

Fill in the blanks in the table by calculating the missing values:

Mass of solute	Volume of liquid	Concentration mol / dm <sup>3</sup>	Concentration g/dm <sup>3</sup>
50 g of NaOH $\frac{50}{40} = 1.25$	4 dm <sup>3</sup>	NaOH = 40 $\frac{50}{40} = 1.25 \quad \frac{1.25}{4} = 0.3125$	12.5 g / dm <sup>3</sup>
12 g of MgCl <sub>2</sub> $\frac{12}{95} = 0.1263...$	0.084 dm <sup>3</sup> 8 dm <sup>3</sup>	1.5 mol / dm <sup>3</sup>	142.5 g / dm <sup>3</sup>
8 g of KCl $\frac{8}{74.5} = 0.10738...$	0.13 dm <sup>3</sup> 10 dm <sup>3</sup>	0.8 mol / dm <sup>3</sup>	59.6 g / dm <sup>3</sup>
98 g of Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> $\frac{98}{58} = 1.659...$	5 dm <sup>3</sup>	0.34 mol / dm <sup>3</sup>	17.6 g / dm <sup>3</sup>