Chemistry 30 Unit 4: Solutions Assignment 5 – Net Ionic Equations and Precipitation Reactions

1. Use a Table of Solubilities to predict whether or not the following compounds are soluble in water.

| Compound | Soluble (yes or no) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Cal ₂ | |
| MgSO ₄ | |
| AIPO ₄ | |
| Pb(NO ₃) ₂ | |
| Ag ₂ SO ₄ | |
| Ca(OH) ₂ | |

2. Write formulas for the following compounds, and using a Table of Solubilities predict whether or not the compound is soluble in water.

| | | Formula | Soluble (y/n) |
|-------|------------------------|---------|---------------|
| a) | potassium phosphate | | |
| b) | calcium carbonate | | |
| C) | copper(II) bromide | | |
| d) | aluminum sulfide | | |
| 3. Wh | at are spectator ions? | | |

4. For each of the following reactions, predict the products of the reaction. Be sure to write **balanced equations**.

Then determine if any of the products forms a precipitate.

- If no precipitate forms, write **NR** (for "No Reaction").
- If a precipitate forms, write the **net ionic equation** for the reaction.
- a. Mg(NO₃)_{2 (aq)} + 2 NaOH (aq) \rightarrow

b. $CuSO_4(aq) + FeCl_3(aq) \rightarrow$

c. K_2CO_3 (aq) + Sr(OH)₂ (aq) \rightarrow

- 5. An aqueous solution contains a mixture of Ba²⁺, Pb²⁺ and Ca²⁺. Select the ONE negative ion listed below which could be used to separate Ba²⁺ from the other two positive ions in the mixture.
 - A. Cl⁻
 - B. S²⁻
 - C. OH⁻
 - D. PO4³⁻
 - E. SO4²⁻

6. An aqueous solution containing the following cations:

 Ca^{2+} Ag^{+} Cu^{2+} K^{+}

In order to separate them, the following solutions are available:

Na₂S Na₂CO₃ NaBr

If we wish to separate the cations by causing only one cation to precipitate out of solution as a time:

- in what order should the solutions Na₂S, Na₂CO₃, and NaBr be added?
- identify the three precipitates that form after the addition of those solutions.
- which one cation will remain in solution?