Net Ionic Equations and Precipitation Reactions

Name - _____

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

Compound	Soluble (yes or no)
CaI ₂	
MgSO4	
AIPO ₄	
Pb(NO ₃) ₂	
Ag2SO4	
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. aluminium sulphide
- 3. 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. $Mg(NO_3)_{2(aq)}$ + 2 NaOH_(aq) \rightarrow
- b. $CuSO_{4(aq)} + FeCl_{3(aq)} \rightarrow$
- c. $K_2CO_{3(aq)} + Sr(OH)_{2(aq)} \rightarrow$

- 4. An aqueous solution contains a mixture of Ba^{2+} , Pb^{2+} and Ca^{2+} . Select the **ONE** negative ion listed below which could be used to separate Pb^{2+} from the other two positive ions in the mixture.
 - a. NO₃⁻
 - b. S²⁻
 - c. OH
 - d. PO4³⁻
 - e. SO4²⁻
- 5. 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?