Stoichiometry Review Problems

Name $\qquad$

1. In the formation of carbon dioxide from carbon monoxide and oxygen, how many moles of carbon monoxide are needed to react completely with 7.0 moles of oxygen gas?
$2 \mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$
2. How many moles of carbon dioxide can be formed by the decomposition of 5 moles of aluminum carbonate?
$\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
3. In the formation of carbon dioxide from carbon monoxide and oxygen, how many liters of carbon monoxide are needed to react completely with 0.5 mole of oxygen gas at STP?
$2 \mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$
4. How many moles of oxygen are required to burn 22.4 L of ethane $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}\right)$ at STP?
$2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6(\mathrm{~g})}+7 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}$
5. How many grams of oxygen are produced by the decomposition of 1 mole of potassium chlorate?
$2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}$
6. A chemist performs the synthesis of sodium chloride from its elements. The chemist begins with 46 grams of sodium. How many moles of chlorine are needed?
$2 \mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}$
7. How many grams of water can be prepared from 5 moles of hydrogen at standard conditions?
$2 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
8. Suppose that an excess of propane, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ burns in 320 g of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$. How many moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ will be formed?
$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}+5 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
9. At standard conditions, how many liters of carbon dioxide, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, will be formed by the combustion of $1 / 2$ mole of propane, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ ?
$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}+5 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
10. Ammonia, NH3, is commercially prepared by the Haber process. How many moles of ammonia can be formed from 44.8 liters of nitrogen gas and an excess of hydrogen at standard conditions?
$3 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}{ }_{(\mathrm{g})}$
11. How many liters of hydrogen, H 2 , are needed to react with 10 liters of nitrogen gas in the reaction formingammonia?

$$
3 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}
$$

12. How many grams of water can be prepared from 8 grams of hydrogen at standard conditions?

$$
2 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

13. How many grams of carbon dioxide are produced by the combustion of 22.4 liters of ethane gas, C 2 H 6 atstandard conditions?
$2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6(\mathrm{~g})}+7 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}$
14. How many liters of oxygen, at standard conditions, are required to react with 30 grams of glucose, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ ?

$$
\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6(s)}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}
$$

15. How many grams of calcium must react with of sulfuric acid, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, in order to produce 5.6 liters of hydrogen gas?
$\mathrm{Ca}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
16. How many grams of calcium will react with 44.8 liters of oxygen gas at standard conditions?

$$
2 \mathrm{Ca}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CaO}
$$

17. A certain amount of glucose, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ burned in oxygen, and produced 22 grams of carbon dioxide, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$. How many grams of water were produced at the same time?
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6(\mathrm{~s})}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}$
18. How many liters of oxygen are required to react completely with 22.4 liters of carbon monoxide, CO, at standard conditions?
$2 \mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$

## Stoichiometry Review Worksheet Answers

1. 14 moles
2. 15 moles
3. 22.4 L

## 4. 3.5 moles

5. 48 grams
6.1 mole
6. 90 grams
7. 8 moles
8. 33.6 L
9. 4 moles
10. 30 Liters
11. 72 grams
13.88 grams
12. 22.4 L
13. 10 grams
14. 160 grams
17.9 grams
15. 11.2 L
