Unit 4 Benchmark #3 – Stoichiometry – PRACTICE

Each question will be worth 4 points. <u>You must show all of your work</u>. Put your answer in the space provided! No Work = No Credit!

1. A chemist uses hot hydrogen gas to convert chromium(III) oxide to pure chromium. How many moles of hydrogen are need to convert 5 moles of chromium(III) oxide, Cr₂O₃?

$$Cr_2O_3 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2Cr + 3H_2O$$

moles

2. How many liters of oxygen, O_2 , are required for the complete combustion of $\frac{1}{2}$ mole of pentane, C_5H_{12} at standard conditions?

 $C_5H_{12} + 8O_2 \rightarrow 5CO_2 + 6H_2O$

____liters

3. A chemist uses hot hydrogen gas to convert chromium(III) oxide to pure chromium. How many moles of hydrogen are need to convert 76 grams of chromium(III) oxide, Cr₂O₃?

 $Cr_2O_3 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2Cr + 3H_2O$

____moles

4. Hydrogen can react explosively with oxygen to form water. How many liters of hydrogen are required to combine with 16 grams of oxygen at standard conditions?
2H₂ + O₂ → 2H₂O

5. How many grams of calcium are required to free 4 moles of hydrogen gas from hydrochloric acid, HCI?

Ca + 2HCl \rightarrow CaCl₂ + H₂

_____grams

6. Butane, C_4H_{10} burns in oxygen. How many liters of water vapor, H_2O , are produced by the combustion of 20 moles of butane at standard conditions?

 $2 \text{ } \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} \ + \ 13 \text{ } \text{O}_2 \ \rightarrow \ 8 \text{ } \text{CO}_2 \ + \ 10 \text{ } \text{H}_2\text{O}$

____liters

7. How many liters of oxygen, at standard conditions, are needed to react with 90 grams of glucose, $(C_6H_{12}O_6)$?

 $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$

liters

8. How many grams of oxygen are required to produce 9 grams of water at standard conditions?

 $2 H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2 H_2O$

_____grams