

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mole Relations in Balanced Equations

1. For the reaction $2 \text{N}_2\text{H}_4 (\text{l}) + \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 (\text{l}) \rightarrow 3 \text{N}_2 (\text{g}) + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$:

a: _____ mol of N_2O_4 is needed to react with 4.2 mol N_2H_4

b: 5 mol N_2H_4 yields _____ mol N_2

c: 2.3 mol of N_2O_4 produces _____ mol of H_2O

2. For the reaction $\text{Ca}_3\text{N}_2 (\text{s}) + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3 \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 (\text{s}) + 2 \text{NH}_3 (\text{g})$

a: _____ mol of H_2O is needed to react with 2.5 mol Ca_3N_2

b: 1.6 mol Ca_3N_2 yields _____ mol NH_3

c: 0.62 mol H_2O produces _____ mol $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

3. For the reaction $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 (\text{s}) + 6 \text{HF} (\text{l}) \rightarrow 2 \text{BF}_3 (\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$

a: 4.2 mol HF yields _____ mol BF_3

b: 5.1 mol B_2O_3 produces _____ mol H_2O

c: 139 g of B_2O_3 yields _____ g BF_3

d: 278.4 g of B_2O_3 produces _____ ml H_2O