

1. Define Stoichiometry. (1 point)
using a balanced equation to calculate relative masses of reactants and products for a reaction

2. What are the conditions of STP? (2 points)

0°C + 1 atm

3. What is the molar volume of a gas at STP? (2 points)

22.4 liters = 1 mole

4. According to the following balanced equation, $6 \text{CO}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{O}_2$, how many grams of glucose ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$) can be produced from the reaction of 20.9 liters of carbon dioxide gas (CO_2) at 35°C and 1.03 atm of pressure? (7 Points)

$$\frac{(1.03)(20.9)}{(0.0821)(308)} = n = 0.8513 \text{ mol CO}_2 \bigg/ \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}{6 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 0.14189 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$$

$$\frac{0.14189 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \bigg/ \frac{180 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 25.54 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$$

5. Using this balanced equation, $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3 \text{MgO} + 2 \text{NH}_3$, how many liters of ammonia gas (NH_3) at 25°C and 1.5 atm of pressure can be produced from 1.89 liters of water (H_2O) gas STP? (8 Points)

$$\frac{(1)(1.89)}{(0.0821)(273)} = n = 0.08432 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O} \bigg/ \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{3 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 0.05622 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

$$\frac{(0.05622)(0.0821)(298)}{1.5} = 0.9169 \text{ L NH}_3$$

Atomic and Molar Masses You MAY need for the above problems

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$: 180 g = 1 mole
 NH_3 : 17 g = 1 mole

CO_2 : 44.00 g = 1 mole
 H_2O : 18 g = 1 mole

6. According to the following balanced equation, $6 \text{CO}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{O}_2$, how many grams of glucose ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$) can be produced from the reaction of 15.2 liters of water gas (H_2O) at 15°C and 3.03 atm of pressure? (7 Points)

$$\frac{(3.03)(15.2)}{(0.0821)(288)} = n = \frac{1.948 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{6 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}{1 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} = .3246 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$$

$$\frac{.3246 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{180 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 58.43 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$$

7. Using this balanced equation, $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3 \text{MgO} + 2 \text{NH}_3$, how many liters of ammonia gas (NH_3) at 0°C and 1.5 atm of pressure can be produced from 115.5 grams of water (H_2O)? (8 Points)

$$\frac{115.5 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{18 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 6.41667 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\frac{6.41667 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{3 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} = 4.278 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

$$\frac{(4.278)(.0821)(273)}{1.5} = 63.92 \text{ L NH}_3$$

Atomic and Molar Masses You MAY need for the above problems

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$: 180 g = 1 mole
 NH_3 : 17 g = 1 mole

CO_2 : 44.00 g = 1 mole
 H_2O : 18 g = 1 mole