

Use the provided solubility graph to answer the following questions:

For questions 1 – 4 an amount of solute is given, and a temperature is stated. *If all of the solute could be dissolved in 100 g of water at the given temperature, would the resulting solution be unsaturated, saturated, or supersaturated?*

- 60 g KCl at 70 °C _____
- 10 g KClO₃ at 60 °C _____
- 80 g NaNO₃ at 10 °C _____
- 70 g CaCl₂ at 20 °C _____

For questions 5 – 8, a solute and temperature are given. Tell how many grams of each solute must be added to 100 g of water to form a saturated solution at the given temperature.

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| 5. Pb(NO ₃) ₂ at 10 °C _____ | 7. NaCl at 20 °C _____ |
| 6. Ce ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ at 50 °C _____ | 8. K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ at 50 °C _____ |

For questions 9 and 10 underline the solution that is more concentrated.

- At 10 °C: a saturated solution of KNO₃ or CaCl₂.
- At 50 °C: a saturated solution of KNO₃ or an unsaturated solution of NaNO₃ consisting of 90 g of the solute dissolved in 100 g of water.

For questions 11 – 12, show your work and circle your final answer.

- If 115 g KNO₃ are added to 100 g of water at 35 °C, how many grams do not dissolve?
- What mass of KCl would be needed to form a saturated solution if the KCl was dissolved in 200 g of water at 80 °C?

