

Marks
4

- A specific variety of haemoglobin associated with heart disease was isolated from a blood sample. A sample of this haemoglobin (21.5 mg) is dissolved in water at 25 °C to make 1.50 mL of solution. The osmotic pressure of the solution was measured and found to be 3.61 mmHg. What is the molar mass of this particular type of haemoglobin?

Answer:

3

- Calcium oxalate (CaC_2O_4) is only slightly soluble in water (5.73 mg L^{-1} at 25 °C) and can be deposited in renal calculi (kidney stones). What is the molar solubility of calcium oxalate?

Answer:

Calculate the solubility product constant (K_{sp}) of calcium oxalate at 25 °C. $K_{\text{sp}} =$