

**Introductory Ksp Worksheet #0.5 (2010)**

1. Complete the following chart.

<b>Compound</b>	<b>Solubility Equilibrium Reaction</b>	<b>Ksp Expression</b>
NaCl		Ksp =
CaSO <sub>4</sub>		Ksp =
SrF <sub>2</sub>		Ksp =
BaCO <sub>3</sub>		Ksp =

2. We can think of Ksp as an indication of a “solubility limit” for each compound.

Would a precipitate be observed if the following were mixed?  
120 mL of 0.010 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> and 650 mL of 0.010 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

3. Would a precipitate be observed if the following were mixed?  
75 mL of 0.010 M AgNO<sub>3</sub> and 75 mL of 0.010 M NaCl
4. Would a precipitate be observed if the following were mixed?  
100 mL of 0.10 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> and 50 mL of 0.10 M KF
5. What is the maximum concentration of strontium ion (Sr<sup>2+</sup>) that can be present in a 0.012 M K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution without observing a precipitate of SrCO<sub>3</sub>?
6. What is the maximum concentration of chloride ion (Cl<sup>1-</sup>) that can be present in a 0.10 M AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution without observing a precipitate of AgCl?