Volume-Volume and Mass-Volume Problems

Volume-volume problems involve direct comparison of the coefficients in a balanced equation. The reason is that equal volumes of gases at the same temperature and pressure contain equal numbers of moles and molecules. Also involved is the fact that at STP the volume of a gas is equal to 22.4 L/mole. Calculation of

numbers of molecules involves the use of Avogadro's number, 6.02×10^{23} molecules/mole.

Examples

How many liters of HCl gas can be produced from 10 L of Cl2 gas by the reaction $H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2HCl$?

How many grams of hydrogen gas (H2) are needed to produce 5.00 L of water vapor, measured at STP, according to the reaction $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$? (H = 1.00 g/mole; O = 16.0 g/mole)

$$\frac{5.00 \text{ L}}{22.4 \text{ L/mole}} = .223 \text{ moles of H}_2\text{O vapor}$$

$$2:2 = ?$$
 moles $H_2:.223$ moles H_2O ? = .223 moles H_2

How many H2 molecules are there in .223 moles of H2 at STP?

.223 moles
$$\times$$
 6.02 \times 10²³ molecules/mole = 1.34 \times 10²³ molecules H₂

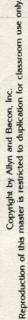
Solve the following problems. Show your work.

1. How many liters of CO₂ can be produced from 14.5 L of C₂H₂ by the reaction

$$2C_2H_2(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow 4CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$$

2. How many liters of oxygen are released from the decomposition of 3.6 L of hydrogen peroxide gas (H2O2) to produce water vapor and oxygen? (Write the balanced equation for the reaction as part of your work.)

$$2H_2O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g) + O_2(g)$$

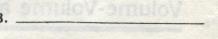


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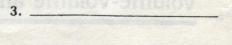
 $Zn + 2HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$

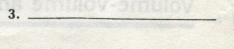
Volume-Volume and Mass-Volume Problems (Continued)

3. How many grams of zinc (Zn = 65.4 g/mole) are required to produce 67.2 L of hydrogen gas at STP, according to the reac-





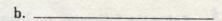




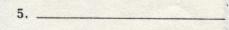
How many liters of Cl₂ gas at STP can be produced by decomposing 70.0 g of HCl gas? (H = 1.00 g/mole; Cl = 35.5 g/mole) (Include a balanced equation in your work.)



b. How many Cl₂ molecules would be produced?



5. How many liters of H₂O vapor could be produced by the reaction of 9.03 × 10²³ molecules of O₂, according to the reaction



$$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g)$$

