## **Chapter 8 Practice Questions**

- 1) How many waffles can be made from 1 dozen eggs, assuming you have enough of all other ingredients? Given: 2 cups flour + 3 eggs + 1 tbs oil → 4 waffles
  - A) 16
  - B) 48
  - C) 4
  - D) 12
  - E) not enough information
- 2) Diatomic  $N_2$  can react with diatomic  $H_2$  to form ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>). The balanced chemical equation is:

 $N_2 + 3 H_2 \rightarrow 2 NH_3$ 

If 6 moles of H<sub>2</sub> totally reacted with more than enough N<sub>2</sub>, how many moles of ammonia would be expected to form?

- A) 4 moles
- B) 2 moles
- C) 6 moles
- D) 3 moles
- E) not enough information
- 3) How many moles of aluminum are needed to make 9 moles of molecular hydrogen? Given the reaction: 2 Al + 6 HCl → 2 AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>
  - A) 3 moles
  - B) 6 moles
  - C) 2 moles
  - D) 4 moles
  - E) none of the above
- 4) How many grams of water are made from the reaction of 4.0 grams of hydrogen gas? Given the reaction: 2H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> → 2H<sub>2</sub>O
  - A) 4.5
  - B) 18
  - C) 72
  - D) 36
  - E) not enough information

5) Given that  $4 \text{ NH}_3 + 5 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 4 \text{ NO} + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ , when 4.50 mol of H<sub>2</sub>O are formed, the amount of NO formed is:

- A) 6.75 mol.B) 1.50 mol.C) 4.50 mol.D) 3.00 mol.
- E) none of the above

6) Which ingredient is the limiting reactant if you have 5 cups of flour, 9 eggs and 3 tbs of oil?

Given: 2 cups flour + 3 eggs + 1 tbs oil  $\rightarrow$  4 waffles

- A) waffles
- B) eggs
- C) flour
- D) oil
- E) not enough information

7) What is the theoretical yield of waffles if you have 5 cups of flour, 9 eggs and 3 tbs of oil? Given: 2 cups flour + 3 eggs + 1 tbs oil → 4 waffles

- A) 12
- B) 10
- C) 4
- D) 6
- E) not enough information
- 8) Determine the theoretical yield of C when 3 moles of A and 10 moles of B are reacted in the following generic chemical equation: 2A + 5B → 4C.
  - A) 3 mol
  - B) 8 mol
  - C) 6 mol
  - D) 4 mol
  - E) none of the above

9) A balanced chemical equation used to prepare ammonium carbonate,  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ , is:

 $2 \text{ NH}_3 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ 

Which choice of reactant quantities shown below would result in the greatest amount of ammonium carbonate being formed?

- A) React 2 moles  $\rm NH_3$  , 8 moles  $\rm CO_2$  , and 8 moles  $\rm H_2O$
- B) React 2 moles  $\rm NH_3$  , 1 mole  $\rm CO_2$  , and 1 mole  $\rm H_2O$
- C) React 4 moles  $\rm NH_3$  , 2 moles  $\rm CO_2$  , and 2 moles  $\rm H_2O$
- D) React 4 moles NH3 , 1 mole CO2 , and 2 moles H2O
- E) none of the above
- 10) If the theoretical yield of a reaction is 42.0 grams of product and the percent yield is 75%. How many grams were actually produced?
  - A) 5400
  - B) 1.8
  - C) 32
  - D) 56
  - E) none of the above
- 11) What is the theoretical yield of a reaction if 25.0 grams of product were actually produced from a reaction that has a 88% yield?
  - A) 22.0
  - B) 352
  - C) 28.4
  - D) 3.52
  - E) none of the above

12) What is the limiting reactant for the following reaction given we have 3.4 moles of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and 2.4 moles of Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>?

Reaction:  $3Ca(NO_3)_2 + 2Li_3PO_4 - 6LiNO_3 + Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ A)  $Ca(NO_3)_2$ B)  $LiNO_3$ C)  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ D)  $Li_3PO_4$ E) not enough information

13) What is the excess reactant for the following reaction given we have 3.4 moles of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and 2.4 moles of Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>?

Reaction: 3Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> – 6LiNO<sub>3</sub> + Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> A) LiNO<sub>3</sub> B) Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> C) Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> D) Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> E) not enough information

- 14) How many grams of NO<sub>2</sub> are theoretically produced if we start with 1.20 moles of S and 9.90 moles of HNO<sub>3</sub>? Reaction: S + 6HNO<sub>3</sub> → H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 6NO<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O
  - A) 455
    B) 331
    C) 7.20
    D) 786
    E) not enough information
- 15) A sample of 8.5 g NH3 on oxidation produces 4.5 g of NO. Calculate the percent yield.

Reaction: 4 NH<sub>3</sub> + 5 O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  4 NO + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O

- A) 70%
- B) 15 %
- C) 60%
- D) 30%
- E) none of the above
- 16) How many grams of the excess reactant remain assuming the reaction goes to completion and that you start with 15.5 g of Na<sub>2</sub>S and 12.1 g CuSO<sub>4</sub>?

Reaction:  $Na_2S + CuSO_4 - Na_2SO_4 + CuS$ 

- A) 5.92 B) 15.45
- C) 9.58
- D) 0.05
- E) not enough information

17) The reaction of one mole of nitrogen gas with three moles of hydrogen gas releases 92 kJ of thermal energy to the surroundings. Which of the following is TRUE?

A) Complete reaction of two moles of nitrogen gas would release 184 kJ of thermal energy in this reaction.

- B) This reaction is exothermic.
- C) This reaction has a negative enthalpy of reaction.
- D) All of the above are true.
- E) None of the above are true.

18) Consider the following reaction: 2 Mg + O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  2 MgO  $\triangle$ H <sub>rxn</sub> = -1203 kJ

Calculate the amount of heat (in kJ) associated with complete reaction of 4 moles of Mg.

- A) -1203 kJ
- B) -2406 kJ
- C) -4812 kJ
- D) -601.5 kJ
- E) none of the above

Answer Key Testname: PRACTICEQ\_CH08

1) A 2) A 3) B 4) D 5) D 6) C 7) B 8) C 9) C 10) C 11) C 12) A 13) B 14) B 15) D 16) C 17) D

17) D 18) B