## General Chemistry

Mr. MacGillivray
Quiz \#31:
Molarity \& Dilution
Solve the following problems. Show all work.

1. Another name for a homogeneous mixture is $a(n)$ $\qquad$ .
2. A solution of two metals is called $a(n)$ $\qquad$ .
3. A solution in which alcohol is the solvent is called $a(n)$ $\qquad$ .
4. A solution in which water is the solvent is called $a(n)$ $\qquad$
5. Determine the concentration of a solution in which 1.50 mol of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ is dissolved in enough water to make 12.0 L of solution.
6. Determine the concentration of a solution in which 1.50 g of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ is dissolved in enough water to make 12.0 L of solution.
7. A chemistry student needs 50.0 ml of $0.035 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$ in order to carry out a lab experiment. However, the only solution available in the lab is $0.100 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$. Explain how she would make the dilute solution that is needed for her experiment. Show calcs clearly and use one sentence.
