

# 7.12 The Common-Ion Effect

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 9 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to answer exam questions on the **common-ion effect**.

**You must be able to:**

- predict that a **common ion** 同离子 lowers a salt's solubility
- explain it with Le Chatelier /  $Q$  vs  $K_{sp}$
- reason qualitatively about the shift

## 1 Worked examples

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Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later —follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ The common-ion effect

Adding an ion that is **already** part of a solubility equilibrium **decreases** the salt's solubility. The extra ion pushes the equilibrium back toward the solid.

### ■ A worked case

$\text{AgCl}(s) \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$ . Add NaCl (a source of  $\text{Cl}^-$ ): the extra  $\text{Cl}^-$  raises  $Q$  above  $K_{sp}$ , so the equilibrium shifts **left** —more AgCl precipitates, and less dissolves.

### ■ Le Chatelier view

Adding a product ( $\text{Cl}^-$ ) stresses the system; it shifts to consume the added ion, forming more solid. The salt is **less** soluble than in pure water.

### ■ The practical result

You can reduce how much of a slightly soluble salt dissolves by adding a soluble salt sharing one of its ions.

## 2 Practice

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Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** Does adding a common ion increase or decrease solubility?

[1]

**2.2** For  $\text{AgCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$ , name a salt that provides a common ion. [1]

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**2.3** Which way does the equilibrium shift when a common ion is added? [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** Adding NaCl to a saturated AgCl solution makes AgCl [1]

- **A** more soluble
  - **B** less soluble
  - **C** unaffected
  - **D** a gas
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**3.2** Consider  $\text{CaF}_2(s) \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{F}^-$ . Sodium fluoride (NaF) is added.

(a) State the effect on the solubility of  $\text{CaF}_2$ . [1]

(b) Explain using Le Chatelier's principle. [2]

**3.3** Explain, in terms of  $Q$  and  $K_{sp}$ , why adding a common ion causes precipitation. [2]

### 4 Go further

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You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic:

- work through the **7.12 The Common-Ion Effect** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **The Common-Ion Effect** section of the AP Chemistry handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** Decrease.

**2.2** NaCl (or any soluble chloride).

**2.3** Toward the solid (left, toward less dissolving).

**3.1 B** —less soluble.

**3.2** (a) It decreases. (b) Adding  $F^-$  (a product) stresses the equilibrium, which shifts left to consume it, forming more solid  $CaF_2$  —so less dissolves.

**3.3** The added common ion raises the ion product  $Q$  above  $K_{sp}$ ; the system responds by precipitating solid until  $Q$  falls back to  $K_{sp}$ .