

1. Suppose a piece of iron (specific heat capacity =  $0.449 \text{ J/g}\cdot\text{K}$ ) with a mass of  $21.5 \text{ g}$  at a temperature of  $100.0^\circ\text{C}$  is dropped into an insulated container of water. The mass of the water is  $132.0 \text{ g}$  and its temperature before adding the iron is  $20.0^\circ\text{C}$ . What will be the final temperature of the system once thermal equilibrium is reached? (specific heat capacity of water =  $4.184 \text{ J/g}\cdot\text{K}$ )
2. What mass of ice can be melted with the same quantity of heat as required to raise the temperature of  $3.50 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O (l)}$  by  $50.0^\circ\text{C}$ ? ( $\Delta H_{\text{fusion}}$  for  $\text{H}_2\text{O (s)}$  =  $6.01 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ )

3. Menthol, the substance we can smell in mentholated cough drops, is composed of C, H, and O. A 0.1005-g sample of menthol is combusted, producing 0.2829 g of  $\text{CO}_2$  and 0.1159 g of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . What is the empirical formula for menthol? If menthol has a molar mass of 156 g/mol, what is its molecular formula?
4. It takes 83 mL of a 0.45 M NaOH solution to neutralize 235 mL of an HCl solution. What is the concentration of the HCl solution?

5. A solution of 100.0 mL of 0.200 M KOH is mixed with a solution of 200.0 mL of 0.150 M  $\text{NiSO}_4$

a. Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction that occurs.

b. What precipitate forms? Write the net ionic equation

c. How many grams of this precipitate form?

d. What is the concentration of each ion that remains in solution?

**6.**

**a. You have a stock solution of 14.8 M  $\text{NH}_3$ . How many milliliters of this solution should you dilute to make 1000.0 mL of 0.250 M  $\text{NH}_3$ ?**

**b. If you take a 10.0-mL portion of the stock solution and dilute it to a total volume of 0.500 L, what will be the concentration of the final solution?**