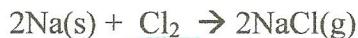


Limiting Reactant and Theoretical Yield Practice

Name: MILNEE SANKEY
Box # _____

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



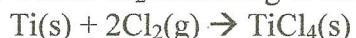
a. What is the limiting reactant? Na

b. What is the theoretical yield of NaCl produced in moles? 7.25 mol NaCl

$$\frac{7.25\text{ mol Na}}{1} \left(\frac{2\text{ mol NaCl}}{2\text{ mol Na}} \right) = \boxed{7.25\text{ mol NaCl}} *$$

$$\frac{4.25\text{ mol Cl}_2}{1} \left(\frac{2\text{ mol NaCl}}{1\text{ mol Cl}_2} \right) = 8.5\text{ mol NaCl}$$

2. If 4.0mol of Ti is combined with 4.0mol Cl₂ according to the following equation:



a. What is the limiting reactant? Cl₂

b. What is the theoretical yield of TiCl₄ in moles? 2.0 mol TiCl₄

$$\frac{4.0\text{ mol Ti}}{1} \left(\frac{1\text{ mol TiCl}_4}{1\text{ mol Ti}} \right) = 4.0\text{ mol TiCl}_4$$

$$\frac{4.0\text{ mol Cl}_2}{1} \left(\frac{1\text{ mol TiCl}_4}{2\text{ mol Cl}_2} \right) = \boxed{2.0\text{ mol TiCl}_4} *$$

3. If 4mol Mn reacts with 7mol O₂ according to the following equation:



a. What is the limiting reactant? Mn

b. What is the theoretical yield of MnO₂ in grams? 347.7g MnO₂

$$\frac{4\text{ mol Mn}}{1} \left(\frac{1\text{ mol MnO}_2}{1\text{ mol Mn}} \right) \left(\frac{86.93\text{ g MnO}_2}{1\text{ mol MnO}_2} \right) = \boxed{347.72\text{ g MnO}_2}$$

$$\frac{7\text{ mol O}_2}{1} \left(\frac{1\text{ mol MnO}_2}{1\text{ mol O}_2} \right) \left(\frac{86.93\text{ g MnO}_2}{1\text{ mol MnO}_2} \right) = 608.51\text{ g MnO}_2$$

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



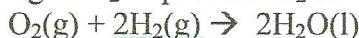
a. What is the limiting reactant? AgNO₃

b. What is the theoretical yield of Ag metal in grams? 63.50g Ag

$$\frac{100\text{ g Cu}}{1} \left(\frac{1\text{ mol Cu}}{63.5\text{ g Cu}} \right) \left(\frac{2\text{ mol Ag}}{1\text{ mol Cu}} \right) \left(\frac{107.9\text{ g Ag}}{1\text{ mol Ag}} \right) = 339.84\text{ g Ag}$$

$$\frac{100\text{ g AgNO}_3}{1} \left(\frac{1\text{ mol AgNO}_3}{169.9\text{ g AgNO}_3} \right) \left(\frac{2\text{ mol Ag}}{2\text{ mol AgNO}_3} \right) \left(\frac{107.9\text{ g Ag}}{1\text{ mol Ag}} \right) = \boxed{63.50\text{ g Ag}} *$$

5. When 1.22g of O₂ reacts with 1.05g of H₂ to produce H₂O:



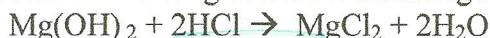
a. What is the limiting reactant? O₂

b. What is the theoretical yield of H₂O in grams? 1.37g H₂O

$$\frac{1.22\text{g O}_2}{32.0\text{g O}_2} \left(\frac{1\text{mol O}_2}{1\text{mol O}_2} \right) \left(\frac{2\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{1\text{mol O}_2} \right) \left(\frac{18.02\text{g H}_2\text{O}}{1\text{mol H}_2\text{O}} \right) = 1.37\text{g H}_2\text{O} *$$

$$\frac{1.05\text{g H}_2}{2.02\text{g H}_2} \left(\frac{1\text{mol H}_2}{2.02\text{g H}_2} \right) \left(\frac{2\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{1\text{mol H}_2} \right) \left(\frac{18.02\text{g H}_2\text{O}}{1\text{mol H}_2\text{O}} \right) = 9.37\text{g H}_2\text{O}$$

