

- What is the molarity of the solution formed when 0.50 g of aluminium fluoride is dissolved in 800.0 mL of water?

Marks
2

The molar mass of AlF_3 is:

$$\text{molar mass} = (26.98 (\text{Al}) + 3 \times 19.00 (\text{F})) \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 83.98 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

The number of moles in 0.50 g is therefore:

$$\text{number of moles} = \text{mass} / \text{molar mass} = 0.50 \text{ g} / 83.98 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 0.0060 \text{ mol}$$

The concentration of this amount in 800.0 mL is then:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{concentration} &= \text{number of moles} / \text{volume} \\ &= 0.0060 \text{ mol} / 0.8000 \text{ L} = 0.0074 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: **0.0074 mol L⁻¹ or 0.0074 M**

What is $[\text{F}^-]$ in this solution?

As the formula is AlF_3 , dissolution results in $3\text{F}^-(\text{aq})$ per formula unit.

$$[\text{F}^-(\text{aq})] = 3 \times 0.0074 \text{ mol L}^{-1} = 0.022 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$

Answer: **0.022 mol L⁻¹ or 0.022 M**

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