

- 1) What is the molality of a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 30° C?
- 2) If I boiled the solution from problem 1, what would I expect the boiling point of this solution to be?  $(K_b(H_2O) = 0.52^{\circ}/m)$
- 3) If I were to heat a solution of cerium sulfate, what would I observe as the temperature rose?
- 4) Which would we expect to have a higher melting point, a 0.20 m solution of cerium sulfate or a 0.10 m solution of KNO<sub>3</sub>? Explain your answer.

5) Explain why heating a solvent tends to increase the solubility of the solute. Are there any exceptions to this rule on the chart above? What do these compounds have in common with one another?

6) Explain why the vapor pressure of a liquid increases as its temperature increases.

7) Explain why adding a solute to a solvent causes the vapor pressure to decrease.

8) How would you expect the electrical conductivity of a saturated solution of potassium nitrate to change as the temperature decreases?

9) How would you expect the electrical conductivity of a 0.0010 M solution of potassium nitrate to change as the temperature was decreased from 100° C to 10° C?