<u>Ungraded</u> "Problem Set" 3.5 – Stoichiometry A key will be posted online on Thurs., Oct. 3, 2019.

1. Aluminum reacts with oxygen to give aluminum oxide:

$$4 \text{ Al (s)} + 3 O_2 (g) \rightarrow 2 \text{ Al}_2 O_3 (s)$$

What amount of O_2 in moles is needed for complete reaction of 6.0 mol of aluminum? What mass of Al_2O_3 in grams can be produced?

- 2. Iron metal reacts with oxygen to give iron(III) oxide (Fe₂O₃).
 - a. Write a balanced equation for this reaction.
 - b. If an ordinary iron nail (assumed to be pure iron) has a mass of 2.68 g, what mass of Fe₂O₃ in grams is produced if the nail is completely converted to iron(III) oxide (rust)?
 - c. What mass of O₂ in grams is required for the reaction in (b)?
- 3. Like other hydrocarbons, hexane (C_6H_{14}) can be combusted.
 - a. Write a balanced equation for the complete combustion of C₆H₁₄.
 - b. If 215 g of C₆H₁₄ is mixed with 215 g of O₂, what mass of each product is produced in the reaction?
 - c. What mass of the excess reactant remains after reaction is complete?
- 4. The deep blue compound Cu(NH₃)₄SO₄ is made by the reaction of copper(II) sulfate and ammonia:

$$CuSO_4$$
 (aq) + 4 NH₃ (aq) \rightarrow $Cu(NH_3)_4SO_4$ (aq)

- a. If you use 10.0 g of CuSO₄ and excess NH₃, what is the theoretical yield of Cu(NH₃)₄SO₄?
- b. If you isolate 12.6 g of Cu(NH₃)₄SO₄, what is the percent yield of Cu(NH₃)₄SO₄?
- 5. Some metal halides react with water to produce metal oxide and the appropriate hydrogen halide. For example:

$$TiCl_4(I) + 2 H_2O(I) \rightarrow TiO_2(s) + 4 HCl(g)$$

- a. Name the four compounds involved in this reaction.
- b. If you begin with 14.0 mL of $TiCl_4$ (d = 1.73 g/mL), what mass of water in grams is required for complete reaction?
- c. What mass of each product can be produced?
- 6. What volume of 0.109 M HNO₃ in mL is required to completely react with 2.50 g of Ba(OH)₂?

$$2 \text{ HNO}_3 \text{ (aq)} + \text{Ba(OH)}_2 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2 \text{O (/)} + \text{Ba(NO}_3)_2 \text{ (aq)}$$