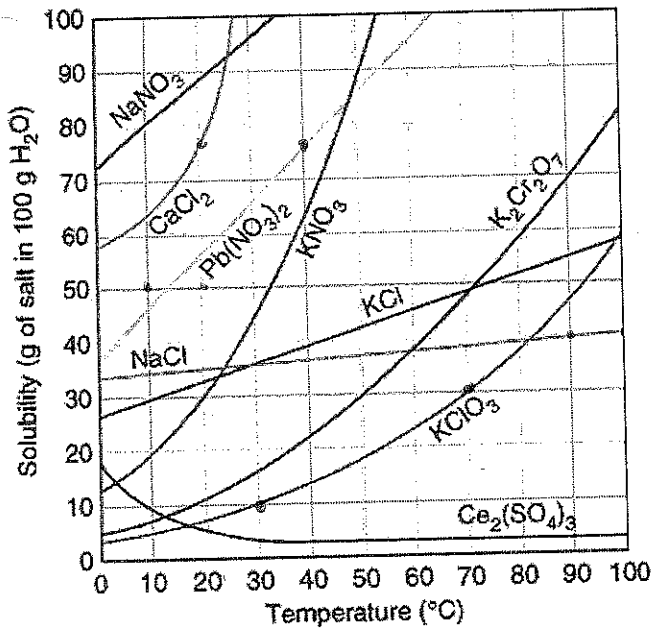


Solubility and Concentration Practice

Name _____ hour _____

Obj: I can determine solubility of a salt or gas on a solubility chart.

Obj: I can calculate Molarity, amount of solute, or amount of solution using $M = \text{mol/liter}$.



1. What is the solubility of NaCl at 90°C?
40g NaCl in 100g H₂O *don't forget units*
2. At what temperature will 10 grams of KClO₃ dissolve to make a saturated solution?
30°C
3. What substance on the graph is most soluble at 10°C? NaNO₃ Least soluble? KClO₃
4. A solution becomes saturated when 58 grams of solute is added to water at 80°C. Using the graph to the left, determine the compound that is most likely the solute. K₂Cr₂O₇

5. A solution contains 50 g of CaCl₂ in 100 mL of water at 20°C. How much more CaCl₂ can dissolve at temperature in this amount of water?

Solubility of CaCl₂ is 75g CaCl₂ per 100g H₂O at 20°C

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 25 \text{g CaCl}_2 \end{array}$$

6. Calculate the additional amount of solute that could be dissolved in a solution of KClO₃ at 70°C compared to a solution of KClO₃ at 30°C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70^\circ\text{C} - 30\text{g} \\ 30^\circ\text{C} - 10\text{g} \\ \hline 20\text{g more @ } 70^\circ\text{C} \end{array}$$

7. What is the maximum amount of Pb(NO₃)₂ that will dissolve in 100 mL at 40°C?

76g Pb(NO₃)₂

8. What is the molarity of a solution with 1.1 moles of NaCl in 3.5 liters of solution? Show your calculation.

$$\frac{1.1 \text{ mol}}{3.5 \text{ L}} = \boxed{0.31 \text{ M NaCl}}$$

9. How many moles of NaCl are in 620 mL of a 0.5M solution? Show your calculation.

$$0.5 \text{ M} = \frac{x \text{ mol}}{0.620 \text{ L}} \quad x = \boxed{0.31 \text{ mol NaCl}}$$

10. What is the molarity of a solution if 25 grams of Pb(NO₃)₂ are dissolved in 243 mL of solution? Show your calculation.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Pb } 1 \times 207.2 = 207.2 \\ \text{N } 2 \times 14 = 28.0 \\ \text{O } 6 \times 16 = 96.0 \\ \hline 331.2 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{25 \text{ g Pb(NO}_3)_2}{331.2 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.075 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{0.075 \text{ mol}}{0.243 \text{ L}} = \boxed{0.31 \text{ M NaCl}}$$

11. a. Use the graph to determine the solubility of Ce₂(SO₄)₃ at 10°C.

10 g in 100 g H₂O.

b. What is the molar mass of Ce₂(SO₄)₃? Show your work.

(#58)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ce } 2 \times 140.1 = 280.2 \\ \text{S } 3 \times 32.1 = 96.3 \\ \text{O } 12 \times 16.0 = 192.0 \\ \hline 568.5 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

c. (Assume that the volume is 0.1 Liter of solution) What is the molarity of the solution in 11a?

$$\frac{10 \text{ g Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3}{568.5 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{568.5 \text{ g}} = 0.0176 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{0.0176 \text{ mol}}{0.1 \text{ L}} = 0.176 \text{ M} \Rightarrow \boxed{0.2 \text{ M Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3}$$