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## Chemistry Stoichiometry Practice Show Work (Given/Find, Picket Fence and units)

- 1. How many moles of HNO<sub>3</sub> will be produced when 0.51 mol of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> reacts according to the following equation? N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O $\rightarrow$  2HNO<sub>3</sub>
- 2. How many moles of NaBr will be produced when 0.39 mol of bromine gas reacts according to the following equation? Br<sub>2</sub> + 2NaI→ 2NaBr + I<sub>2</sub>
- 3. How many moles of hydrogen will be produced if 0.44 mol of CaH<sub>2</sub> reacts according to the following equation? CaH<sub>2</sub>+ 2H<sub>2</sub>O $\rightarrow$  Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>
- 4. How many moles of oxygen will be needed to react with 0.38 mol of  $C_3H_8$  according to the following equation?  $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$
- 5. How many moles of water will be produced if 2.35 mol of oxygen gas reacts according to the following equation?  $2C_6H_6 + 15O_2 \rightarrow 12 CO_2 + 6H_2O$
- 6. How many moles of magnesium are required to react with 2.0 mol of hydrochloric acid (HCl)? The equation for this reaction is Mg + 2 HCl→MgCl<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>
- 7. Aluminum reacts with HCl to produce aluminum chloride(AlCl<sub>3</sub>) and hydrogen gas. Write a balanced equation for the reaction and calculate the number of moles of HCl required to react with 0.87 mol of Al.
- 8. Glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) combines with  $O_2$  in the body to produce carbon dioxide and water. Write a balanced equation for this reaction. How many moles of  $O_2$  are required to combine with 0.25 mol of glucose? How many moles  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$  would be produced in the reaction?

9. Calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) combines with HCl to produce calcium chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>), water and carbon dioxide gas. Write the balanced equation for this reaction. How many moles of HCl are required to react with 2.5 mol of CaCO<sub>3</sub>? How many moles of CO<sub>2</sub> would be produced?

- 10. Determine the mass of lithium hydroxide produced when 0.38g of lithium nitride reacts with water according to the following equation: Li<sub>3</sub>N+3H<sub>2</sub>O→NH<sub>3</sub>+3LiOH
- 11. Determine the mass of carbon dioxide produced when 0.85g of butane,  $C_4H_{10}$ , reacts with oxygen gas according to the following equation:  $2C_4H_{10}+130_2 \rightarrow 8CO_2+10H_2O$
- 12. Determine the mass of antimony produced when 0.46g of antimony(III) oxide,  $Sb_2O_{3,}$  reacts with carbon according to the following equation:  $Sb_2O_{3+3}C \rightarrow 2Sb+3CO$
- 13. Determine the mass of sodium nitrate produced when 0.73g of nickel(II) nitrate, Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, reacts with sodium hydroxide, NaOH, according to the following equation: Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>+2NaOH→Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub>+2NaNO<sub>3</sub>
- 14. Determine the mass of calcium hydroxide Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> produced when calcium Carbide (CaC<sub>2</sub>) reacts with 0.64g of water according to the following equation: CaC<sub>2</sub>+2H<sub>2</sub>O→Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>+C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>