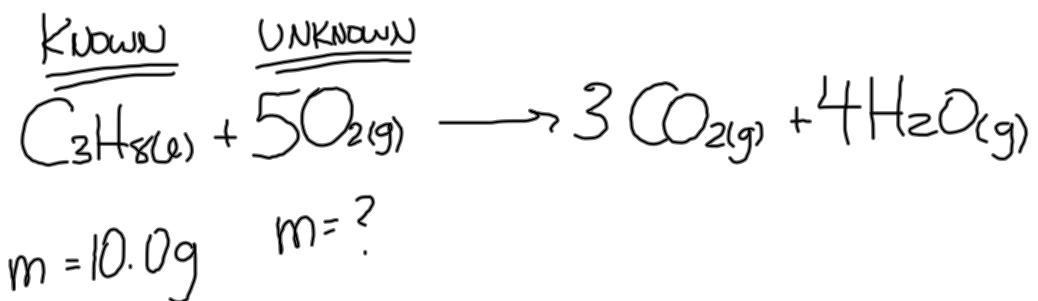


Homework - Worksheet



Step 1: Moles Known

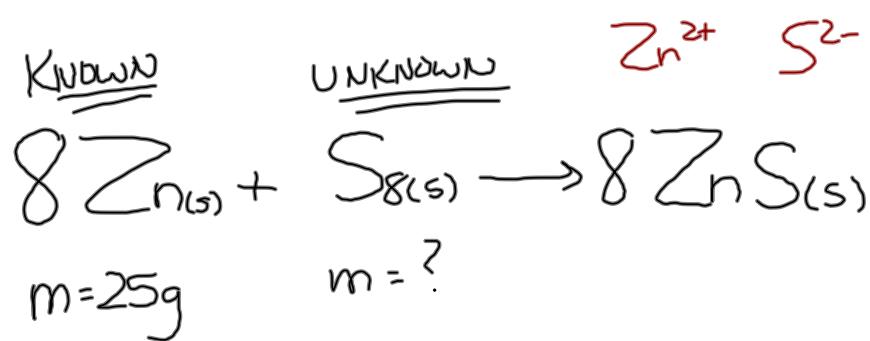
$$10.0\text{ g C}_3\text{H}_8 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8}{44.11 \text{ g C}_3\text{H}_8} = 0.2267 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8$$

Step 2: Moles Unknown

$$0.2267 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8 \times \frac{5 \text{ mol O}_2}{1 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_8} = 1.1335 \text{ mol O}_2$$

Step 3: Mass Unknown

$$1.1335 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{32.00 \text{ g O}_2}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} = \boxed{36.3 \text{ g O}_2}$$



$$25g Zn \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Zn}}{65.38g Zn} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } S_8}{8 \text{ mol Zn}} \times \frac{256.48g S_8}{1 \text{ mol } S_8} = \boxed{12g S_8}$$

Worksheet #2 - Gravimetric Stoichiometry

1) 400.4 g SO₂

4) 150 g NaOH

2) 17 kg C

5) 690 g AuCl₃

3) 408 g CO

6) 11 g NH₃

Solution Stoichiometry

SOLUTION STOICHIOMETRY

- the methods used to calculate the quantities of substances in solution.
- involves **molar concentrations and the volumes of solutions.**

Solutions of ammonia and phosphoric acid are used to produce ammonium hydrogen phosphate fertilizer. What volume of 14.8 mol/L $\text{NH}_3\text{(aq)}$ is needed for the ammonia to react completely with 10.0 L of 12.9 mol/L $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4\text{(aq)}$ to produce fertilizer?



If 25.00 mL HCl acid with a concentration of 0.1234 M is neutralized by 23.45 mL of NaOH, what is the concentration of the base?



Worksheet