___STOICHIOMETRY Worksheet_

1. Write and balance the double replacement reaction between lead (II) nitrate and sodium chloride.

What is the mass of each product when 50 g of lead (II) nitrate react?

2. Consider the following reaction:

$$Cu + 2 AgNO_3 \rightarrow 2 Ag + Cu(NO_3)_2$$

How many grams of silver are produced when 36.92 g of copper react?

3. Balance the following reaction and answer the given questions.

$$Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 3 Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow 2 Al(OH)_3 + 3 CaSO_4$$

- a. What mass of aluminum (III) hydroxide are produced if 165.7 g of aluminum (III) sulfate react?
- b. How many grams of calcium hydroxide are needed to form 6.35 g of calcium sulfate?
- 4. Balance the following equation and then answer the given questions:

$$3 F_2 + 2 AlBr_3 \rightarrow 3 Br_2 + 2 AlF_3$$

- a. If 8.4 g of aluminum bromide react, how many grams of bromine are produced?
- b. If 90 g of aluminum fluoride are made, how many grams of fluorine have reacted?

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Answers

1. Write and balance the double replacement reaction between lead (II) nitrate and sodium chloride.

$$Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2 NaCl \rightarrow 2 NaNO_3 + PbCl_2$$

What is the mass of each product when 50 g of lead (II) nitrate react?

 $50 \text{ g Pb}(NO_3)_2 \times (1 \text{ mol Pb}(NO_3)_2/331.2 \text{ g Pb}(NO_3)_2) \times (2 \text{ mol NaNO}_3/1 \text{ mol Pb}(NO_3)_2) \times (85 \text{ g NaNO}_3/1 \text{ mol NaNO}_3) = 25.7 \text{ g NaNO}_3$

 $50 \text{ g Pb}(NO_3)_2 \times (1 \text{ mol Pb}(NO_3)_2/331.2 \text{ g Pb}(NO_3)_2) \times (1 \text{ mol PbCl}_3/1 \text{ mol Pb}(NO_3)_2) \times (278.2 \text{ g PbCl}_2/1 \text{ mol PbCl}_2) = 42 \text{ g PbCl}_2$

2. Consider the following reaction:

$$Cu + 2 AgNO_3 \rightarrow 2 Ag + Cu(NO_3)_2$$

How many grams of silver are produced when 36.92 g of copper react?

36.92 g Cu x (1 mol Cu/63.5 g Cu) x (2 mol Ag/1 mol Cu) x (107.9 g Ag/1 mol Ag) = 125 g Ag

3. Balance the following reaction and answer the given questions.

$$Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 3 Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow 2 Al(OH)_3 + 3 CaSO_4$$

a. What mass of aluminum (III) hydroxide are produced if 165.7 g of aluminum (III) sulfate react?

165.7 g Al₂(SO₄)₃ x (1 mol Al₂(SO₄)₃/342.3 g Al₂(SO₄)₃) x (2 mol Al(OH)₃/1 mol Al₂(SO₄)₃) x (78 g Al(OH)₃/1 mol Al(OH)₃) = 75.5 g Al(OH)₃

b. How many grams of calcium hydroxide are needed to form 6.35 g of calcium sulfate?

 $6.35 \text{ g CaSO}_4 \times (1 \text{ mol CaSO}_4/136.2 \text{ g CaSO}_4) \times (3 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2/3 \text{ mol CaSO}_4) \times (74.1 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2/1 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2) = 3.45 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2$

4. Balance the following equation and then answer the given questions:

$$3 F_2 + 2 AlBr_3 \rightarrow 3 Br_2 + 2 AlF_3$$

a. If 8.4 g of aluminum bromide react, how many grams of bromine are produced?

 $8.4 \text{ g AlBr}_3 \times (1 \text{ mol AlBr}_3/266.7 \text{ g AlBr}_3) \times (3 \text{ mol Br}_2/2 \text{ mol AlBr}_3) \times (159.8 \text{ g Br}_2/1 \text{ mol Br}_2) = 7.5 \text{ g Br}_2$

b. If 90 g of aluminum fluoride are made, how many grams of fluorine have reacted?

90 g AIF₃ x (1 mol AIF₃/84 g AIF₃) x (3 mol F₂/2 mol AIF₃) x (38 g F₂/1 mol F₂) = 60 g F₂