SI: Chapters 13 and 14 worksheet

1. Match the following terms with their definition:

|  | A homogeneous mixture of 2 or more substances | a. solute |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | What does the dissolving | b. Aqueous solution |
|  | What is being dissolved | c. Saturated solution |
|  | When the solvent is water | d. solvent |
|  | The amount of the compound that dissolves in a certain amount of solvent at a certain temperature. | e. solubility |
|  | Holds the max amount of solute under solution conditions | f. solution |
|  | Solution containing a soulute that disassociates into ions. | g. Henry's law |
|  | The solubility of a gas in a liquid increases with increasing pressure | h. Electrolyte solution |


| Term | Definition | Visual/ example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Molarity |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Molality |  |  |
| Dilution |  |  |
| Colligative Properties |  |  |
| Osmosis |  |  |
| Mass Percent |  |  |

$\square$
2. What is the mass percent of a solution prepared by dissolving $\mathbf{3 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m g}$ of $\mathbf{N a O H}$ in $\mathbf{5 0}$ grams of water?
3. What is the molarity of a $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{L}$ solution that contains $\mathbf{4 5}$ grams of dissolved solute?
4. What is the molality of a solution prepared when 80.0 ml of a $5.0 \mathbf{M ~ K C l}$ solution is diluted to a volume of 0.600 L ?
5. What is the freezing point of a solution prepared by adding $\mathbf{2 6 5 . 0 g}$ of copper (II) Sulfate Pentahydrate to 5.00 L of water?
6. Calculate the boiling point of a 5.32 M solution of sucrose in water

Chapter 14:

| Term | Definition | Visual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acid |  |  |
| Base |  |  |
| Conjugate Base |  |  |


| Conjugate Acid |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amphiprotic |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Neutralization |  |  |
| Titration |  |  |


| Term | Definition | Image |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalence Point |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Indicator |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| End point |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Strong Acid/ Base |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Weak acid. Base |  |  |
| Acidic solution |  |  |
| Basic Solution |  |  |
| Buffer Solution |  |  |

Illustrate a ph scale below:


## Math:

1. Calculate the poh of an acidic solution with an H3o+ of $1.456 \times 10^{\wedge}-15$
2. Determine the ph of an acidic solution with an oh concentration of $0.2314 X 10^{\wedge}$-3.
