

## Worksheet # C61 Diluting Solutions

1. Warm-up: solve the following:

a. 250. mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L      d. .345L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL      g. .00068 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL

b. 18.8 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L      e. 2.99 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L      h. 10.0 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL

c. .99 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L      f. .99L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL      i. 2.75 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL

2. What is the formula for dilutions? \_\_\_\_\_

a. Why does it work? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When mixing a very concentrated acid with water, what's the rule? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. If you have 1.00 L of a 12.0 M solution of HCl and you add it to 2.00 L of water, what's the molarity of the new solution?

5. If you have 25.0 mL of a 15.8 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  solution and you add in 35.0 mL of water, what's the new molarity?

6. How much water must you add to 400. mL of an 18.0 M solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to make it a 6.00 M solution?

7. How much water must you add to 77.9 L of a 6.00 M  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  solution to make it a 2.50 M solution?

8. How many mL of 8.50 M  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  are needed to prepare 125 mL of a 3.75 M solution?