

3 COMPUTE

- a. Use the periodic table to determine the molar masses of H_2O , Fe , and Fe_3O_4 . Then, determine how many mol Fe_3O_4 can be produced from each reactant.

$$1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O} = 18.02 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mol Fe} = 55.85 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4 = 231.55 \text{ g}$$

$$67.0 \text{ g Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g Fe}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4}{3 \text{ mol Fe}} = 0.400 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4$$

$$36.0 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4}{4 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 0.499 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4$$

Fe is the limiting reactant because the given amount of Fe can make only 0.400 mol Fe_3O_4 , which is less than the 0.499 mol Fe_3O_4 that the given amount of H_2O would produce.

$$\text{b. } 0.400 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4 \times \frac{231.55 \text{ g Fe}_3\text{O}_4}{1 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4} = 92.6 \text{ g Fe}_3\text{O}_4$$

$$\text{c. } 0.400 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4 \times \frac{4 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{O}_4} \times \frac{18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 28.8 \text{ g H}_2\text{O consumed}$$

$$36.0 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} - 28.8 \text{ g H}_2\text{O consumed} = 7.2 \text{ g H}_2\text{O remaining}$$

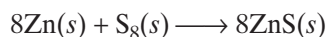
4 EVALUATE

The mass of original reactants is $67.0 + 36.0 = 103.0 \text{ g}$; the mass of Fe_3O_4 + unreacted water is $92.6 \text{ g} + 7.2 \text{ g} = 99.8 \text{ g}$. The difference of 3.2 g is the mass of hydrogen that is produced with the Fe_3O_4 .

PRACTICE

Answers in Appendix E

1. Zinc and sulfur react to form zinc sulfide according to the following equation.



- If 2.00 mol of Zn are heated with 1.00 mol of S_8 , identify the limiting reactant.
 - How many moles of excess reactant remain?
 - How many moles of the product are formed?
2. Carbon reacts with steam, H_2O , at high temperatures to produce hydrogen and carbon monoxide.
- If 2.40 mol of carbon are exposed to 3.10 mol of steam, identify the limiting reactant.
 - How many moles of each product are formed?
 - What mass of each product is formed?



Module 5: Equations and Stoichiometry

extension

Go to go.hrw.com for more practice problems that ask you to calculate the amount of excess reactant and the amount of product formed.



Keyword: HC6STCX