Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

## Solubility Curves

1. How much ammonium chloride could you dissolve in 100 g of water at  $70^{\circ}$ C?

2. How much HCl could you dissolve in 25 g of water at 45°C?

3. If you made a saturated solution of ammonia in 40. g of water at 50.°C, how many grams of ammonia would it contain?

4. You want to dissolve 0.75 moles of KCl (F.W. =  $74.55 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$ ) in 150. m $\ell$  of water. What is the minimum temperature to which you would have to heat the water to dissolve all of the KCl?

5. You have a solution that contains 43 g of an unknown compound dissolved in 100. g of H<sub>2</sub>O at a temperature of 55°C. The unknown compound could be either KCl, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, KNO<sub>3</sub>, or NaNO<sub>3</sub>. Describe how you could perform a series of heating or cooling experiments and use a solubility chart to identify the solute in the unknown solution.

6. If you had 95 g of a saturated solution of sodium nitrate at room temperature  $(25^{\circ}C)$  and you cooled it to 10.°C, how much precipitate would form? (*Note: the* 95 g of solution includes both the NaNO<sub>3</sub> and the water.)

