## Solution Concentrations \#2

Name: $\qquad$

For this assignment, we will be combining the items we learned this week. In these questions, you will be asked to read a solubility curve and find the concentration of the solution. Use the following solubility curve as your data:

1a) Which substance is the most soluble at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

1b) How much of the solute can be dissolved at that temperature?


1c) What would be the percent concentration at that temperature?

2a) Which substance is least soluble at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

2b) What would be the percent concentration at that temperature?

3a) Which two substances have about the same solubility at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
b) What would their percent concentration be?
4) What is the percent concentration of $\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ at $35{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
5) What is the percent concentration of a saturated $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ solution at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

6a) Suppose instead of 100 g of water, you had 300 g of water. How many grams of KCl could dissolve in $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ water?
b) What would the percent concentration of that solution be?
7) What is the ppm concentration of a saturated $\mathrm{Ce}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ solution at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
8) 30 grams of each solute is dissolved 100 grams of water at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Which of those solutions would be a) saturated?
b) unsaturated?
c) supersaturated?

