5 points

Experiment #9 - Grade Sheet

Student Number:

В	0	0						
		0 =	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1 =	①	①	①	①	①	①
		2 =	2	2	2	2	2	2
		3 =	3	3	3	3	3	3
		4 =	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
		5 =	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>

6 = 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 = 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 = 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9

First Name:		Last Name:
Lab Section:		Locker #:
Marker Initials	TA USE ONLY	
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	M	

See bubbling instructions on the back of this page.

Unknown	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		⊘ N	⊘ N	⊘ N	(Y) (N)		(V) (N)	
2		YN	(N)		\bigcirc \bigcirc			∀ N
3			Y N	⊗ №				⊙ N
4				Y N	∀ N	∀ N		∀ N
5					Y N	∀ N	∀ N	∀ N
6						Y N	∀ N	Ø ₩
7							Y N	(((((((((((((((((((
8								Y N

Compound	Un	kno	wn #	:					Identifying Precipitate										
CuSO ₄	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	F	G	Θ	①	①	®
Cu(NO ₃) ₂	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	F	G	Θ	①	<u> </u>	ĸ
BaCl ₂	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	(F)	(G)	Θ	①	<u> </u>	(K)
NaCl	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	(F)	(G)	Θ	①	<u> </u>	(K)
Na ₂ CO ₃	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	(F)	(G)	Θ	①	①	(K)
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	F	G	Θ	①	①	(K)
ZnSO ₄	①	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(Œ	F	G	Θ	①	①	®
Zn(NO ₃) ₂	①	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(A)	B	©	(D)	Œ	F	(G)	Θ	①	<u> </u>	(K)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		B	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	D	E	F	G	H	Ī	.J	K

Identifying Precipitates

- **A.** CuCO₃ **B.** Na₂SO₄
- D. NaNO₃E. BaSO₄
- **G.** ZnCO₃
- J. NaCl

- C. CuCl₂
- F. ZnCl₂
- H. NH₄ClI. BaCO₃
- **K.** No precipitate was formed

Bubbling information for data tables on Exp. 9 Grade Sheet

Raw Data Set:

Indicate which unknown combinations created a precipitate by filling in the appropriate bubble in the table provided. Fill in $\mathfrak D$ if a precipitate formed or $\mathfrak D$ if a precipitate did not form.

Unknown Identification and Identifying Precipitates

Identify unknown by bubbling in the correct unknown #.

Identify which precipitate was formed by bubbling in the correct letter from the "Identifying Precipitates" list. There may be more than one correct answer. Please choose **ONLY ONE** correct answer.

Example: Unknown Identification and Identifying Precipitates

A student determines from their raw data that Unknown # 2 is CuSO₄ and bubbled in "2" for the CuSO₄ unknown # entry in the data table.

A student determined that there are two possible precipitates that could form by combining a CuSO₄ solution with the remaining 7 solutions (their equations are written below).

$$CuSO_4(aq) + Na_2CO_3(aq) \rightarrow CuCO_3(s) + Na_2SO_4(aq)$$

 $CuSO_4(aq) + BaCl_2(aq) \rightarrow BaSO_4(s) + CuCl_2(aq)$

In this case, there is more than one correct answer. The instructions state to choose ONLY ONE correct answer. In this example, the student has chosen BaSO₄ as their identifying precipitate and bubbled in "E" for the CuSO₄ identifying precipitate entry in the data table. (NOTE: If the student had chosen CuCO₃ as the identifying precipitate and bubbled in "A", this would also be a correct solution.)

Com	pound	Unk	nov	wn #	ŧ					Ide	Identifying Precipitate											
CuS	O ₄	0		3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(A)	B	် ⊚	(F	(G)	Θ	①	①	(K)		
•										•												
Identi	ifying Pro	ecipit	ate	es																		
A.	CuCO ₃	I	D.	Nal	NO_3		G.	Zn(CO_3	J	i. I	NaCl										
В.	Na ₂ SO ₄		E.	Bas	SO ₄		H.		NH ₄ CI		. 1	No pr	o precipitate was formed									
C.	$CuCl_2$		F.	ZnC	CI_2		I.	Ba	CO_3			•	•									