Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show your work, circle your answers.

- 1. Given the balanced equation:  $4NH_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 6H_2O + 4NO$ 
  - a. How many moles of oxygen are needed to react with 6.5 moles of ammonia?

b. What mass of  $NH_3$  is needed to react with 0.500 moles of  $O_2$ ?

c. What mass of NO will be produced when 10.0 g of  $O_2$  react?

d. How many molecules of  $H_2O$  are formed when 8.0 g of  $O_2$  react?

e. How many moles of NH<sub>3</sub> are needed to react with 3.5  $\xi$  10<sup>22</sup> molecules of O<sub>2</sub>?

2. Given the balanced equation:

$$3Cu_{(s)} + 8HNO_{3(aq)} \rightarrow 3Cu(NO_3)_{2(aq)} + 2NO_{(g)} + 4H_2O_{(l)}$$

- a. How many molecules of  $H_2O$  are produced from 50 moles of  $HNO_3$ ?
- b. How many moles of NO are produced when 4.0 moles of Cu react?
- c. How many moles of HNO<sub>3</sub> are required to react completely with 5.0 moles of Cu?
- d. How many moles of NO are produced by the reaction of 6.35 g of Cu?
- e. What mass of NO is produced when 10.0 g of Cu react?
- f. What mass of H<sub>2</sub>O is produced when 12.6 g of HNO<sub>3</sub> react?
- g. How many molecules of NO are produced when 45.0 g of Cu react?

3. Given the balanced equation

$$N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$$

- a. How many moles of H<sub>2</sub> are needed to make 1.00 moles of NH<sub>3</sub>?
- b. What mass of  $NH_3$  is produced from 0.500 moles of  $N_2$ ?
- c. What mass of  $N_2$  is needed to react with 10.0 g of  $H_2$ ?
- d. When 5.00  $\xi$  10<sup>-3</sup> g of H<sub>2</sub> react, how many molecules of NH<sub>3</sub> are produced?
- 4. Given the balanced equation  $2C_5H_{11}OH_{(g)} + 15O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 10CO_{2(g)} + 12H_2O_{(g)}$ , at STP,
  - a. What volume of oxygen is needed to react with 2.0 litres of  $C_5H_{11}OH_{(g)}$ ?
  - b. What volume of oxygen is needed to react with 0.45 L  $C_5H_{11}OH_{(g)}$ ?

c. What volume of oxygen is needed to produce 15 L  $H_2O_{(g)}$ ?

d. What volume of oxygen is needed to produce 64 g  $CO_{2(g)}$ ?

- e. What volume of oxygen is needed to produce 3.8  $\xi \ 10^{26}$  molecules of water?
- f. What volume of oxygen is needed to react with 19 mol  $C_5H_{11}OH_{(g)}$ ?

- 5. Given the balanced equation  $4 \operatorname{NH}_{3(g)} + 5 \operatorname{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 6 \operatorname{H}_2O_{(g)} + 4 \operatorname{NO}_{(g)}$ 
  - a. What volume of  $O_{2(g)}$  is required to react with 20.3 L of  $NH_{3(g)}$  at STP?
  - b. What volume of  $NH_{3(g)}$  at STP is required to produce 1.20 moles of  $H_2O_{(g)}$ ?
- 6. Given the balanced equation below, what volume of 3.00 M hydrochloric acid is required to react with 12.4 g of zinc?  $Zn_{(s)} + 2HCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow ZnCl_{2(aq)} + H_{2(g)}$

7. What volume of 0.250 M HCl<sub>(aq)</sub> is required to completely neutralise 25.0 mL of 0.318 M NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub>?

8. Excess aluminum metal is reacted with 3.00 M NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub> according to the balanced reaction shown below. What volume of sodium hydroxide is needed to produce 50.0 L of hydrogen gas @ STP?
2Al<sub>(s)</sub> + 2NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(l)</sub> → 2NaAlO<sub>2(aq)</sub> + 3H<sub>2(g)</sub>

9. Given the balanced reaction  $H_3PO_{4(aq)} + 2KOH_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2HOH_{(l)} + K_2HPO_{4(aq)}$ , 19.8 mL of  $H_3PO_{4(aq)}$  react with 25.0 mL of 0.500 M KOH<sub>(aq)</sub>. What is the molarity of the  $H_3PO_{4(aq)}$ ?

10. 50.0 mL of sulphuric acid react with 24.4 mL of 2.20 M aqueous ammonia solution to produce ammonium sulphate. What is the concentration of the sulphuric acid?

11. What volume of 0.0250 M calcium hydroxide is needed to react completely with 25.0 mL of 0.125 M aluminum sulphate solution?