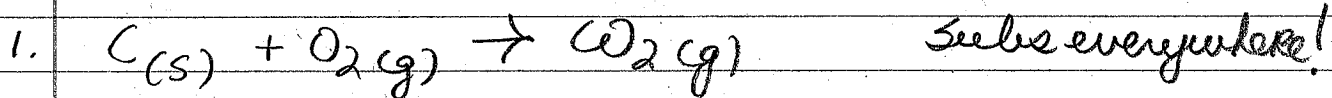


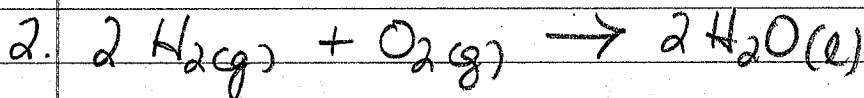
# Answer Key

## writing BCE + Stoichiometry Problems



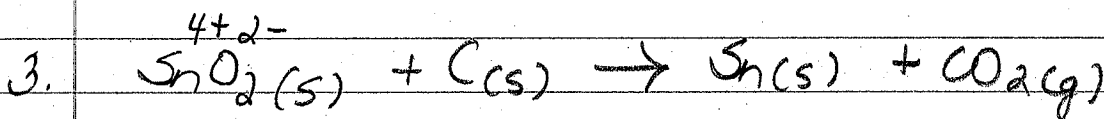
$$10. \text{ mol } CO_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } C}{1 \text{ mol } CO_2} = 10. \text{ mol } C$$

$$10. \text{ mol } CO_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } O_2}{1 \text{ mol } CO_2} = 10. \text{ mol } O_2$$

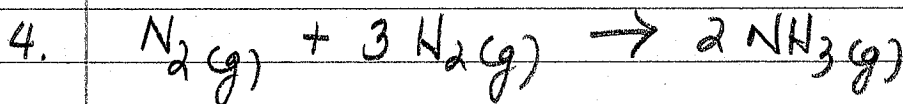


$$5.0 \text{ mol } H_2O \times \frac{2 \text{ mol } H_2}{2 \text{ mol } H_2O} = 5.0 \text{ mol } H_2$$

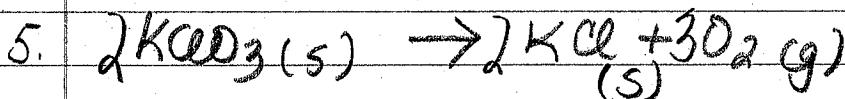
$$5.0 \text{ mol } H_2O \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } O_2}{2 \text{ mol } H_2O} = 2.5 \text{ mol } O_2$$



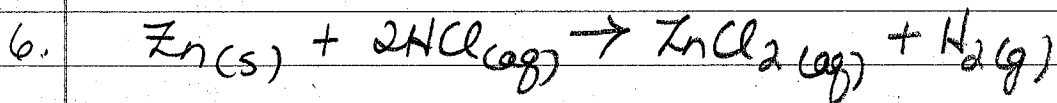
$$2.0 \text{ mol } SnO_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } Sn}{1 \text{ mol } SnO_2} = 2.0 \text{ mol } Sn$$



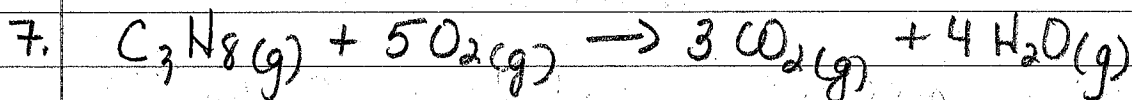
$$3.0 \text{ mol } N_2 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol } H_2}{1 \text{ mol } N_2} = 9.0 \text{ mol } H_2$$



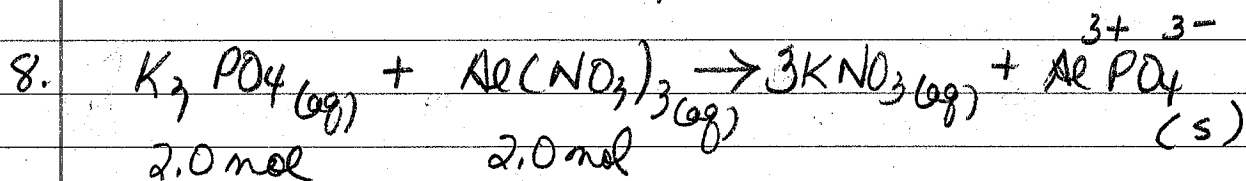
$$6.0 \text{ mol } KClO_3 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol } O_2}{2 \text{ mol } KClO_3} = 9.0 \text{ mol } O_2$$



$$3.0 \text{ mol Zn} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2}{1 \text{ mol Zn}} = 3.0 \text{ mol Zn}$$



$$4.0 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8 \times \frac{5 \text{ mol O}_2}{1 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8} = 20. \text{ mol O}_2$$



