## Chapter 22 The Solubility Product Expression

Select the expression or number that completes each statement and write its letter in the space at the right.

1. The mass action expression for the reaction  $Al(OH)_3(s) \longrightarrow Al^{3+}(aq) + 3OH^{-}(aq)$  is

(A) 
$$[Al^{3+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{3}$$

(B) 
$$[Al^{3+}] \times [OH^{-}]$$

(C) 
$$\frac{[Al^{3+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{3}}{[Al(OH)_{3}]}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{[Al(OH)_3]}{[Al^{3+}] \times [OH^-]^3}$$
.

2. The solubility product constant for  $Mg(OH)_2$  is equal to (A)  $[Mg^{2+}] \times [OH^-]$ 

(B) 
$$[Mg^{2+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{2}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{[Mg^{2+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{2}}{[Mg(OH)_{2}]}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{[Mg^{2^+}] \times [OH^-]^2}{[Mg(OH)_2]}$$
 (D) 
$$\frac{[Mg(OH)_2]}{[Mg^{2^+}] \times [OH^-]^2}.$$

3. Among the following the substance that is the most soluble is (A) FeS;  $K_{\rm sp}=4\times10^{-19}$  (B) CuI;  $K_{\rm sp}=1.1\times10^{-12}$  (C) AgI;  $K_{\rm sp}=8.5\times10^{-17}$  (D) BaCO<sub>3</sub>;  $K_{\rm sp}=2.0\times10^{-9}$ .

4. The solubility product of AgBr at  $25^{\circ}$ C is  $5.0 \times 10^{-13}$ . In a given solution the concentration of Br is 0.050 M. The maximum concentration of Ag that can be present at 25°C is (A)  $1.0 \times 10^{-11}$  M (B)  $1.0 \times 10^{-15}$  M (C) 0.05 M (D)  $0.25 \times 10^{-13}$  M.

5. At 25°C the solubility product of CaSO<sub>4</sub> is  $2.4 \times 10^{-5}$ . The solubility of CaSO<sub>4</sub> at this temperature is (A)  $24 \times 10^{-3} M$  (B)  $4.9 \times 10^{-3} M$  (C)  $24 \times 10^{-6} M$  (D)  $4.0 \times 10^{-3} M$ .

6. The solubility of PbCl<sub>2</sub> at 25°C is  $1.6 \times 10^{-2}$  M. At the same temperature, the solubility product of PbCl<sub>2</sub> is (A)  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  (B)  $1.6 \times 10^{-5}$  (C)  $4.0 \times 10^{-6}$  (D)  $1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ .

7. At 25°C, the value of  $K_{sp}$  for SrCO<sub>3</sub> is  $1.6\times10^{-9}$ . The molar concentration of a saturated solution of SrCO<sub>3</sub> is (A)  $4.0\times10^{-5}$  (B)  $1.6\times10^{-3}$  (C)  $4.0\times10^{-3}$  (D)  $1.6\times10^{-5}$ .

8. If the solubility product constant for CaSO<sub>4</sub> is  $2.4 \times 10^{-5}$  at 25°C, then precipitation at 25°C will occur in a solution made by mixing 1.0 L of a  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$  M solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub> with 1.0 L of a solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> that has a concentration of (A) 9.6 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M (B) 9.6 × 10<sup>-4</sup> M (C)  $9.6 \times 10^{-3} M$  (D)  $9.6 \times 10^{-2} M$ .



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Select the expression or number that completes each statement and write its letter in the space at the right.

- 1. The mass action expression for the reaction  $Ag_2SO_4(s) \implies 2Ag(aq) + SO_4^{2}(aq)$  is
  - (A)  $[Ag^{+}]^{2} \times [SO_{4}^{2-}]$
- (B)  $[Ag^+] \times [SO_4^{2-}]$
- (C)  $\frac{[Ag^+]^2 \times [SO_4^{2^-}]}{[Ag_2SO_4]}$
- (D)  $\frac{[Ag_2SO_4]}{[Ag^+]^2 \times [SO_4]^{2-1}}$

1.

- 2. The solubility product constant for Fe(OH)3 is equal to
  - (A)  $[Fe^{3+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{3}$
- (B)  $[Fe^{3+}] \times [OH^-]$
- (C)  $\frac{[Fe^{3+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{3}}{[Fe(OH)_{3}]}$  (D)  $\frac{[Fe(OH)_{3}]}{[Fe^{3+}] \times [OH^{-}]^{3}}$

- 3. Among the following, the least soluble substance is (A) BaSO<sub>4</sub>;  $K_{\rm sp} = 1.5 \times 10^{-9}$  (B) CdS;  $K_{\rm sp} = 1.0 \times 10^{-28}$  (C) PbCrO<sub>4</sub>;  $K_{\rm sp} = 2 \times 10^{-16}$  (D) AgCl;  $K_{\rm sp} = 1.7 \times 10^{-10}$ .
- 4. The solubility product of FeS at 25°C is  $4 \times 10^{-19}$ . In a given solution, the concentration of Fe<sup>2+</sup> is 0.02 M. The maximum concentration of  $S^{2-}$  that can be present at 25°C is (A)  $1 \times 10^{-17}$  M (B)  $2 \times 10^{-19}$  M (C) 0.02 M (D)  $2 \times 10^{-17}$  M.
- 5. The solubility product of PbCl<sub>2</sub> is  $1.6 \times 10^{-5}$  at 25°C. The solubility of PbCl<sub>2</sub> at this temperature is (A)  $4.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M (B)  $1.6 \times 10^{-2}$  M (C)  $4.0 \times 10^{-2}$  M (D)  $1.6 \times 10^{-1}$  M.
- 6. The solubility of PbCrO<sub>4</sub> at 25°C is  $2.0 \times 10^{-8}$  M. At the same temperature, the solubility product of PbCrO<sub>4</sub> is (A)  $2.0 \times 10^{-16}$  (B)  $4.0 \times 10^{-8}$  (C)  $4.0 \times 10^{-16}$  (D)  $2.0 \times 10^{-8}$ .
- 7. The value of  $K_{\rm sp}$  for CdS at 25°C is  $1.0\times10^{-28}$ . The molar concentration of a saturated solution of CdS at 25°C is (A)  $1.0\times10^{-7}$  (B)  $1.0\times10^{-14}$  (C)  $1.0\times10^{-21}$  (D)  $1.0\times10^{-28}$ .
- 8. If the solubility product constant for BaCO<sub>3</sub> is 2.0 × 10<sup>-9</sup> at 25°C, then precipitation at 25°C will occur in a solution made by mixing 1.0 L of a 1.00 × 10<sup>-3</sup> molar solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> with 1.0 L of a solution of BaCl2 that has a concentration of
  - (A)  $0.50 \times 10^{-6}$  M
  - (B)  $2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$
  - (C)  $4.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M (D)  $8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$