Topic A Problems

- 1) A sample of magnesium phosphate contains x moles of $Mg_3(PO_4)_2$. Express each of the following quantities in terms of x.
 - a) The number of moles of phosphate ions in this sample
 - b) The number of moles of oxygen atoms in this sample
 - c) The number of phosphorus atoms in this sample
 - d) The mass of the sample, in grams
 - e) The number of grams of magnesium in this sample
- 2) You have x grams of $Na_2Cr_2O_7$. Express each of the following quantities in terms of x.
 - a) The number of moles of Na₂Cr₂O₇
 - b) The number of moles of O
 - c) The number of grams of O
 - d) The number of O atoms
- 3) You have a sample of $Al_2(CO_3)_3$ that contains x aluminum atoms. How many oxygen atoms does it contain?
- 4) For each of the following questions (parts a and b), tell which box contains more atoms. In each case, you may assume that *x* represents the same number.
 - a) Box 1: x grams of Na Box 2:
- Box 2: x grams of Mg
 - b) Box 1: x grams of O_2
- Box 2: x grams of O_3
- 5) In problem 4 part b, which box contains more molecules?
- 6) 0.03774 moles of a mystery element weighs 7.363 grams. What element is this?
- 7) A compound contains 31.89% carbon, 5.35% hydrogen, and 62.76% chlorine. What is the empirical formula of this compound?
- 8) 10.000 g of boron (B) combines with hydrogen to form 11.554 g of a pure compound. What is the empirical formula of this compound?
- 9) The compound in problem 8 is known to have a molar mass between 60 and 80 g/mol. What is the molecular formula of this compound?
- 10) A group 2A element combines with iodine to form a compound that contains 64.9% I. Which group 2A element is this?
- 11) A chemist has just discovered a new compound, called dunlinol. A 1.9747~g sample of dunlinol is subjected to combustion analysis, producing 3.8602~g of CO_2 and 0.3951~g of H_2O as the only products. What is the empirical formula of dunlinol?
- 12) What mass of Fe₂O₃ would react with 20.00 g of Zn? The chemical equation for this reaction is: $3 \text{ Zn} + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Fe} + 3 \text{ ZnO}$

13) x moles of C_4H_{10} reacts with oxygen according to the following equation:

$$2 C_4H_{10} + 13 O_2 \rightarrow 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2O$$

- a) How many moles of water are formed?
- b) How many moles of oxygen are consumed?
- 14) 10.00 g of N_2 is mixed with 33.61 g of F_2 , and the elements react according to the following equation: $N_2 + 3 F_2 \rightarrow 2 NF_3$
 - a) Which element is the limiting reactant?
 - b) What is the theoretical yield of NF₃?
 - c) If the reaction goes to completion, how many grams of the excess reactant will remain?
 - d) Set up an ICE table for this reaction.
- 15) a) If 58.26 g of iodine reacts with excess aluminum, what is the theoretical yield of aluminum iodide? The reaction is $2 \text{ Al} + 3 \text{ I}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ AlI}_3$.
- b) If 56.11 g of aluminum iodide is actually formed in the reaction in part a, what is the percent yield of aluminum iodide?
- 16) A chemist mixes 16.00 g of HCl with 10.00 g of Mg and obtains an 81.3% yield of MgCl₂. What mass of MgCl₂ did the chemist obtain? The chemical reaction is:

$$Mg + 2 HCl \rightarrow MgCl_2 + H_2$$

- 17) How many milliliters of liquid Br_2 (density = 3.1 g/mL) will react with 6.143 g of Cr, if the product of this reaction is $CrBr_3$?
- 18) Ethane (C_2H_6) reacts with oxygen according to the following chemical equation:

$$2 C_2H_6 + 7 O_2 \rightarrow 4 CO_2 + 6 H_2O$$

- a) If you mix 5 moles of C_2H_6 with 13 moles of O_2 , how many moles of each substance will you end up with, assuming the reaction goes to completion? Include an ICE table in your answer.
- b) If you mix 81.43 g of C_2H_6 with 194.60 g of O_2 , how many grams of each substance will you end up with, assuming the reaction goes to completion? Include an ICE table in your answer. (Note: your ICE table should be in terms of moles.)
- c) A chemist mixes 3.414 moles of O_2 with an unknown number of moles of C_2H_6 . The chemist obtains 1.657 moles of O_2 . How many moles of C_2H_6 must have been present originally, assuming the reaction went to completion? Include an ICE table in your answer.
- 19) Ammonia reacts with oxygen according to the following chemical equation:

$$4 \text{ NH}_3 + 3 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ N}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

Suppose you mix x moles of NH₃ with y moles of O₂.

- a) If NH₃ is the limiting reactant, how many moles of each substance will you end up with, assuming the reaction goes to completion? Include an ICE table in your answer.
- b) If O_2 is the limiting reactant, how many moles of each substance will you end up with, assuming the reaction goes to completion? Include an ICE table in your answer.
- c) If you end up with 0.4y moles of O_2 , what must the relationship be between x and y, assuming the reaction goes to completion?

20) You have x grams of Na₂Cr₂O₇. How many grams of CrCl₃ will be formed if the Na₂Cr₂O₇ undergoes the reaction below? Express your answer in terms of x.

$$Na_2Cr_2O_7 + 3 Zn + 14 HC1 \rightarrow 2 CrCl_3 + 3 ZnCl_2 + 2 NaCl + 7 H_2O$$

21) A metal sample weighing 1.410 g contains a mixture of copper and aluminum. When excess HCl is added to this sample, the aluminum reacts as follows:

$$2 \text{ Al} + 6 \text{ HCl} \rightarrow 2 \text{ AlCl}_3 + 3 \text{ H}_2$$

849 mL of H_2 (density 0.08264 g/L) is produced. Calculate the mass percentage of each element in the original sample. Note that copper does not react with HCl.

22) A chemist has a mixture of AgNO₃ and KNO₃ that weighs a total of 4.177 g. The chemist dissolves the mixture in water and then adds a solution of NaOH. The AgNO₃ reacts with the NaOH as follows:

$$2 \text{ AgNO}_3(aq) + 2 \text{ NaOH}(aq) \rightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{O}(s) + 2 \text{ NaNO}_3(aq) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$$

The chemist finds that 1.080 grams of Ag₂O were formed. Calculate the mass percentages of AgNO₃ and KNO₃ in the original mixture. (Note that KNO₃ does not react with NaOH.)

23) A 25.000 g sample of sulfur is burned. Some of the sulfur reacts to form SO₂:

$$S + O_2 \rightarrow SO_2$$

The rest of the sulfur reacts to form SO₃:

$$2 S + 3 O_2 \rightarrow 2 SO_3$$

The total mass of products (SO₂ and SO₃) is 58.723 g. Calculate the masses of SO₂ and SO₃ in this mixture.