Period:

Chemistry 11

Stoichiometry Worksheet - Unit Review

Directions: Answer in the space provided. Have fun ©

1. When 85.1 g of zinc are reacted with 125.65 g hydrochloric acid, HCl, to produce zinc chloride, $ZnCl_2$, and hydrogen gas, H_2 , which reactant will be in excess and by how much? Calculate the number of grams of H_2 .

$$Zn + 2 HCl \longrightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$$

2. If 10.45 g of aluminium are reacted with 66.55 g of copper (II) sulphate, $CuSO_4$, then aluminium sulphate, $Al_2(SO_4)_3$, and copper are formed. Which reactant is in excess? By how much? Calculate the mass of each product.

$$2 Al + 3 CuSO_4 \longrightarrow Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 3 Cu$$

3. Large amounts of uranium metals are produced by reacting uranium (IV) chloride with magnesium metal to produce magnesium chloride and uranium metal.

$$UCl_4 + 2 Mg$$
 \longrightarrow $2 MgCl_2 + U$

- a. How many grams of magnesium are required to completely react 155 g of uranium (IV) chloride?
- b. How many grams of uranium metal will be produced?

4. The methyl alcohol, CH_3OH , used in alcohol burners combines with oxygen gas to form carbon dioxide and water. How many ml's of oxygen gas at S.T.P are required to burn 34.2 g of methyl alcohol?

5. What volume of 0.60M copper (II) sulphate will react with 45 ml of 1.50 M sodium hydroxide to form copper (II) hydroxide and sodium sulphate?

$$CuSO_4 + 2 NaOH \longrightarrow Cu(OH)_2 + Na_2SO_4$$

6. Caustic Soda (NaOH) is prepared commercially by passing an electric current through a concentrated solution of salt in water:

- a. What is the theoretical yield of caustic soda if 100.0 kg of sodium chloride is electrolysed?
- b. What is the percent yield if the electrolysis produces 55.0 kg of caustic soda?
- 7. Freon-12 (CCl_2F_2) is a gas used as a refrigerant. It is prepared by the reaction:

$$3 CCl_4 + 2 SbF_3$$
 \longrightarrow $3 CCl_2F_2 + 2 SbCl_3$

If the % yield is 72.0, how many grams of antimony triflouride (SbF_3) will be produced if 25.0 g of Freon-12 is reacted with excess carbon tetrachloride?

8. What volume, in ml's, of 0.550 M Nickel (II) nitrate, will react with 85.0 ml of 0.250 M potassium carbonate to form nickel (I) carbonate and potassium nitrate,

$$Ni(NO_3)_2 + K_2CO_3$$
 \longrightarrow $NiCO_3 + 2 KNO_3$

9. $5.45\,g$ of potassium chlorate is decomposed and forms potassium chloride and $1.95\,g$ of oxygen gas.

a. Calculate the theoretical yield of oxygen.

b. Calculate the % yield of oxygen.

10. If 15.50 g of lead (II) nitrate, $Pb(NO_3)_2$, are reacted with 3.81 g of sodium chloride, NaCl, then sodium nitrate, $NaNO_3$, and lead (II) chloride, $PbCl_2$, are formed.

$$Pb(NO_3)_2 + NaCl$$
 NaNO₃ + $PbCl_2$

a. Which reactant will be in excess?

- b. Calculate the mass of the excess reactant.
- c. Calculate the mass of lead (II) chloride produced.