## Stoichiometry - Sheet ${ }^{\# 1}$ : Mass - Mass Problems

1. When 142 g of calcium fluoride are reacted with an excess of sodium bromide, calculate the mass of calcium bromide formed.
2. How many grams of sodium aluminate can be obtained from 7.71 g of aluminum chloride according to the reaction:

$$
\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+4 \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{NaAlO}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})
$$

3. How many grams of carbon dioxide are obtained when 2.96 g of cerium(III) oxalate are formed according to the reaction:
$2 \mathrm{Ce}\left(\mathrm{IO}_{3}\right)_{4}(\mathrm{aq})+24 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Ce}_{2}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+4 \mathrm{I}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+42 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+24 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})$
4. Calculate the mass of sodium permanganate that can be prepared from 1.27 g of sodium bismuthate according to the reaction:
$2 \mathrm{Mn}^{\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}}+5 \mathrm{NaBiO}_{3}+14 \mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaMnO}_{4}+5 \mathrm{Bi}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}+3 \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}+7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
5. If excess sulfuric acid is reacted with sodium hydroxide, 15.0 g of water is formed. What mass of sodium hydroxide was used?
6. $\quad 50.0 \mathrm{~g}$ of calcium carbonate was added to excess phosphoric acid. What mass of calcium phosphate was formed?
7. Calculate the mass of barium nitrate that must decompose in order to produce 112 g of oxygen.
8. Calculate the mass of potassium chloride that is produced when 17.0 g of potassium carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid.
9. When " $x$ " grams of calcium chloride was reacted with an excess of bromine, 14.0 kg of a gas was formed. Calculate " $x$ ".
10. How many grams of zinc oxide are formed when 10.0 g of zinc reacts with oxygen?
11. Sodium nitrate decomposes to give 3.00 g of oxygen. Calculate the mass of sodium nitrate used.
12. Potassium metal reacts with 70.0 g of chlorine. Calculate the mass of product.
13. Calculate the mass of magnesium oxide that must be decomposed in order to produce 48.0 g of oxygen.
14. Sodium chloride was reacted with an excess of sulfuric acid to give hydrochloric acid and 142 g of a second product. What is the product, and how much sodium chloride was reacted?
15. What mass of copper(I) sulfide can be produced from 9.90 g of copper(I) chloride reacting with an excess of hydrogen sulfide gas?
16. How many grams of calcium hydroxide will be needed to react completely with 10.0 g of phosphoric acid?
17. How many grams of hydrogen can be produced from the reaction of 72.0 $g$ of sodium with an excess of water?
18. An excess of nitrogen reacts with 6.57 g of hydrogen. How many grams of ammonia are produced?
19. How many grams of oxygen are required to burn completely 84.9 g of carbon? $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
20. In the decomposition of potassium chlorate, 82.6 g of oxygen are formed. How many grams of potassium chloride are produced?
21. The action of carbon monoxide can be expressed by the equation,

$$
\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{cr})+3 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

What would be the minimum amount of carbon monoxide used if 80.3 g of iron were produced?
22. How many grams of hydrochloric acid are required to react completely with 44.7 g of calcium hydroxide?
23. How many grams of hydrogen are produced when 4.77 g of aluminum react with excess hydrochloric acid?
24. Calculate the mass of lithium carbonate that must decompose to produce 78.0 g of carbon dioxide.
25. How many grams of oxygen gas are formed when 100.0 g of magnesium chlorate are decomposed?
26. Hydrochloric acid was reacted with zinc to produce 137 g of hydrogen gas. What mass of zinc did you begin with?

