



Exercice 1 :

We have 0.34 moles of H₂S. How many are there:

- 1) Grams of H₂S,
- 2) Moles of H and moles of S,
- 3) Grams of H and grams of S,
- 4) Molecules of H₂S,
- 5) Atoms of H and S. We are given ${}^1_1\text{H}$ et ${}^{32}_{16}\text{S}$

Exercice 2 :

Calculate the normality of phosphoric acid that contains:

- 1) 49 g of solute per 250 mL of solution.
- 2) 0,1 gram-equivalents of solute per 25 mL of solution
- 3) 3 moles of solute per 1500 cm³ of solution.

Data: H₃PO₄ Molar atomic mass in g.mol⁻¹: P = 31; O = 16; H = 1.

Exercice 3 :

Commercial sulfuric acid is a liquid with a density of 1.84 at 98% (by mass) of pure H₂SO₄.

- 1) Write the equation for its chemical reaction in water.
- 2) Calculate the molarity and normality of this acid.
- 3) What respective volumes of this solution and water should be mixed to obtain 2 liters of H₂SO₄ solution à 3 N ?

Exercice 4 :

We dissolve 159.54 g of copper sulfate CuSO₄ in water and adjust the resulting solution to one liter. The density of the solution is 1.172 g/cm³. Calculate:

- 1) The mass percentage of CuSO₄ in this solution.
- 2) The mole fraction of each component.
- 3) La The molality of CuSO₄.
- 4) The molarity and normality of this solution.

$$\rho_{eau} = \frac{1g}{cm^3}; M_{CuSO_4} = 159,54 g/mol$$