – mass of the solute, V = 1L = 1000 mL – volume of the solution,

 $\rho = 1.31 \text{ g/ml} - \text{density of the solution},$

M = 40.0 g/mol - molar mass of the solute.

(a) Mass of the solution: $m_s = V \cdot \rho = 1000 \cdot 1.31 = 1310 \ g = 1.31 \ kg$ Percentage by weight:

$$wt.\% = \frac{m}{m_s}100\% = \frac{400 \cdot 100}{1310} = 30.5\%_{by wt}$$

(b) Molarity:

$$C_M = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{m}{M \cdot V} = \frac{400}{40.0 \cdot 1} = 10 M$$

(c) Equivalence factor for NaOH $- f_{eq} = 1$, so the normality:

$$C_N = \frac{C_M}{f_{eq}} = \frac{10}{1} = 10 N$$

(d) Mass of solvent:

$$m_{sol} = m_s - m = 1310 - 400 = 910 \ g = 0.91 \ kg$$

Molality:

$$b = \frac{n}{m_{sol}} = \frac{m}{M \cdot m_{sol}} = \frac{400}{40.0 \cdot 0.91} = 11.0 \ mol/kg$$

Answer: (a) 30.5 %_{by wt.}, (b) 10 M, (c) 10 N, (d) 11.0 mol/kg.