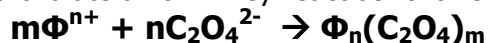
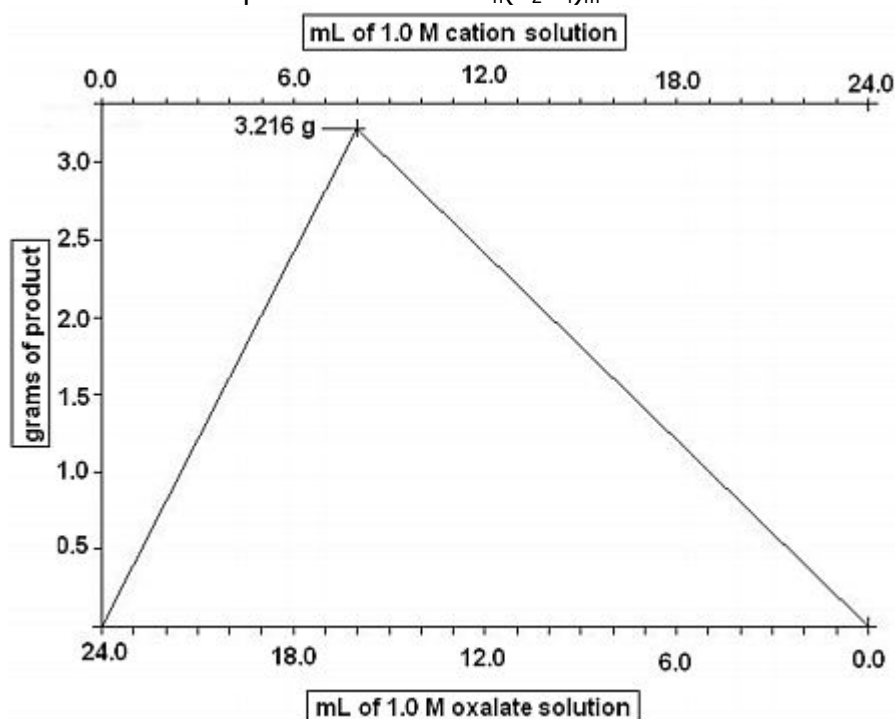


(0.5) Name: _____

(2.5) Various solutions were prepared by combining different volumes of 1.0 M solution containing cation Φ^{n+} and oxalate anion. They react as follows:



where $\Phi_n(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_m$ is the insoluble product whose mass was plotted on the ordinate. Determine the empirical formula of $\Phi_n(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_m$ and the molar mass of Φ^{n+} .



Apex at 8.00 mL : 16.00 mL \rightarrow empirical formula = $\Phi_8(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_{16} = \Phi(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$

Mol of product = $[8.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L or } (1/2)16.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}] \times 1.0 \text{ mol/L} = 8.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

Molar mass of $\Phi(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 = 3.216 \text{ g} / 8.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} = 402 \text{ g/mol}$

Molar mass of $\Phi = 402 \text{ g/mol} - [2 \times 88.0 \text{ g/mol}] = 226 \text{ g/mol}$

(2.0) A new prototype spaceship uses beer as fuel. The fuel tank capacity is $7.5 \times 10^6 \text{ L}$ and the spaceship spends 10.0 kg of beer 1000.0 km of travel. How far can the spaceship travel with a full tank of beer? Beer has a density of 0.795 g/cm^3 . Assume the crew will not drink the beer.

Tank capacity in mL = $7.5 \times 10^6 \text{ L} \times 1000 \text{ mL/L} = 7.5 \times 10^9 \text{ mL}$

Mass of beer = $7.5 \times 10^9 \text{ mL} \times 0.795 \text{ g/mL} = 5.96 \times 10^9 \text{ g} = 5.96 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$

Beer consumption rate in kg/km = $[10.0 \text{ kg} / 1000.0 \text{ km}] = 0.010 \text{ kg/km}$

Distance the ship can travel = $5.96 \times 10^6 \text{ kg} / 0.010 \text{ kg/km} = 5.96 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$