

Colligative Properties

Name: _____

1) 25.00 grams of sodium sulfate is added to 100.0 g of water. What would be the new boiling and freezing point of the solution?

2a) What concentration of magnesium chloride solution would be needed to drop the freezing temperature of water to $-14\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$?

b) How many grams of the solute would need to be dissolved in 500 g of water?

3) Naphthalene normally freezes at $40.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. A 0.70 m solution of nonelectrolyte solution in naphthalene has a freezing point of $35.7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the K_f for naphthalene?

4) Camphor has a freezing point depression constant of $40.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}$ and a freezing point of $175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the new freezing point of a solution made with 30.0 g of NaOH in 1350 g of camphor?

5) What mass of calcium chloride would be needed in water to make 2.0 kg of water boil at $107.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$?

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Name: _____

1a) A water solution is made with 150 g of $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ (a nonelectrolyte) in 50 grams of water. What should the boiling point of the solution be?

b) Predict the freezing point of the solution.

2a) What concentration of sodium bromide solution would be needed to drop the freezing temperature of water to $-6^{\circ}C$?

b) How many grams of the solute would need to be dissolved in 1500 g of water?

3) Carbon tetrachloride normally boils at $76.8^{\circ}C$. A 1.70 m solution of nonelectrolyte solution in carbon tetrachloride has a freezing point of $85.7^{\circ}C$. What is the K_b for carbon tetrachloride?

4) Camphor has a boiling point elevation constant of $5.61^{\circ}C/m$ and a boiling point of $207^{\circ}C$. What is the new boiling point of a solution made with NaOH that has a molality of 0.68 m?

5) What mass of potassium iodide would need to dissolve in water to make 2.0 kg of water freeze at $-4.5^{\circ}C$?

Answers: 1a) $104.6^{\circ}C$ 2b) 249 g 3) $5.2^{\circ}C/m$ 5) 402 g