THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY INVOLVED DURING DISSOLUTION

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Goal

Determine if the variation of temperature during dissolution is the same for different substances.

- 1. What is the independent variable in this lab?
- 2. What is the dependent variable in this lab?

Hypothesis

I think ______because

Materials

- · wash bottle of distilled water
- 25-mL graduated cylinder
- polystyrene foam cup
- thermometer
- spatula

- · container of table salt (NaCI)
- · weighing pan
- balance (accurate to 0.01 g)
- container of ammonium chloride (NH₄CI)
- container of calcium chloride (CaCl₂)

Procedure



- 1. Measure into the graduated cylinder 20 mL of distilled water.
- 2. Pour the water into the polystyrene foam cup.
- **3.** Measure and record the initial temperature of the water.
- 4. Weigh 5.00 g of one solute.
- 5. Add the solute to the cup.
- **6.** Stir slowly with the thermometer until dissolution is complete.
- **7.** Measure and record the final temperature of the solution.
- 8. Empty and rinse the cup.
- 9. Repeat steps 1 to 8 for the two remaining solutes.
- **10.** Clean up and put away materials.

Record your results in the table below. Give the table a title.				
Analysis of th	ne results			
1. Is variation of	temperature the same for ea	ach solute?		
2. Which of the c	lissolutions involve absorption	on of energy? Explain your a	nswer.	
3. Which of the o	lissolutions involve release of	of energy? Explain your ansv	wer.	
4. What are the p	possible sources of error in t	this lab?		
5. How could you	u improve the protocol for th	is lab?		
Conclusion				
· ·	following sentences:			
		temperature of the solution		
b) When diss	olution absorbs energy, the	temperature of the solution		
0 14/	othesis confirmed or not? E	volcin vour enewer		

Which substance could be used to make a cooling pack? Explain your answer with the help of the

results of tests you performed.

DURING DISSOLUTION