$\qquad$ Name: $\qquad$
The Solubility Quiz is Friday, November 7, 2014
Review the following:

* this assignment
* Factors that Affect Solubility Notes
* Calculating Concentration Notes

1) a) Calculate the concentration in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ of a 1.5 L solution containing 60 g of solute in water. (temperature $=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

$$
\frac{\text { grams }}{\text { litres }} \frac{60 \mathrm{~g}}{1.5 L}=40 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}
$$

The concentration is

$$
40 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} .
$$

b) If the saturation point for the above solute in water at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$, is the above solution unsaturated, saturated, or supersaturated? saturated. The solution, The solution is unsaturated, lily has $\mathrm{LO} / \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$.
2) How many grams of solute are present in a 3 L solution whose concentration is $22 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ ?

$$
\underbrace{\frac{22 \mathrm{~g}}{1 \mathrm{~L}} \underbrace{[22 \mathrm{~g}]}_{\mathrm{L}} \frac{22 \mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~L}}]}_{66 \mathrm{grams}}
$$

There are 66 grams of solute present.
3) Emilia pours 18 g of table salt, NaCl , into a graduated cylinder and adds water up to the 600 mL mark.
What is the concentration of the salt solution in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ?

$$
\frac{\text { grams }}{m L} \frac{18 \mathrm{~g}}{600 \mathrm{~mL}}=0.03 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}
$$

The concentration is

$$
0.03 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}
$$

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4) You wish to make a solution of the salt KCl . How many grams of KCl are required to make

6 L of a $3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ solution?

$$
\frac{3,5 \mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~L}} \times 6 \mathrm{~L}=21 \mathrm{grams}
$$

21 grams of KCl are needed.
5) How many grams of solute are present in 3 L of solution with a concentration of $20 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ ?

$$
\frac{20 g}{L} \times 3 L=60 g
$$

There are 60 grams of solute present 6) To prepare 2 L of
of the solution in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$

$$
\frac{\mathrm{g}^{\text {of the solution ing }} \mathrm{gL}}{\text { litres }} \quad \frac{98 \mathrm{~g}}{2 \mathrm{~L}}=49 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}
$$

The concentration is $49 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$. 7) How does the solubility of a solid dissolved in a liquid change as the temperature of the
solvent increases? solvent increases?
The solubility of the solid increases as the temperature increases.
8) Why does a can of pop fizz when it is opened?

The pop fizzes because there is a decrease in pressure. The carbon dioxide gas is less soluble at a lower pressure and therefore starts to leave the solution (pop).
9) What is an unsaturated solution?

An unsaturated solution still has some unfilled spaces left between the Solvent particles. More solute can be dissolved.
10) Explain why a supersaturated solution is considered to be unstable?

A supersaturated solution is holding more solute than the molecule spacing wants to hold. The solution spaces are overstuffed and thus unstable.

