STOICHIOMETRY Worksheet

1. How many moles of sodium will react with water to produce 4.0 mol of hydrogen in the following reaction?

2 Na (s) + 2
$$H_2O(I) \rightarrow 2 NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$$

2. Ammonia is made industrially by reacting nitrogen and hydrogen under high pressure and temperature and in the presence of a catalyst. The equation is:

$$3 H_2(g) + N_2(g) \rightarrow 2 NH_3(g)$$

If 4.0 mol of H₂ react, how many moles of NH₃ will be produced?

3. Phosphorous burns in oxygen to produce phosphorous oxide in the following reaction:

$$4 P (s) + 5 O_2 (g) \rightarrow P_4 O_{10} (s)$$

- a. What amount (in moles) of phosphorous will be needed to produce 3.25 mol of P_4O_{10} ?
- b. How many moles of P_4O_{10} are produced from 2.74 moles of phosphorous?
- 4. How many moles of lithium chloride will be formed by the reaction of chlorine with 0.046 mol of lithium bromide in the following reaction?

$$2 \text{ LiBr (aq)} + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ LiCl (aq.)} + \text{Br}_2(\text{g})$$

5. Aluminum will react with sulfuric acid in the following reaction.

2 Al (s) + 3
$$H_2SO_4$$
 (aq) \rightarrow Al₂(SO_4)₃ + 3 H_2 (g)

How many moles of H₂SO₄ will react with 18 mol of Al?

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Answers

1. How many moles of sodium will react with water to produce 4.0 mol of hydrogen in the following reaction?

2 Na (s) + 2 H₂O (l)
$$\rightarrow$$
 2 NaOH (aq) + H₂ (g)

 $4 \text{ mol H}_2 \text{ x} (2 \text{ mol Na}/1 \text{ mol H}_2) = 8 \text{ mol Na}$

2. Ammonia is made industrially by reacting nitrogen and hydrogen under high pressure and temperature and in the presence of a catalyst. The equation is:

$$3 H_2(g) + N_2(g) \rightarrow 2 NH_3(g)$$

If 4.0 mol of H₂ react, how many moles of NH₃ will be produced?

 $4.0 \text{ mol H}_2 \times (2 \text{ mol NH}_3/3 \text{ mol H}_2) = 2.67 \text{ mol NH}_3$

3. Phosphorous burns in oxygen to produce phosphorous oxide in the following reaction:

$$4 P (s) + 5 O_2 (g) \rightarrow P_4 O_{10} (s)$$

a. What amount (in moles) of phosphorous will be needed to produce 3.25 mol of P_4O_{10} ?

 $3.25 \text{ mol } P_4O_{10} \times (4 \text{ mol } P/1 \text{ mol } P_4O_{10}) = 13 \text{ mol } P$

b. How many moles of P₄O₁₀ are produced from 2.74 moles of phosphorous?

 $2.74 \text{ mol P} \times (1 \text{ mol P}_4 O_{10} / 4 \text{ mol P}) = 0.685 \text{ mol P}_4 O_{10}$

4. How many moles of lithium chloride will be formed by the reaction of chlorine with 0.046 mol of lithium bromide in the following reaction?

$$2 \text{ LiBr (aq)} + \text{Cl}_2(g) \rightarrow 2 \text{ LiCl (aq.)} + \text{Br}_2(g)$$

 $0.046 \text{ mol LiBr} \times (2 \text{ mol LiCl}/2 \text{ mol LiBr}) = 0.046 \text{ mol LiCl}$

5. Aluminum will react with sulfuric acid in the following reaction.

2 Al (s) + 3
$$H_2SO_4$$
 (aq) \rightarrow Al₂(SO_4)₃ + 3 H_2 (g)

How many moles of H₂SO₄ will react with 18 mol of Al?

18 mol Al x (3 mol $H_2SO_4/2$ mol Al) = 27 mol of H_2SO_4

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