Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Chemistry 11 - Percent Yield

1. $\mathrm{Ca}+\mathrm{Cl} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{CaCl} 2$

In the above reaction, 1.00 mole of Ca reacts with an excess of Cl 2 .
Only 106 g of CaCl 2 is produced. What is the percent yield?
2. $\mathrm{N} 2+3 \mathrm{H} 2 \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$

In the above reaction, 0.60 mol of N 2 reacts with an excess of H 2 .
Only 14.5 g of NH 3 are produced. What is the percent yield?
3. When 21.8 g of silver nitrate, $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$, are reacted with an excess of sodium chloride, 17.8 g of silver chloride, AgCl , are formed. Calculate the percent yield of silver chloride.
4. When 5.44 g of copper are reacted with an excess of oxygen, 5.10 g of copper (II) oxide are formed. Calculate the percent yield of copper (II) oxide.
5. In a chemical analysis to test the purity of a bottle of sodium bromide, a solution containing 1.17 g of sodium bromide was reacted with an excess of dimercury (I) acetate solution. The dry precipitate had a mass of 2.73 g . Calculate the percent yield for the precipitate. Note that reaction is UNBALANCED!!

$$
\mathrm{NaBr}_{(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{Hg}_{2}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2(\mathrm{aq})} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Br}_{2(\mathrm{~s})}+\mathrm{NaCH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}_{(\mathrm{aq})}
$$

6. A solution containing 2.56 g of aluminum nitrate is mixed with a solution containing 1.02 g of ammonium sulphide. Determine the unreacted mass of the excess reagent and the mass of precipitate formed.
