1) How many moles of Na^+ ions are there in 22.0 mL of 0.150 M Na_2CO_3 solution?

M=moles/Liter mol=ML = (.150M)(.0220 L) = .0033 mol Na₂CO₃

.0033 mol Na_2CO_3 x (2 mol Na/ mol Na_2CO_3) = .0066 mol Na^+ ions

2) What is the molar concentration of potassium permanganate in a solution prepared by dissolving 47.4 g of $KMnO_4$ in water and then making up the solution to 2.50 L?

47.4 g KMnO₄ x (mol/ 157.58g) = .301 mol KMnO₄

.301 mol/2.50 L= .120 M

3) How many grams of $KMnO_4$ would be required to prepare 200mL of a 0.178M solution?

 $mol = ML \rightarrow mol = .2 \text{ x } .178 = (.0356 \text{ mol KMnO}_4 \text{ x } 157.58 \text{g/mol}) = 5.61 \text{ g KMnO}_4$

4) How many mL of a 0.130 M solution of CaCl2 contains 2.00g of CaCl2?

 $2.00g \ CaCl_2 \ x \ (mol/110.97g) = .018 \ mol \ CaCl_2$

L = mol/M = .018/.130 = .138L = 138 mL

5) How many grams of sodium chloride should be put into a 50.0 mL volumetric flask to give 0.15 M solution when the flask is filled to the score mark with water?

M=mol/L ---→ mol= ML= (.05) (.15) =.0075 mol NaCl

.0075 mol NaCl x 58.43g/mol= .438 g NaCl

6) What is the maximum weight of 2.00 L of 1.00 M of $CaCl_2$ with 3.00 L of 0.500 M Na₃PO₄? 3 CaCl₂ + 2 Na₃PO₄ ----- \rightarrow Ca₃(PO₄)₂ + 6 NaCl

Mole= $1.00 \text{ M} \times 2.00 \text{ L} = 2.00 \text{ mol}$

1.0 mol/L x 200L x (1 Ca₃(PO₄)₂/ 3 CaCl₂) = .6667 mol Ca₃(PO₄)₂ limiting reagent

.500 mol/L x 3.00 L Na₃PO₄ x (1 Ca₃(PO₄)₂/ 2 Na₃PO₄) = .75 mol Ca₃(PO₄)₂

.6607 mol $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ x 310.07g/mol = 206.71g $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$