6. When 5.87g of Mg(OH)₂ reacts with 12.84g of HCl to form MgCl₂ and water.



a. What is the limiting reactant? MgCl₂

b. What is the theoretical yield of MgCl₂ in grams? 9.58g MgCl₂

$$\frac{5.87\text{g Mg(OH)}_2}{58.33\text{g Mg(OH)}_2} \left(\frac{1\text{mol Mg(OH)}_2}{1\text{mol Mg(OH)}_2} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol MgCl}_2}{1\text{mol Mg(OH)}_2} \right) \left(\frac{95.21\text{g MgCl}_2}{1\text{mol MgCl}_2} \right) = 9.58\text{g MgCl}_2$$

$$\frac{12.84\text{g HCl}}{36.46\text{g HCl}} \left(\frac{1\text{mol HCl}}{36.46\text{g HCl}} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol MgCl}_2}{2\text{mol HCl}} \right) \left(\frac{95.21\text{g MgCl}_2}{1\text{mol MgCl}_2} \right) = 16.76\text{g MgCl}_2$$

7. When 6.25g of AgNO₃ reacts with 4.12g of NaCl to form NaNO₃ and AgCl:



a. What is the limiting reactant? AgNO₃

b. What is the theoretical yield of NaNO₃ in grams? 3.13g NaNO₃

c. What is the theoretical yield of AgCl in grams? 5.27g AgCl

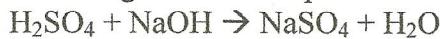
$$\frac{6.25\text{g AgNO}_3}{169.91\text{g AgNO}_3} \left(\frac{1\text{mol AgNO}_3}{169.91\text{g AgNO}_3} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaNO}_3}{1\text{mol AgNO}_3} \right) \left(\frac{85\text{g NaNO}_3}{1\text{mol NaNO}_3} \right) = 3.13\text{g NaNO}_3 *$$

$$\frac{4.12\text{g NaCl}}{58.44\text{g NaCl}} \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaCl}}{58.44\text{g NaCl}} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaNO}_3}{1\text{mol NaCl}} \right) \left(\frac{85\text{g NaNO}_3}{1\text{mol NaNO}_3} \right) = 5.99\text{g NaNO}_3$$

$$\frac{6.25\text{g AgNO}_3}{169.91\text{g AgNO}_3} \left(\frac{1\text{mol AgNO}_3}{169.91\text{g AgNO}_3} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol AgCl}}{1\text{mol AgNO}_3} \right) \left(\frac{143.35\text{g AgCl}}{1\text{mol AgCl}} \right) = 5.27\text{g AgCl} *$$

$$\frac{4.12\text{g NaCl}}{58.44\text{g NaCl}} \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaCl}}{58.44\text{g NaCl}} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol AgCl}}{1\text{mol NaCl}} \right) \left(\frac{143.35\text{g AgCl}}{1\text{mol AgCl}} \right) = 10.11\text{g AgCl}$$

8. When 6.33g of H₂SO₄ reacts with 5.92g of NaOH to produce NaSO₄ and water:



a. What is the limiting reactant? H₂SO₄

b. What is the theoretical yield of NaSO₄ in grams? 7.68g NaSO₄

c. What is the theoretical yield of H₂O in grams? 11.6g H₂O

$$\frac{6.33\text{g H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09\text{g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \left(\frac{1\text{mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09\text{g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaSO}_4}{1\text{mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} \right) \left(\frac{119.06\text{g NaSO}_4}{1\text{mol NaSO}_4} \right) = 7.68\text{g NaSO}_4 *$$

$$\frac{5.92\text{g NaOH}}{40\text{g NaOH}} \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaOH}}{40\text{g NaOH}} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol NaSO}_4}{1\text{mol NaOH}} \right) \left(\frac{119.06\text{g NaSO}_4}{1\text{mol NaSO}_4} \right) = 17.62\text{g NaSO}_4$$

$$\frac{6.33\text{g H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09\text{g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \left(\frac{1\text{mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09\text{g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{1\text{mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} \right) \left(\frac{18.02\text{g H}_2\text{O}}{1\text{mol H}_2\text{O}} \right) = 11.6\text{g H}_2\text{O} *$$