## Answer on Question \#55290-Chemistry - General chemistry

## Question:

How many grams of water must be used to dissolve 50 grams of sucrose, $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}$, to prepare a 1.25 M solution of sucrose? At what temperature will the solution freeze?

## Solution

Molar concentration $\mathrm{c}=\frac{n}{V}=\frac{m}{M V}$;
$\mathrm{V}=\frac{m}{c M^{2}} ;$
Molar mass of sucrose is $342.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
$\mathrm{V}=50 /(1.25 \times 342.3)=0.117 \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~m}=0.117 \mathrm{~kg}=117 \mathrm{~g}$
The temperature the solution freeze can be calculated using cryoscopic constant $\mathrm{K}_{f}$
$\Delta T_{f}=K_{f} \cdot m \cdot i$
Where m is molality; $\mathrm{i}=1 ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}=1.853 \mathrm{~K} \times \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{mol}$
The mass of solvent is about 0.117 kg , so $\mathrm{m}=1.25 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{kg}$

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\Delta T=1.853 \times 1.25=2.316 K
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Answer: $\mathbf{1 1 7} \mathbf{~ g ; ~} \mathbf{2 . 3 1 6 ~ K}$

