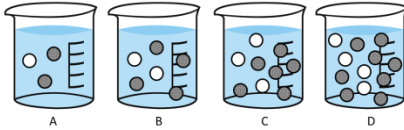


## Colligative Properties

### ▪ Vapor Pressure

- Which of the following would have a higher vapor pressure? Explain your answer.

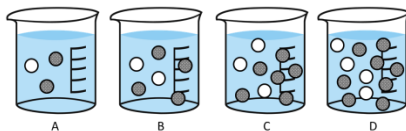


### ▪ Freezing Point and Boiling Point

- 31.65 g of sodium chloride is added to 220.0 g of water at 34 °C. How will this affect the freezing point and boiling point of the water? (Given:  $K_f$  water = 1.86 °C kg/mol;  $K_b$  water = 0.512 °C kg/mol)

### ▪ Osmotic Pressure

- Which of the following would have a higher osmotic pressure? Explain your answer.



- \_\_\_\_\_ - properties of solutions that depend on the concentration of a solute but not its identity

#### ○ Vapor Pressure

- As the concentration of the solute is \_\_\_\_\_, the vapor pressure of the solvent is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### ○ Freezing Point

- As the concentration of the solute is \_\_\_\_\_, the freezing point of the solvent is \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can calculate the change in freezing point that will result using the formula:

$$\Delta T_f = K_f \times m \times i$$

- $\Delta T_f =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $K_f =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $i =$  \_\_\_\_\_

#### ○ Boiling Point

- As the concentration of the solute is \_\_\_\_\_, the boiling point of the solvent is \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can calculate the change in freezing point that will result using the formula:

$$\Delta T_b = K_b \times m \times i$$

- $\Delta T_b =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $K_b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

#### ○ Osmotic Pressure

- As the concentration of the solute is \_\_\_\_\_, the osmotic pressure required to overcome osmosis \_\_\_\_\_