

1. What mass of ZnS ( $K_{sp} = 2.5 \times 10^{-22}$ ) will dissolve in 300.0 mL of 0.050 M  $Zn(NO_3)_2$ ? Ignore the basic properties of  $S^{2-}$ . "X" is negligible.
2. Predict whether the equivalence point of each of the following titration is below, above, or at pH 7.
  - a.  $NaHCO_3$  titrated with NaOH
  - b.  $NH_3$  titrated with HCl
  - c. KOH titrated with HBr
3. Consider a beaker containing a saturated solution of  $CaF_2$  in equilibrium with undissolved  $CaF_2$ . The molar solubility of  $CaF_2$  at 35 degrees Celsius is  $1.24 \times 10^{-3}$  M.
  - a. What are the expression and the value for  $K_{sp}$ ?
  - b. Solid  $CaCl_2$  is then added to the solution. Will the amount of  $CaF_2$  (s) increase, decrease, or remain the same? Explain
4. The molar solubility of  $PbBr_2$  is  $2.17 \times 10^{-3}$  M at a certain temperature. Calculate  $K_{sp}$  for  $PbBr_2$ .

5. What is the pH at which  $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$ ,  $K_{\text{sp}} = 6.3 \times 10^{-31}$ , just starts to precipitate from a  $1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M Cr}^{+3}$  solution?
6. Solution A is 1.0 L of pure water. Solution B is 1.0 L of  $3.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M NaCl}$ . How many more moles of  $\text{AgCl}$  ( $K_{\text{sp}} = 1.77 \times 10^{-10}$ ) dissolve in solution A than solution B? (Hint: for solution B, you can consider the change to be negligible compared to the initial concentration of  $\text{Cl}^-$ )