Limiting Reactant and Theoretical Yield Practice

Name:

Box # ____

1. When 7.25mol of the Na reacts with 4.25mol of Cl₂ according to the following equation:

$$2Na(s) + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl(g)$$

- a. What is the limiting reactant?
- b. What is the theoretical yield of NaCl produced in moles?

2. If 4.0mol of Ti is combined with 4.0mol Cl₂ according to the following equation: Ti(s) + 2Cl₂(g) \rightarrow TiCl₄(s)

- a. What is the limiting reactant?
- b. What is the theoretical yield of $TiCl_4$ in moles?

3. If 4mol Mn reacts with $7mol O_2$ according to the following equation:

 $Mn(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow MnO_2(s)$

- a. What is the limiting reactant?
- b. What is the theoretical yield of MnO_2 in grams?

4. If 100g of Cu are added to a solution, containing 100g of AgNO₃:

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

- a. What is the limiting reactant?
- b. What is the theoretical yield of Ag metal in grams?

5. When 1.22g of O_2 reacts with 1.05g of H_2 to produce H_2O :

 $O_2(g) + 2H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l)$

- a. What is the limiting reactant?
- b. What is the theoretical yield of H_2O in grams?

- 6. When 5.87g of Mg(OH)₂ reacts with 12.84g of HCl to form MgCl₂ and water. Mg(OH)₂ + 2HCl \rightarrow MgCl₂ + 2H₂O
 - a. What is the limiting reactant?
 - b. What is the theoretical yield of MgCl₂ in grams?

- 7. When 6.25g of AgNO₃ reacts with 4.12g of NaCl to form NaNO₃ and AgCl: AgNO₃ + NaCl \rightarrow NaNO₃ + AgCl
 - a. What is the limiting reactant?
 - b. What is the theoretical yield of NaNO₃ in grams?
 - c. What is the theoretical yield of AgCl in grams?

- 8. When 6.33g of H₂SO₄ reacts with 5.92g of NaOH to produce NaSO₄ and water: H₂SO₄ + NaOH \rightarrow NaSO₄ + H₂O
 - a. What is the limiting reactant?
 - b. What is the theoretical yield of NaSO₄ in grams?
 - c. What is the theoretical yield of H_2O in grams?