

**Practice Quiz: Solutions and Colligative Properties - Key**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- Which of the following aqueous solutions will have the lowest freezing point:  
a. 0.1 m sodium chloride      b. 0.2 m sucrose      **c. 0.1 m aluminum nitrate**  
d. All of these solutions freeze at the same temperature
- Determine the molar mass of an ionic substance with a van't Hoff factor of 2.000 using the following data: 29.25 g of the substance is dissolved in 1.000 kg of water and the freezing point of the solution is measured to be  $-1.860\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (The  $K_f$  for water is  $1.860\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}$ ).  
a. 1.000      b. 2.000      **c. 58.50**      d. 29.25      e. 1.860
- What is the boiling point of a 4.00 molal solution of potassium chloride in water? (The  $K_b$  for water is  $0.5000\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}$ )  
a. 373 K      b. 369K      c. 273 K      **d. 377 K**      e. none of these
- Benzene has a higher vapor pressure than Toluene. Which compound has the higher boiling point?  
a. Benzene      **b. Toluene**      c. It is not possible to determine this from the given information
- If 10.0 grams of ethanol (molar mass = 46 g/mol) are mixed with 15 grams of water, what is the mole fraction of ethanol in the mixture?  
a. 0.21      **b. 0.67**      c. 0.26      d. 1.5      e. none of these
- The vapor pressure of a pure substance is measured to be 812 mmHg at a specific temperature. A non-volatile solute is added to this substance and the vapor pressure is measured to be 400. mmHg. What is the mole fraction of the non-volatile solute?  
a. 0.493      **b. 0.507**      c. 2.03      d. 2.97      e. 0.970
- At  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  the osmotic pressure of a 0.0100 M solution of a compound is 0.466 atm. Calculate the approximate van't Hoff factor.  
a. 1      **b. 2**      c. 3      d. 4      e. 5
- Calculate the molality of a solution that contains 5.00 g of naphthalene,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8$ , in 100. mL of carbon tetrachloride. (The density of pure carbon tetrachloride is 1.58 g/mL)  
a. 0.050      **b. 0.247**      c. 0.0862      d. 0.0247      e. 0.025
- Calculate the boiling point of a solution of 215.0 g of magnesium bromide dissolved in 800.0 g of water. (The  $K_b$  for water is  $0.5000\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}$ )  
a. 373.0 K      b. 377.8 K      c. 273.0 K      d. 368.2 K      **e. none of these**
- List the four colligative properties and, in a short sentence, state what "colligative property" means.  
**Freezing Point Lowering, Boiling Point Elevation, Vapor Pressure Lowering, Osmotic Pressure**  
**A colligative properties depends on the number of particles and not on the identity of the solute.**