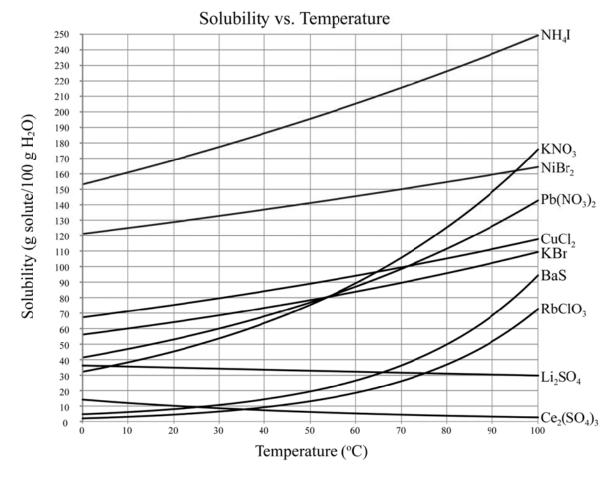
Use the given solubility curve to answer the questions below.



- (1) In general, what happens to the solubility of a salt as temperature increases? What salts are exceptions to this trend?
- (2) Write the chemical name of each salt beside the formula on the solubility curve.
- (3) Which salt has a solubility of approximately 105 g (per 100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) at 70 °C?
- (4) Which salt has a solubility of approximately 80 g (per 100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) at 30 °C?
- (5) What is the solubility (in g solute /100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) of KBr at 60 °C?
- (6) What is the solubility (in g solute /100 g  $H_2O$ ) of  $Ce_2(SO_4)_3$  at 20 °C?
- (7) What is the solubility (in g solute/100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) of NH<sub>4</sub>I at 10 °C?
- (8) What is the solubility (in g solute /100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) of Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 80 °C?
- (9) What is the solubility (in **mol** solute /100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) of RbClO<sub>3</sub> at 90 °C?
- (10) What is the solubility (in **mol** solute /100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) of BaS at 50 °C?
- (11) What is the solubility (in **mol** solute /100 g  $H_2O$ ) of NiBr<sub>2</sub> at 40 °C?
- (12) What is the solubility (in **mol** solute /100 g H<sub>2</sub>O) of Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 100 °C?