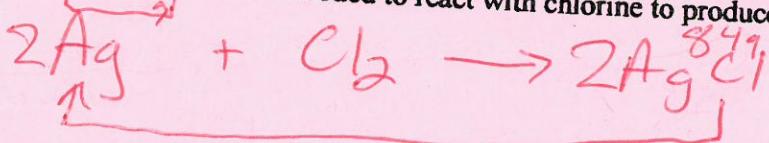


1200. Kg

## Chemical Quantities Worksheet

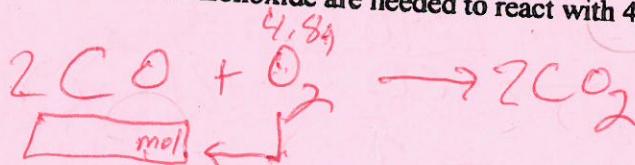
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Calculate the mass of silver needed to react with chlorine to produce 84 g of silver chloride.



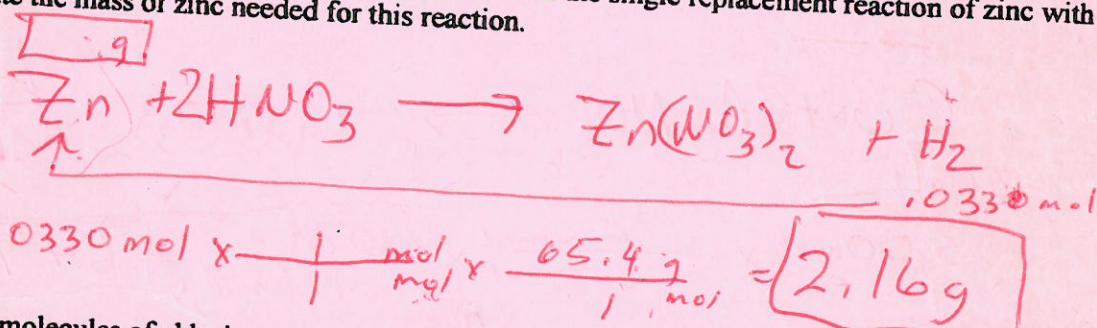
$$84 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{143.49 \text{ g}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol}}{2 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{107.9 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{63.8 \text{ g}}$$

2. How many moles of carbon monoxide are needed to react with 4.8 g of oxygen gas to produce carbon dioxide?

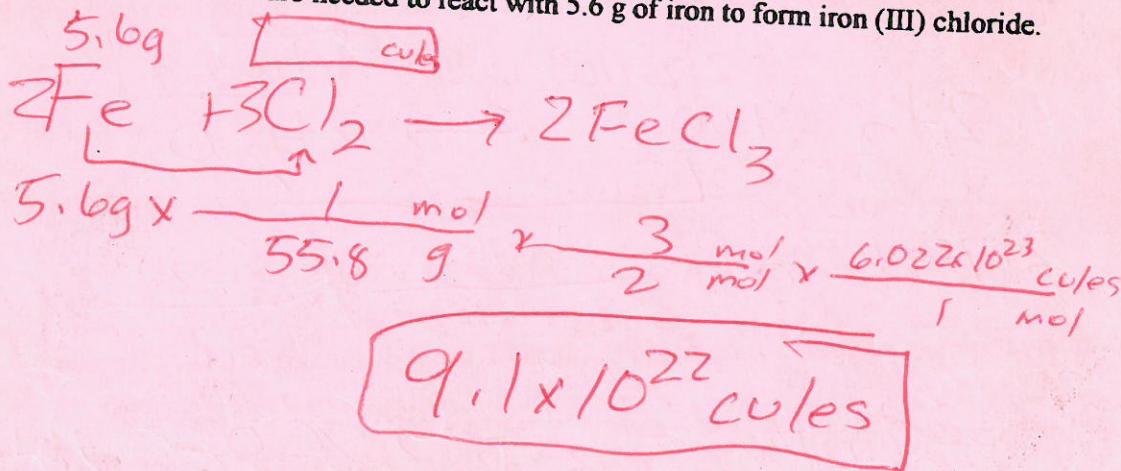


$$4.8 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{32 \text{ g}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{0.30 \text{ mol}}$$

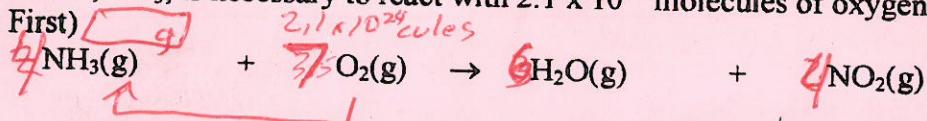
3. There were .0330 moles of hydrogen gas produced from the single replacement reaction of zinc with nitric acid. Calculate the mass of zinc needed for this reaction.



