Worksheet: Solubility

NAME:

- 1. According to your Reference Tables, which substance forms an unsaturated solution when 80 grams of the substance is dissolved in 100 grams of H₂O at 10°C?
 - (A) KI
 - (B) KNO₃
 - (C) NaNO₃
 - (D) NaCl
- 2. The solubility of KClO₃(s) in water increases as the
 - (A) temperature of the solution increases
 - (B) temperature of the solution decreases
 - (C) pressure on the solution increases
 - (D) pressure on the solution decreases
- 3. According to Reference Table *G*, which of these substances is most soluble at 60°C?
 - (A) NaCl
 - (B) KCl
 - (C) KClO₃
 - (D) NH₄Cl
- 4. Solubility data for four different salts in water at 60°C are shown in the table below.

Salt	Solubility in Water at 60°C			
Α	10 grams / 50 grams H ₂ O			
В	20 grams / 60 grams H ₂ O			
С	30 grams / 120 grams H ₂ O			
D	40 grams/ 80 grams H ₂ O			

Which salt is most soluble at 60°C?

(A) A

(C) C

(B) B

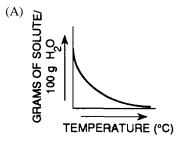
(D) D

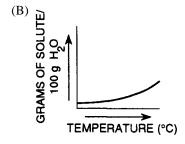
- 5. Which compound is *least* soluble in 100 grams of water at 40°C?
 - (A) SO₂
 - (B) NaCl
 - (C) KClO₃
 - (D) NH₄Cl
- 6. Based on Reference Table G, what change will cause the solubility of KNO₃(s) to increase?
 - (A) decreasing the pressure
 - (B) increasing the pressure
 - (C) decreasing the temperature
 - (D) increasing the temperature
- 7. As the temperature increases from 0°C to 25°C the amount of NH₃ that can be dissolved in 100 grams of water
 - (A) decreases by 10 grams
- (C) increases by 10 grams
- (B) decreases by 40 grams (D) increases by 40 grams
- 8. According to Reference Table G, which compound's solubility decreases most rapidly when the temperature increases from 50°C to 70°C?
 - (A) NH₃
 - (B) HCl
 - (C) SO₂
 - (D) KNO₃
- 9. According to Reference Table G, how does a decrease in temperature from 40°C to 20°C affect the solubility of NH₃ and KC1?
 - (A) The solubility of NH₃ decreases, and the solubility of KCl decreases.
 - (B) The solubility of NH₃ decreases, and the solubility of KCl increases.
 - (C) The solubility of NH₃ increases, and the solubility of KCl decreases.
 - (D) The solubility of NH₃ increases, and the solubility of KCl increases.

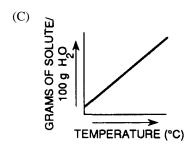
10. A student obtained the following data in determining the solubility of a substance.

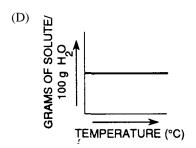
Temperature	Grams of Solute/		
(°C)	100 g H ₂ O		
10	70		
30	45		
60	23		
90	11		

Which graph best represents the solubility curve drawn from the results obtained by the student?









11. A student tested the solubility of a salt at different temperatures and then used Reference Table *G* to identify the salt. The student's data table appears below.

Temperature (°C)	g of salt per 10 g of water
30	1.2
50	2.2
62	3.0
76	4.0

What is the identity of the salt?

- (A) potassium nitrate
- (C) potassium chlorate
- (B) sodium chloride
- (D) ammonium chloride
- 12. A student obtained the following data in a chemistry laboratory.

Trial	Temperature (°C)	Solubility (grams of KNO ₃ /100 g of H ₂ O)
1	25	40
2	32	50
3	43	70
4	48	60

Based on Reference Table g, which of the trials seems to be in error?

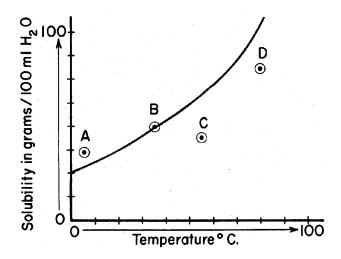
(A) 1

(C) 3

(B) 2

(D) 4

Base your answers to questions **13** and **14** on the diagram below which represents the solubility curve of salt *X*. The four points on the diagram represent four solutions of salt *X*.



- 13. Which point represents the most concentrated solution of salt *X*?
 - (A) A

(C) C

(B) *B*

- (D) D
- 14. Which point represents a supersaturated solution of salt *X*?
 - (A) A

(C) C

(B) B

- (D) D
- 15. A student determined the mass, in grams, of compound *X* that would saturate 30. grams of water over a temperature range of 40.°C in 10.-degree intervals. The results are tabulated below.

Grams of Dissolved Compound X	Temperature of 30. grams of H ₂ O	
2.0 g	10.°C	
$4.0 \stackrel{\odot}{g}$	20.°C	
$8.0 \ g$	30.°C	
16 g	40.°C	
32 g	50.°C	

If this solubility trend continues, what is the total number of grams of compound *X* that will dissolve in 30. grams of water at 60.°C?

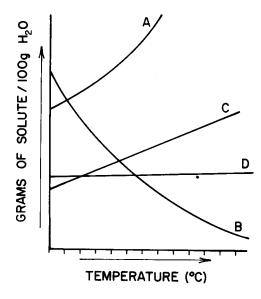
(A) 16

(C) 48

(B) 32

(D) 64

16. The graph below represents four solubility curves. Which curve best represents the solubility of a gas in water?

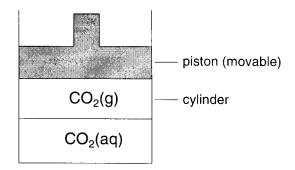


(A) A

(C) C

(B) B

- (D) D
- 17. Given the diagram below that shows carbon dioxide in an equilibrium system at a temperature of 298 K and a pressure of 1 atm:



Which changes *must* increase the solubility of the carbon dioxide?

- (A) increase pressure and decrease temperature
- (B) increase pressure and increase temperature
- (C) decrease pressure and decrease temperature
- (D) decrease pressure and increase temperature
- 18. At which temperature can water contain the most dissolved oxygen at a pressure of 1 atmosphere?
 - (A) 10.°C
- (C) 30.°C
- (B) 20.°C
- (D) 40.°C
- 19. A change in pressure would have the greatest effect on the solubility of a
 - (A) solid in a liquid
- (C) liquid in a liquid
- (B) gas in a liquid
- (D) liquid in a solid

20. A saturated solution of NaNO ₃ is prepared at 60.°C using 100. grams of water. As this solution is cooled to 10.°C, NaNO ₃ precipitates (settles) out of the solution. The resulting solution is saturated. Approximately how many grams of NaNO ₃ settled out of the original solution?		22. Based on Reference Table G, a solution of NaNO ₃ that contains 120 grams of solute dissolved in 100 grams of H ₂ O at 50°C is best described as (A) saturated and dilute (B) saturated and concentrated			
	(A) 46 g (B) 61 g	(C) 85 g (D) 126 g		(C) supersaturated and(D) supersaturated and	
21.	21. What is the total number of grams of potassium chloride needed to saturate exactly 300 grams of water at 10°C? (A) 60 (B) 70 (C) 80 (D) 90		 23. Oil and water that are poured into a flask together represent a(n) (A) solution (B) compound (C) element (D) mixture 		