

PROBLEM SET: SOLUBILITY CURVES

****See solubility curves on graph on reverse side.**

- 1) Most substances on this graph show increased solubility as temperature increases. What are the exceptions?
- 2) Each curve shows how the solubility for that substance changes as _____ changes.
- 3) (circle answer) The solubilities of substances whose curve shows greater (steeper) slopes are (**MORE / LESS**) affected by temperature changes than those that have more gradual slopes.
- 4) If 50 cm³ of water saturated with potassium chlorate (KClO₃) at 23°C is slowly evaporated to dryness, how many grams of the dry salt (KClO₃) will be recovered?
- 5) What is the smallest volume of water required to dissolve completely 23 g of NH₄Cl at 40°C?
- 6) A saturated solution of NaNO₃ in 100cm³ of water at 40°C is heated to 50°C. What is the rate of increase in solubility in grams per degree (in other words, for every degree of temp. increase, how many more grams dissolve)?
- 7) Which salt has solubility values that are **LEAST** affected by changes in temperature?
- 8) If 30g of KCl is dissolved in 100 cm³ of water at 45°C, how many additional grams of KCl would be needed to make the solution saturated at 80°C?
- 9) At what temperature do potassium chlorate (KClO₃) and potassium chloride (KCl) have the same solubility in water?
- 10) At 50°C, 100 cm³ of water is **SATURATED** with cerium sulfate(Ce₂(SO₄)₃). How many grams of cerium sulfate must be added to saturate the solution at 0°C? (HINT: first determine how many grams were already in the original saturated solution)
- 11) At 50°C, 100 cm³ of water is saturated with potassium nitrate (KNO₃). How many grams of potassium nitrate will precipitate when the solution is cooled to 40°C?
- 12) How many grams of sodium chloride (NaCl) are required to saturate 500 cm³ of water at 100°C?
- 13) Which compound is **LEAST** soluble in water at 12°C?
- 14) At 80°C, 100cm³ of water is saturated with KCl. How many grams of KCl will precipitate when the solution is cooled to 45°C?
- 15) A saturated solution of which compound contains 130 g of solute per 100 cm³ of water at 70°C?
- 16) How many grams of NaNO₃ are required to saturate 200 cm³ of water at 10°C?
- 17) Which saturated solution of a chloride (~Cl) has the greatest percentage by mass of solute at 60°C?
- 18) A saturated solution of KNO₃ was made with 300 cm³ of water at 70°C. How much KNO₃ could be recovered by evaporating the solution to dryness?
- 19) 500 cm³ of water are used to make a saturated solution of KCl at 10°C. How many more grams of KCl could be dissolved if the temperature were raised to 80°C?
- 20) How many grams of NH₄Cl will dissolve in a 200,000 liter tub of water at 70°C?

SOLUBILITY CURVES FOR A NUMBER OF WATER SOLUBLE INORGANIC SUBSTANCES

