

Use the provided solubility graph to answer the following questions:

1. These concentrations of solutes are dissolved in 100 g of water at the temperature stated. Label the solutions as:

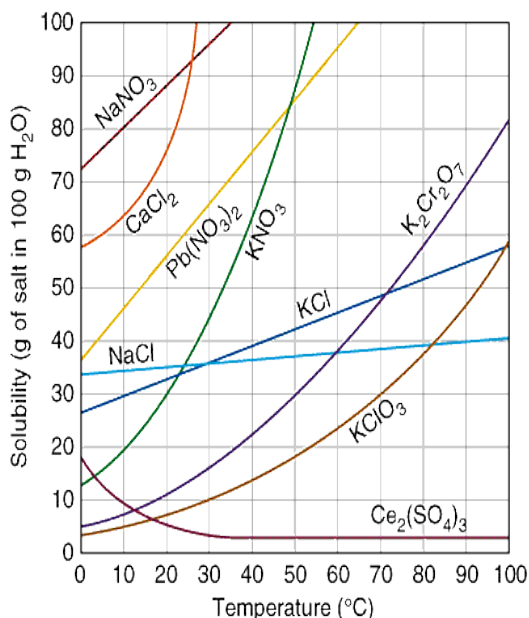
S (saturated)
U (unsaturated)
SS (supersaturated)

- a. 55 g of KCl at 50 °C _____
b. 45 g of NaNO₃ at 10 °C _____

2. Under ordinary conditions, what is the maximum mass of solute that will dissolve in the given amount of solvent at the temperature stated?

_____ ~40 _____ g NaCl in 100 g water at 100 °C

_____ ~15 _____ g KNO₃ in 50 g water at 20 °C (~30 g KNO₃/100 g H₂O)



For questions 3 and 4, write your answer in the blank space and show your work.

3. If 70 g of KClO₃ are added to 100 mL of water at 70 °C, _____ g will not dissolve.
4. A hot solution contains 100 g KNO₃ in 100 g of water. When the solution cools to 50 °C, _____ g of the KNO₃ will crystallize.
5. Which compound has solubility values that are least affected by changes in temperature? _____
6. Underline the more concentrated solution:
a saturated solution of KClO₃ at 25 °C
an unsaturated solution of NaCl containing 30 g of NaCl at 80°C
7. At what temperature will Ce₂(SO₄)₃ and KClO₃ have the same solubility in water? _____
8. If 100 g of water saturated with KCl at 80 °C is carefully evaporated to dryness, how many grams of the dry KCl will be recovered? _____