Chpt 3 , stoich test review You must show your set up on calculation problems for credit. Round answers to correct sig figs and use correct units on answers.

1. Write the balanced equation for the reaction that occurs when solid potassium nitrate is heated and decomposes to form solid potassium nitrite and oxygen gas.
2. What is the formula weight (molar mass) of $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ?
3. Balance the following equation:
$\underset{\mathrm{Li}}{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{(\mathrm{g})} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{Li}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{(\mathrm{s})}$
a. In the above reaction, if 2.5 moles of lithium metal react $\mathrm{w} /$ excess nitrogen gas, how many moles of lithium nitride are made?
4. The reaction $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{8}+3 \mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{6}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ can be used to make TNT. How many grams of $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ are required to react with 10.0 g of $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ ?
5. How many $\mathrm{F}^{-}$ions are present in 2.50 mol of $\mathrm{BaF}_{2}$ ?
6. 4.22 g of silver nitrate reacts with 7.73 g of aluminum chloride? (Be sure to write and balance the reaction.) The products are aluminum nitrate and silver chloride.
a. balanced equation:
b. What mass of silver chloride is produced?
c. what is the limiting reagent? What is the excess reagent?
d. what mass of the excess reagent will remain after the reaction?
7. How many moles of $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ are present in 12.7 g of this substance?
8. A student reacts benzene, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$, with bromine, $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$, to prepare bromobenzene:
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{Br}_{2}-->\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{HBr}$
If 45.3 g . of benzene reacts with 81.0 g . of bromine, and the actual mass of bromobenzene produced is 28.2 g ., what is the \% yield of the experiment?
9. Determine the empirical formula of a compound that has (by mass) $52.6 \%$ carbon, $10.6 \%$ hydrogen, 36.8\% nitrogen.
10. Calculate the mass percent of nitrogen in $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$.
11. Automotive airbags inflate when sodium azide, $\mathrm{NaN}_{3}$, rapidly decomposes to its component elements via the reaction
$2 \mathrm{NaN}_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Na}+3 \mathrm{~N}_{2}$.
How many grams of sodium azide are required to form 5.00 g of nitrogen gas?
12. How many moles of Cl are present in 15.7 g . of $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$.
13. A 0.250 g sample of hydrocarbon( C and H only) undergoes complete combustion to produce

14. What is the empirical formula of a substance containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen if 1.000 g of substance produces $1.467 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $0.6003 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ upon combustion?
15. $\mathrm{Mg}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$ If 9.5 grams of Mg is reacted with 5.5 grams of $\mathrm{HCl}:$
a. Which reactant will be the limiting reagent?
b. What mass of all products and reactants will remain after the reaction is complete?
16. $\quad \mathrm{P}_{4(\mathrm{~s})}+\ldots \mathrm{F}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{PF}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$
a. Balance the above equation
b. What actual mass of fluorine gas is need to produce 120 g of phosphorous trifluoride if the reaction has a $78.1 \%$ yield.
