WS 7.3.1 Solubility Curves (see graph on reference sheet)

Based on the solubility below, decide whether each of the following is:

A: unsaturated, B: saturated, C: supersaturated, or whether D: not enough information is given * assume it's dissolved *

1) 50 g KCl in 100 g of water at 90°C.	5) 69 g KNO ₃ in 50 g of water at 70°C
2) 50 g KCl in 100 g of water at 60°C	6) 25 g KNO ₃ in 100 g of water
3) 50 g KNO ₃ in 100 g of water at 60°C	7) 25 g NaCl in 100 g of water.
4) 50 g KNO ₃ in 25 g of water at 60°C	8) 40 g of KCl in 100 g of water at 20 $^{\circ}$ C

9) How many grams of KCl can dissolve in 100.0 g of water at 65°C? _____

10) What temperature would be required to get 85 g of KNO₃ to dissolve in 100.0 g of water?

SHOW ALL WORK FOR THE FOLLOWING:

11) How many grams of NaNO₃ can be dissolved in 50.0 g of water at 50.0 °C? _____

12) What mass of KClO₃ can be dissolved in 200.0 g of water at 15.0°C? _____

13) How much NH₃ can be dissolved in 14.3 g of water at 69.0°C? _____

14) How many grams of water will it take to dissolve 28.0 g NH₄Cl at 60.0 $^{\circ}$ C? _____

15) How much water is needed to dissolve 46.6 g of SO₂ at 28°C? _____

16) What temperature would be required to get 71.0 g of KCl to dissolve in 156 g of water?

WS 7.3.2 Solubility Curves (see graph on reference sheet)

17) What is the percent KClO3 in a solution that is saturated at 61°C?

18) What temperature is required to make a 50.0% KNO3 solution? _____

19) What temperature is required to make a 60.0% KNO3 solution?

- 20) a. Explain why FISH do better in cold water:
- b. Explain why <u>SODA</u> is best served cold:
- c. Do gases behave the same as or different than solids when it comes to solubility & temperature? Take a look at your graph. SO₂, NH₃, and HCl are all gases. How do these solubility curves differ from the others?

<u>Ans</u> (iro+5): A, A, A, B, B, C, C, C, D, 2.7, 16, 22, 46, 50, 51, 57, 58, 61, 73, 582 <u>Units</u> (iro+1): %, g, g, g, g, g, g, °C, °C, °C, °C