# Salts and Solubility Activity 4

The clicker questions do not directly address the goals because the are quantitative or have been well discussed by the group during the activities.

#### Learning Goals for 4: Students will be able to:

•Calculate Q.

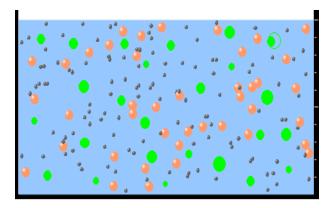
•Predict what would be observed on a macroscopic level to a solution by comparing Q to  $K_{sp}$ .

•Use microscopic illustrations, to help explain the predictions.

•Use LeChatelier's Principle to predict how changing the amount of water will affect the solution.

#### Trish Loeblein updated July 2008

Two salts, **XB** and **AB**, are dissolved in a beaker of water. There are equal number of moles. They have different solubility product constants.



# **XB:** $K_{sp} = 1 \times 10^{-12}$ **AB:** $K_{sp} = 1 \times 10^{-8}$

If you added B<sup>-</sup> ions which would precipitate first?
A.AB

### **B. XB**

### **C.** They behave the same

# **D.** Not enough information

2. 0.010 moles of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.020 moles of CuCl<sub>2</sub> are dissolved in 0.10 liters of water. A solution of NaOH is slowly stirred in. Which precipitate forms first?

$$Cu(OH)_2 K_{sp} = 2.2 \times 10^{-20}$$
  
 $Mg(OH)_2 K_{sp} = 6.3 \times 10^{-10}$ 

a.  $MgCl_2$  b.  $CuCl_2$  c.  $Mg(OH)_2$  d.  $Cu(OH)_2$