

**MOLARITY EXERCISE:****SAMPLE PROBLEM 01:****MOLARITY FROM MASS OF SOLUTE:**

Determine the molarity of a solution prepared by dissolving 22 grams of NaOH in 750 mL of the solution.

| Solute<br>Molecular<br>formula and<br>Molar Mass | Mass of<br>solute | 'n' moles of solute<br>$n = \frac{m}{Mm} \text{ mol}$             | Volume of solution in<br>L  | Molarity<br>$M = \frac{n \text{ mol}}{V L}$                                      |
|--|-------------------|---|---|--|
| Sodium<br>hydroxide<br>NaOH<br>40.01 g/mol       | 22 g              | $n = \frac{22 \text{ g}}{40.01 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.54 \text{ mol}$ | $V = 750 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}}$<br>$= 0.75 \text{ L}$ | $M = \frac{0.54 \text{ mol}}{0.75 \text{ L}} = 0.72 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$ |

**Final answer:** Molarity of the NaOH solution is 0.72 M or  $0.72 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$

**PROBLEM 02:****MOLARITY FROM MASS OF SOLUTE:**

A 500 mL solution of glucose  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$  in water was prepared by dissolving 45.0 grams of glucose. What would be the molarity of the solution?

*Substitute the appropriate values and determine the molarity with correct units.*

| Molecular<br>formula and<br>Molar Mass<br>of the solute.                    | Mass of<br>solute<br>'m' | 'n' moles of solute<br>$n = \frac{m}{Mm} \text{ mol}$ | Volume of solution<br>in L | Molarity<br>$M = \frac{n \text{ mol}}{V L}$ |
|---|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$<br>$180.18 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$ |                          |   |                            |   |

**Expected Result:** 0.499 M

**Your answer:** \_\_\_\_\_