## ST Pretest 1.3

Topics to study: Solutions Intro, Concentration (m/V \%, g/L and ppm), Electrolytes, nonelectrolytes

1. a) Which of the following is the most concentrated?

$$
\sigma=2 \mathrm{~g} \text { of solute }
$$



## MOST concentrated

b) If each solution above has a volume of 3.0 L , find the concentration of each solution in g/L.
c) Give an example of a non-solid solute in water.
d) If a positive ion dissolves in water which part of the water molecules will be facing the ion? Why?
2. Express the concentration in both $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ and ppm .

| Mass of solute | Volume of solution | g/L | Ppm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 mg | 2.0 L |  |  |
| 0.45 g | 500.0 ml |  |  |

3. If the density of CCl 4 liquid is $1.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$, what will its $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{V} \%$ be if 20 ml of it are mixed with 80 ml of oil?
4. a) A fish farmer wants to create a 100000 L pond with a $30 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ concentration of salt. How many kg of salt does he have to buy?
b) For a different type of fish, he needs a concentration of only 200 ppm of salt. How many kg of salt does he have to buy for this other 100000 L pond?
5. Classify as metal, non-metal, or metalloid or noble gas.
a) A substance with loose electrons and which includes a family of low melting elements $\qquad$
b) Used in computers, this substance is a semi-conductor $\qquad$
c) It is lustrous but not malleable $\qquad$
d) You could use the acid test to distinguish between Si and an element from this category
e) It is a poor conductor of electricity
f) Very unreactive, it is also not a good conductor
g) It forms negative ions when reacting with element \# 11 $\qquad$
6. Where precisely are metalloids located in the periodic table?
7. Draw a $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ crystal dissolving in water.

## Flashback(questions form previous tests)

8. What name is given to periodic table elements that are semi-conductors of electricity and which do not react with acid?
9. Draw a Lewis structure for oxygen.
10. Draw a Thomson model of the boron atom.
11. When some charcoal(C) burned, it reacted with 320 grams of oxygen gas $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$. If 440 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ were made, how many grams of charcoal reacted?

$$
\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