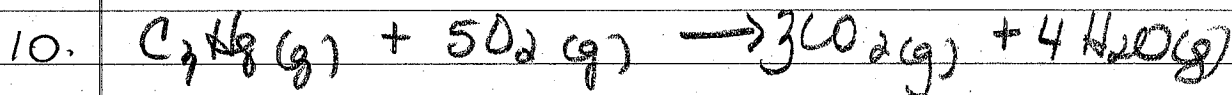
$$(i) \quad 2.0 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol KNO}_3}{1 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4} = 6.0 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4$$

$$(ii) \quad 2.0 \text{ mol Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol KNO}_3}{1 \text{ mol Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3} = 6.0 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4$$

Ans: 6.0 mol K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>



$$100. \text{ g KBr} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol KBr}}{119.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Br}_2}{2 \text{ mol KBr}} = 0.420 \text{ mol Br}_2$$

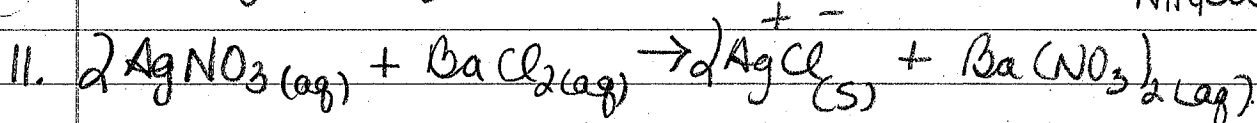


$$156 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8}{4 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{44.1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} =$$

95.6g  
C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

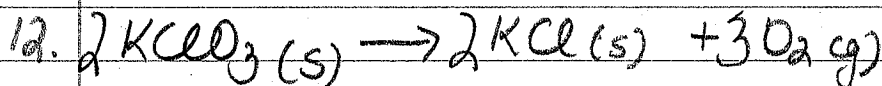
$$16. \text{Al} + 3\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{AlCl}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

$$1 \text{ kg Al} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{27 \text{ g}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{ClO}_4}{2 \text{ mol Al}} \times \frac{117.49 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 7000 \text{ g NH}_4\text{ClO}_4$$



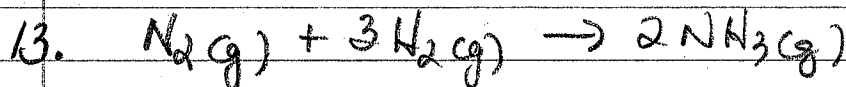
$$5.0 \text{ g AgNO}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol AgNO}_3}{169.87 \text{ g}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol AgCl}}{2 \text{ mol AgNO}_3} \times \frac{143.32 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} =$$

$$4.2 \text{ g AgCl}$$

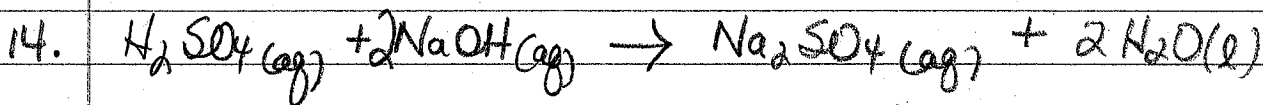


$$25.0 \text{ g KClO}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol KClO}_3}{122.55 \text{ g}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol KCl}}{2 \text{ mol KClO}_3} \times \frac{74.55 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol KCl}} =$$

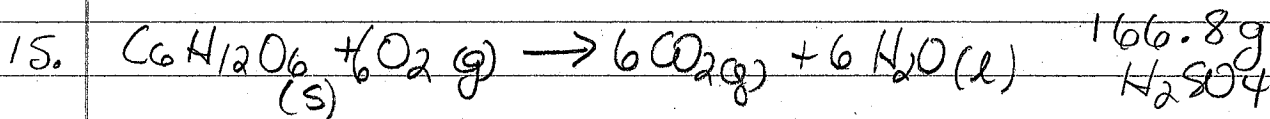
$$15.2 \text{ g KCl}$$



$$50.0 \text{ g N}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{28 \text{ g}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol H}_2}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} \times \frac{2.02 \text{ g H}_2}{1 \text{ mol H}_2} = 10.8 \text{ g H}_2$$



$$136.0 \text{ g NaOH} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NaOH}}{40 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{2 \text{ mol NaOH}} \times \frac{98.1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} =$$



$$100.0 \text{ g glu} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol glu}}{180.16 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6 \text{ mol CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol glu}} \times \frac{44.1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 146.9 \text{ g CO}_2$$

$$100.0 \text{ g glu} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol glu}}{180.16 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol glu}} \times \frac{18 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 59.95 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$