4. How many molecules of chlorine are needed to react with 5.6 g of iron to form iron (III) chloride.

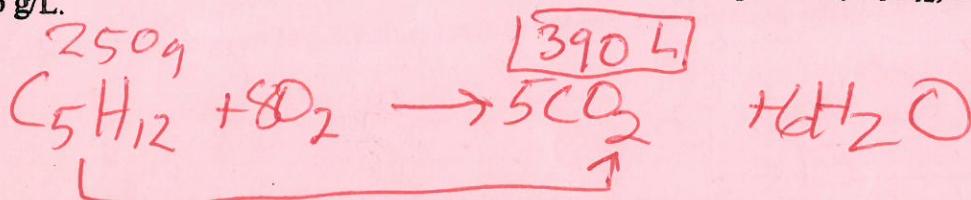


5. What mass of ammonia,  $\text{NH}_3$ , is necessary to react with  $2.1 \times 10^{24}$  molecules of oxygen in the following equation? (Balance First)



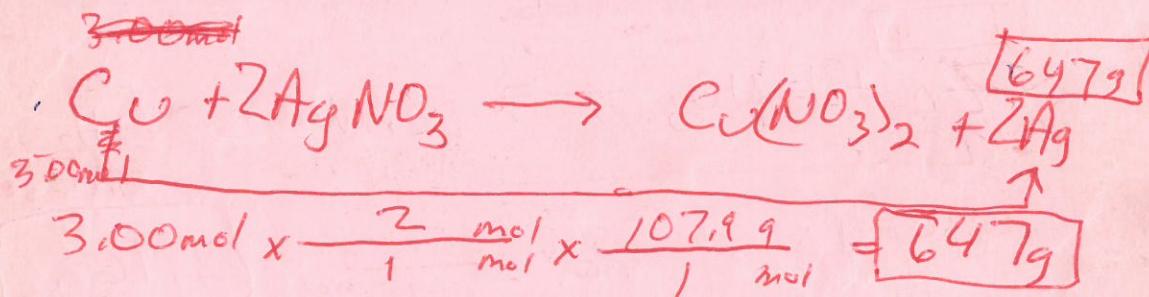
$$2.1 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \times \frac{4 \text{ mol}}{7 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{17 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 34 \text{ g}$$

6. Calculate the volume of carbon dioxide produced when 250 g of pentane,  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}$ , burns. Density of  $\text{CO}_2$  equals 1.96 g/L.



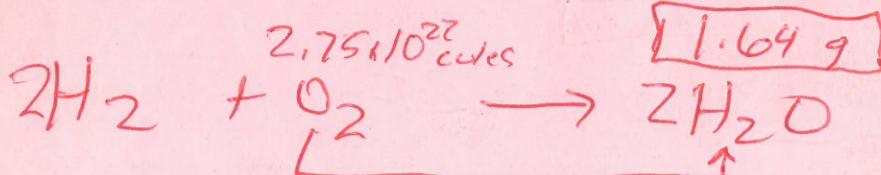
$$250 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{72 \text{ g}} \times \frac{5 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{44 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1.96 \text{ g}} = 390 \text{ L}$$

7. What mass of silver can be produced from 3.00 mole of copper when reacted with silver nitrate? Copper (II) Nitrate is formed.



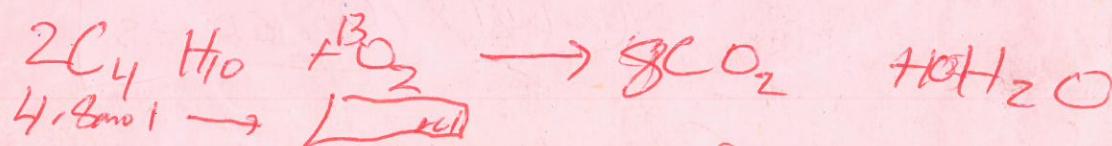
$$3.00 \text{ mol} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{107.9 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 647 \text{ g}$$

8. Calculate the mass of water produced when  $2.75 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of oxygen react with hydrogen gas.



$$2.75 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{18 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 1.64 \text{ g}$$

9. How many moles of oxygen are required to burn 4.8 mole of butane,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ , completely?



$$4.8 \text{ mol} \times \frac{13 \text{ mol}}{2 \text{ mol}} = 31 \text{ mol}$$