## November 14, 2001 - Tellinghuisen

## Pledge and signature:

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1. (4) 2.296 mol of CsCl is dissolved in 450.0 mL of water, and this solution is diluted with water to a volume of 1.000 L at $20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1 atm . The density of the final solution is $1.2885 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. What is the molarity of CsCl in the final solution?
2. (8) At $25.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1.00 atm , a $0.5000-\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ aqueous solution of NaCl has $\bar{V}_{\mathrm{NaCl}}=18.63 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{mol}$ and $\bar{V}_{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}=18.062 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{mol}$. Find the volume at $25.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1.00 atm of a solution prepared by dissolving 1.0000 mol of NaCl in 2000.0 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathcal{M}=18.015)$.
3. (16) The molar enthalpy of mixing for forming solid solutions of NaCl and NaBr at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as a function of the mole fraction $x$ of NaBr is given by $\Delta H_{\text {mix }, \mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol})=a x+b x^{2}+c x^{3}$, where $a, b$, and $c$ are numerical constants.
(a) Obtain an expression for $\Delta H$ for mixing 1.000 mol NaCl with 3.000 mol NaBr .
(b) Obtain an expression for the differential heat of solution of NaBr , as a function of $a, b, c$, and $x$.
