CH1020 Exercises (Worksheet 5 Solution)

1. A reaction vessel contains 10.0 g CO and 10.0 g O_2 which combine to form CO_2 :

$$2 CO(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2 CO_2(g)$$

- a. Which reactant is the limiting reactant? CO
- b. How many grams of CO₂ could be produced? 15.7 g (theoretical yield)
- c. How many grams of the non-limiting reactant are left over? 4.3 g O₂
- 2. For the reaction below, determine the limiting reactant for each of the initial amounts of reactants.

$$2 \text{ Na}(s) + \text{Br}_2(g) \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaBr}(s)$$

- a. 2 mol Na, 2 mol Br₂
- b. 1.8 mol Na, 1.4 mol Br₂ Na
- c. 2.5 mol Na, 1 mol Br₂
- d. 12.6 mol Na, 6.9 mol Br₂
- 3. For the reaction shown, calculate the theoretical yield (in grams) for each initial amount of reactants

2 Al(s) + 3 Cl₂(g)
$$\rightarrow$$
 2 AlCl₃(s)

- a. 2.0 g Al; 2.0 g Cl₂ Cl₂ limiting; 2.5 g AlCl₃
- b. 7.5 g Al; 24.8 g Cl₂ Cl₂ limiting; 31.1 g AlCl₃
- c. 0.235 g Al; 1.15 g Cl₂ Al limiting; 1.16 g AlCl₃
- 4. One reaction in the production of sulfuric acid involves the conversion of sulfur dioxide to sulfur trioxide. In the presence of excess O₂, 88 kg SO₂ produces 106 kg SO₃. What is the percent yield?

$$2 SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2 SO_3(g)$$

Theoretical yield is 110 kg SO₃

Yield: 96.4%

5. Baking soda (NaHCO₃) is produced on an industrial scale by the Solvay process. A key reaction in the process is

$$NaCl(aq) + NH_3(aq) + CO_2(aq) + H_2O(\ell) \rightarrow NaHCO_3(s) + NH_4Cl(aq)$$

Suppose a reaction vessel initially contains 58.5 kg NaCl, 18.8 kg NH $_3$, and excess CO $_2$ and H $_2$ O. If 66 kg NaHCO $_3$ is produced, what is the percent yield?

NaCl is the limiting reagent; % yield NaHCO₃ = 78%

- 6. After you burn 4.62 mL of ethanol (C_2H_5OH , density, ρ = 0.789 g mL⁻¹) in the presence of 15.5 g of oxygen gas, you collect 3.72 mL water (density, ρ = 1.000 g mL⁻¹).
 - a. Write the balance chemical reaction for the combustion of ethanol in an air ambient.

$$C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \longrightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$$

b. What's the limiting reactant in this reaction?

Ethanol

c. What's the theoretical yield of water?

d. What's the percent yield of water for this reaction?

87.0% yield

7. Magnesium oxide can be made by heating magnesium metal in the presence of oxygen. When 10.1 g of Mg reacts with 10.5 g O_2 , 11.9 MgO is collected. Determine the percent yield for the reaction.

 $2Mg(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2MgO(s)$ Mg is the limiting reagent; theoretical yield 16.75 g MgO; % yield = 71.0%