

Directions: First 40 minutes with partner, non-programmable calculator; no notes – next 10 minutes with notes – remaining 25 minutes at the board.

1) $5 \cdot 10^{22}$ atoms of Li_2CO_3 are how many moles of Li_2CO_3 ?

2) $7 \cdot 10^{23}$ atoms of SrCl_2 are how many mols of SrCl_2 ?

3) $4 \cdot 10^{20}$ atoms of Li_2CO_3 are how many grams of Li_2CO_3 ?

4) Determine the % composition of Li in $\text{Li}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7$.

5) Determine the % composition of Ca in $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

6) Determine the % composition of Mg in MgNH_4PO_4 .

7) Determine the % composition of H in MgNH_4PO_4 .

8) Determine the % composition of Cu in $\text{Cu}_3(\text{AsO}_4)\cdot\text{Cu}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$.

9) 98 g H_2SO_4 are dissolved in 0.5 L H_2O . What is the resulting molarity of the solution?

10) 80 g NaOH are dissolved in 250 mL H_2O . What is the molarity of the solution?

11) 9.125 g HCl are dissolved in 300 mL H₂O. What is the molarity of the solution?

12) How many grams of Al(OH)₃ are required to make a solution 0.25 M in 500 mL of solution?

13) 31.5 g HNO₃ are dissolved in 1 L H₂O. What is the molarity of the solution?

14) For the reaction $\text{SrCO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{SrCl}_2 + \text{CO}_2\uparrow + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, how many grams of SrCl₂ are produced when 5 mL of 4 M SrCO₃ are reacted with HCl?

15) For the reaction $2\text{HCl} + \text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{CO}_2\uparrow + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, how many grams CaCl_2 are produced when 45 mL 0.34 M CaCO_3 react with the HCl?

16) For the reaction $\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 + \text{CO}_2\uparrow + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, how many mL of 0.5 M $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ are required to react with 10 g NaHCO_3 ?

17) How many mL of 0.33 M HNO_3 are required to react with 15 g AgCl as follows: $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{AgCl} \rightarrow \text{AgNO}_3 + \text{HCl}$?

18) For the following reaction: $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NI}_3$, if you start with 25 g I_2 and you obtain 15 g NI_3 , what is the per cent yield of NI_3 ?

19) For the following reaction: $2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\uparrow$, if you start with 10 g Na and you obtain 8 g NaOH, what is the per cent yield of NaOH?

20) For the following reaction: $\text{CO}_2 + \text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (urea) + H_2O , if you start with 6 g CO_2 and obtain 5 g urea, what is the per cent yield of urea?

21) If 2 mol HCl reacts with AgNO_3 as follows: $\text{HCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{HNO}_3$, how many mol AgCl are produced?

22) If 36.5 g HCl reacts with AgNO_3 as above, how many grams of AgCl will be produced?

23) If you also have 10 g AgNO_3 for the above two questions, which reagent is the limiting reagent?

24) Given the following reaction: $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NI}_3$, if you have 28 g N_2 , how many grams of NI_3 will you be able to make?

25) If you also have 50 g I_2 for the above reaction in #24, what is the limiting reagent?