Self Assessment A

Question 1

Which of the following compounds would be most likely to dissolve in CCl₄?

- $\square A) I_2$
- **B**) H₂O
- **C C** $C_8 H_{18}$
- D) Compounds A and C
- **E**) Compounds B and C

Question 2

The most significant forces between solute and solvent in an aqueous ethyl alcohol (CH_3CH_2OH) solution are: A) charge-charge interactions

B) charge-dipole interactions

C) dispersion forces

D) hydrogen bonding

Question 3

What is the molality of a solution composed of 38.0 g of cane sugar $(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})$ dissolved in 175 g of water? A) 0.514 mol/kg

- **B**) 635.0 mol/kg
- C) 0.217 mol/kg
- D) 0.635 mol/kg
- E) 217 mol/kg

Question 4

A sample of rubbing alcohol contains 142.0 g of isopropanol (C_3H_7OH) and 58.0 g of water. The mole fractions of alcohol and water are

- A) 2.36 and 3.22
 B) 0.423 and 0.577
- **C**) 0.236 and 0.322
- **D**) 0.577 and 0.423
- **E**) 0.733 and 1.324

Question 5

The solubility of a gas in water generally _____ with increasing pressure.

A) increases
B) decreases
C) remains the same
D) In order to answer

D) In order to answer the question, one must know the identity of the gas in question.

Question 6

The vapor pressure of pure water at 26° C is 25.21 torr. What is the vapor pressure of a solution that contains 16.0 g of glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) dissolved in 80 g of water?

A) 16.8 torr
B) 24.7 torr
C) 0.49 torr
D) 25.4 torr
E) 14.1 torr

Question 7

Calculate the approximate freezing point of a solution prepared by dissolving 10.0 g of naphthalene ($C_{10}H_8$) in 300 g of cyclohexane. Pure cyclohexane freezes at 6.6°C. K_f of cyclohexane = 20.0°C/m.

A) 5.21
B) -1.39
C) 11.8
D) 1.39

E) None of the above

Question 8

What would be the osmotic pressure at $65^{\circ}C$ of an aqueous solution containing 2.50 g of sucrose ($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$) per 205 mL of solution?

- **A**) 0.989 atm
- B) 0.192 atm
 C) 0.812 atm
- **D**) 0.338 atm
- **D**) 0.338 a
- **E**) 1.450 atm

Question 9

The freezing point of a solution prepared by dissolving 17.0 g of KCl in 150 g of water is -4.70 $^{\circ}$ C. Calculate the van't Hoff factor, i, for this solution. K_f for water = 1.86 $^{\circ}$ C/m.

- **A**) 1.86
- **B**) 2.52
- C) 1.66
- **D**) 1.52

E) None of the above

Question 10

colloids are solutions containing extremely large molecules such as proteins. These colloids are also termed "water loving".

A) hydrophobic \bigcirc \square B) aerosol C) hydrophilic \bigcirc D) emulsion \bigcirc

E) solid sol \bigcirc

Question 11

Calculate the molar concentration of 50.0g KNO₃ dissolved in 1.50 liters of solution.

- \Box A) 1.330 M
- **B**) 0.330 M \Box
- C) 0.660 M
- **D**) 1.160 M \bigcirc

Question 12

Which of the following is incorrectly paired? A) Aerosol; a gas dispersed within a liquid.

- **B**) Emulsion; liquid dispersed within another liquid. \Box
- \Box C) Sol; solid particles in liquid.
- **D**) Foam; liquid within a gas. \Box

Question 13

A hydrophilic colloid must generally be stabilized. A) True

B) False

Question 14

Osmosis refers to the selective passage of solvent molecules (A) through a porous membrane regardless of concentration.



- \Box **B**) between solutions of equal concentration.
- C) from a dilute solution to a more concentrated solution. \Box
- \Box **D**) from a concentrated solution to a more dilute solution.

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Question 15 What is the osmotic pressure of 0.010 M C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁ at 20⁰C ? A) 0.10 atm B) 0.24 atm C) 0.50 atm

D) 0.75 atm