Name:		
Hour:	Date:	

Chemistry: Supplemental Stoichiometry Problems

<u>Directions</u>: Solve each of the following problems. Assume excess of any reactant that isn't mentioned, unless otherwise specified. Show your work, including proper units, to earn full credit.

1. Given the balanced equation, show what the following molar ratios (i.e., the conversion factors) should be. Include units in all terms.

 $2 C_4 H_{10} + 13 O_2 \rightarrow 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2 O_2$

- a. C₄H₁₀ / O₂
- b. O_2 / CO_2
- c. O₂ / H₂O
- d. C_4H_{10} / CO_2
- e. C₄H₁₀ / H₂O
- 2. How many moles of oxygen are made if 12.0 moles of potassium chlorate react?
- $2 \text{ KCIO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ KCI} + 3 \text{ O}_2$

Q3 involves the reaction: Copper(II) chloride reacts w/sodium nitrate to produce copper(II) nitrate and sodium chloride.

- 3A. Write the balanced equation for the reaction.
- 3B. If 20.0 g of copper(II) chloride react with 20.0 g of sodium nitrate, what mass of sodium chloride is formed?

- 3C. What is the limiting reactant?
- 3D. How many moles of copper(II) nitrate are formed?
- 3E. What mass of excess reactant is left over?

...2.50 g of potassium and excess chlorine?

4B. ...1.00 g of chlorine and excess potassium?

5A. If 25.0 g of iron(III) phosphate react with excess sodium sulfate, how many grams of iron(III) sulfate can be made?

 $2 \; \mathsf{FePO_4} + 3 \; \mathsf{Na_2SO_4} \rightarrow \mathsf{Fe_2(SO_4)_3} + 2 \; \mathsf{Na_3PO_4}$

5B. If 18.5 grams of iron(III) sulfate are actually produced in Q5A, what is the percent yield?

5C. Now, a different trial of the reaction is done, starting with 15.0 grams of sodium sulfate and excess iron(III) phosphate. If that trial achieves a 65.0% yield, how many grams of sodium phosphate were made?

6A. What mass of sodium hydroxide is made from $1.20 \times 10^2 \, \mathrm{g}$ of sodium oxide?

Na₂O + H₂O → 2 NaOH

6B. How many grams of sodium oxide are required to produce 1.60 x 10² grams of sodium hydroxide?

7. A human needs about 120. grams of glucose per day. How many grams of carbon dioxide are used by plants to produce this amount of glucose?

 $6 \text{ CO}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{ O}_2$

For Q8 and Q9: A. Which reactant is the limiting reactant?

B. What number of moles of each product is formed?

C. What mass of excess reactant is left over after the reaction is complete?

8. Start with 30.0 grams of ammonium nitrate and 50.0 grams of sodium phosphate.

 $3~\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 + \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4 + 3~\text{NaNO}_3$

9. Start with 100.0 grams of calcium carbonate and 45.0 grams of iron(III) phosphate.

 $3 \text{ CaCO}_3 + 2 \text{ FePO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 + \text{Fe}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$

$$2 C_5 H_{10} + 15 O_2 \rightarrow 10 CO_2 + 10 H_2 O + 6,199 kJ$$

8 Fe +
$$S_8 \rightarrow$$
 8 FeS

$$Mg + 2 HNO_3 \rightarrow Mg(NO_3)_2 + H_2$$

and the percent yield is always about 84%. What mass of each reactant must they use in order to ensure that they produce 650 L of hydrogen?

13A. What volume of oxygen at STP is produced from 19.4 moles of sodium chlorate?

$$2 \text{ NaClO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaCl} + 3 \text{ O}_2$$

13B. How many molecules of oxygen are produced when 80.0 grams of sodium chloride are produced?

14A. How many moles of copper react with 3.50 moles of silver nitrate?

$$Cu + 2 AgNO_3 \rightarrow Cu(NO_3)_2 + 2 Ag$$

14B. If 89.5 grams of silver were produced, how many grams of copper reacted?

15. What quantity of heat is produced if 32 g of cyclohexane

$$C_6H_{12} + 9 O_2 \rightarrow 6 CO_2 + 6 H_2O + 3,690 kJ$$

react with 95 L of oxygen at STP?

ANSWERS:

10. 2.4 x 10⁴ kJ 11A. 27.8 g Fe 11B. 43.8 g FeS

12. 840 g Mg, 4400 g HNO₃ 13A. 652 L O₂ 13B. 1.23 x 10²⁴ m'c O₂

14A. 1.75 mol Cu 14B. 26.3 g Cu 15. 1400 kJ