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## Stoichiometry: Gram to Gram Calculations

1. Write a $\qquad$ chemical equation.
2. List the given information below the compounds.
3. Use a question mark to indicate $\qquad$ .
4. Calculate the $\qquad$ for the given compound and the unknown.

## Example 1:

If 2.56 g of chlorine, $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, are used to prepare dichlorine heptoxide, $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$, how many moles and how many grams of oxygen are needed?

## Example 2:

Propane, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$, is a gas used in BBQs. It burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water. Calculate the mass of propane that is needed to produce 12.1 g of water.

## Stoichiometric Problems


*Where $B$ is unknown and $A$ is known

1. Write a balanced equation for the reaction between nitrogen dioxide gas and water to produce nitric acid and nitrogen monoxide gas. State all the mole ratios.
2. Consider the following reaction: $\mathrm{Mg}_{(\mathrm{s})}+2 \mathrm{HCl}_{(\mathrm{aq})} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$
a) Write the all the mole ratios
b) How many moles of HCl are required to react with 2.0 moles of Mg ?
c) How many moles of hydrogen are formed when 3.5 moles of Mg react?
d) How many moles of HCl are required to react completely with 8.6 moles of Mg ?
3. How many moles of hydrogen gas are produced from the decomposition of 12.0 g of water into its elements?
4. $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3(\mathrm{~s})}+6 \mathrm{HCl}_{(\mathrm{aq})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{FeCl}_{3(\mathrm{aq)}}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{l})}$

What mass of hydrochloric acid is required to react with 234 g of rust $\left(\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)$ ?
5. $2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5(\mathrm{~s})} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{NO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$

How many grams of oxygen will be produced in this reaction when 1.76 g of nitrogen dioxide are made?
6. $8 \mathrm{Zn}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{S}_{8(\mathrm{~s})} \rightarrow 8 \mathrm{ZnS}_{(\mathrm{s})}$

What mass of zinc sulfide is expected when 54.0 g of $\mathrm{S}_{8}$ reacts?
7. Potassium metal reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce aqueous potassium chloride and hydrogen gas. How many grams of potassium are required to produce 5.00 g of hydrogen gas.
8. $2 \mathrm{NaN}_{3(\mathrm{~s})} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{~N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+2 \mathrm{Na}_{(\mathrm{s})}$

What mass of sodium azide $\left(\mathrm{NaN}_{3}\right)$ is required to produce $1.72 \times 10^{24}$ molecules of nitrogen gas? (Hint: how do you convert molecules to moles?)
Answers: 2b) 4.0mol
c) 3.5 mol
d) 17 mol
3. 0.666 mol
4. $3.20 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~g}$
5. 0.306 g
6. 164 g 7.194 g
8. 124 g

