Answer on Question 82528 in General Chemistry

The highest boiling point in 0.05 M KBr because KBr is a strong electrolyte which dissociates by the equation
$\mathrm{K} \mathrm{Br}=K^{+}+\mathrm{Br}{ }^{-}$
$. \Delta \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{i} \times C_{m} \times \mathrm{E} \quad \mathrm{i}=2$
$E_{H_{2 O}}=0.52 \times 2 \times 0.05=0.052$
$. t_{b}=t_{H_{2} O}+\Delta \mathrm{t}=100^{\circ}+0.052^{\circ}=100.052^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

