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.

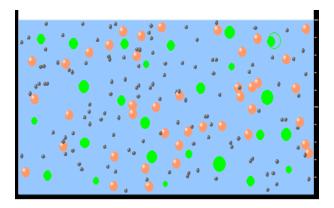
•Predict what would be observed on a macroscopic level to a solution by comparing Q to K_{sp} .

•Use microscopic illustrations, to help explain the predictions.

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

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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⁻ ions which would precipitate first?
A.AB

B. XB

C. They behave the same

D. Not enough information

2. 0.010 moles of MgCl₂ and 0.020 moles of CuCl₂ 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. $Cu(OH)_2$