Solve problems 20 to 28 EVEN only. You must show all work and circle your final answers.

8-4 to 8-9 Stoichiometric Calculations and C Limiting Reactant

 The alcohol component of gasohol burns according to the unbalanced equation

 $C_2H_5OH + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$

Balance the equation.

- (a) How many moles of oxygen are needed to react with 52.6 g of C₂H₅OH?
- (b) How many grams of oxygen are needed to react with 52.6 g of C₂H₅OH?
- (c) How many grams of CO₂ are formed when 52.6 g of C₂H₅OH react?
- (d) When 52.6 g of C₂H₅OH and 75.0 g of O₂ react how many grams of CO₂ are formed? (limiting reactant problem)
- Nitrogen dioxide can form nitric acid by reacting with water as shown by the unbalanced equation

Balance the equation.

- (a) How many grams of HNO₃ can be formed from 50 mol of NO₂?
- (b) How many grams of H₂O are needed to form 500 g of HNO₃?
- (c) How many grams of NO₂ are needed to form 250 g of HNO₃?
- (d) When 125.0 g of NO₂ and 95.0 g of water react how many grams of HNO₃ can be formed? (limiting reactant problem)
- 22. *Antacids containing CaCO₃ react with "stomach acid" according to the equation

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CaCO_3(s)} \, + \, \mathsf{HCl(aq)} \longrightarrow \\ \qquad \qquad \mathsf{CaCl_2(aq)} \, + \, \mathsf{CO_2(g)} \, + \, \mathsf{H_2O} \end{array}$$

Balance the equation.

- (a) How many grams of CO₂ can be formed from 500 mg of CaCO₃?
- (b) How many moles of HCl are needed to react with 1.00 g of CaCO₃?
- (c) How many grams of CaCO₃ are needed to produce 1200 mg of calcium ion?

- (Some people use CaCO₃ as a supplemental Ca source.)
- (d) How many grams of CO₂ can be formed when 9.45 g of HCl and 28.4 g of CaCO₃ react? (limiting reactant problem)
- The fermentation of glucose to form ethyl alcohol or ethanol occurs according to the unbalanced equation

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow C_2H_5OH + CO_2$$

Balance the equation.

- (a) How many grams of C₆H₁₂O₆ are needed to form 500 g of ethyl alcohol?
- (b) How many moles of CO₂ are produced when 10.0 g of C₆H₁₂O₆ react?
- (c) How many grams of C₂H₅OH can be formed from 1.00 kg of C₆H₁₂O₆?
- 24. *Calcium cyanamide, CaCN₂, is used as a fertilizer. It reacts with water to form CaCO₃ (which counteracts excess acidity in the soil) and ammonia, NH₃ (which fertilizes the soil), according to the equation

$$CaCN_2 + 3H_2O \longrightarrow CaCO_3 + 2NH_3$$

- (a) How many grams of NH₃ can be formed from 1.00 mol of CaCN₂?
- (b) How many grams of water are needed to produce 625 g of NH₃?
- (c) How many grams of CaCN₂ are needed to produce 500 kg of NH₃?
- (d) If the CaCN₂ used in the reaction is only 70% pure, the rest being inert impurities, how many kilograms of NH₃ can be formed from 500 kg of impure CaCN₂?
- 25. Propane undergoes combustion in air:

$$C_3H_8(g) + 5O_2(g) \longrightarrow 3CO_2(g) + 4H_2O(g)$$

- (a) How many moles of oxygen are needed to react with 12.5 mol of C₃H₈?
- (b) How many grams of C₃H₈ react with 500 g of oxygen?

- (c) If a cylinder of propane contains 1.00 kg of C₃H₈, how many grams of CO₂ are formed when it burns?
- (d) If a sample of impure propane contains 80% propane along with some chemically inert gases, how many grams of oxygen are needed to react with 470 g of the impure propane?
- 26. *Titanium metal is used to make relatively lightweight but high-strength alloys used in aircraft. It is obtained as the metal by the reaction

- (a) How many moles of Ti are formed when 5.25 g of Na react?
- (b) How many grams of Ti can be formed from 296 g of TiCl₄?
- (c) If you want to produce 10.0 kg of Ti, how many grams of Na are needed?
- (d) How many grams of NaCl are formed when 0.764 g of TiCl, react?
- (e) How many grams of titanium can be formed when 500 g of TiCl₄ and 250 g of Na react? (limiting reactant problem)
- 27. The overall reaction in a blast furnace is

$$Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \longrightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$$

- (a) How many grams of Fe₂O₃ are needed to produce 250 g of Fe?
- (b) How many kilograms of CO are needed to produce 375 kg of Fe?
- (c) If the iron ore is 72% Fe₂O₃, how many grams of Fe can be formed from 500 g of ore?
- (d) How many kilograms of Fe are formed when 4.89 × 10⁴ kg of Fe₂O₃ and 935 kg of CO react? (limiting reactant problem)
- *An important enzyme in your body, catalase, converts hydrogen peroxide, H₂O₂, to oxygen and water.

$$2H_2O_2 \xrightarrow{\text{catalase}} O_2 + 2H_2O$$

- 28 (a) How many grams of H₂O₂ are converted if 4.68 × 10⁻⁶ mol of O₂ are formed?
 - (b) A single cell in your body can produce 4.58×10^{-12} g of hydrogen peroxide. How many grams of water will be produced if all the H_2O_2 reacts?
 - (c) How many moles of H₂O₂ are required to produce 50 mg of water?
 - (d) How many grams of O_2 are formed when 1.75×10^{-9} g of H_2O_2 react?
- The enzyme urease, isolated from jack beans, catalyzes the decomposition of urea according to the following reaction.

$$CN_2H_4O + H_2O \xrightarrow{urease} 2NH_3 + CO_2$$

- (a) How many grams of urea are needed to produce 28.35 g of NH₃?
- (b) How many moles of water are required to react with 82.9 mg of urea?
- (c) How many grams of NH₃ are produced from 5.50 g of urea?
- (d) How many grams of urea are needed to react with 0.604 g of water?
- 30. *Wine can be made by fermenting sugar, such as glucose, by the action of enzymes found in yeast. The fermentation forms ethyl alcohol or ethanol and carbon dioxide.

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 \xrightarrow{yeast} C_2H_5OH + CO_2$$

Balance the equation.

- (a) How many grams of ethanol are produced from 99.5 g of glucose?
- (b) How many moles of CO₂ are produced from 57.3 mol of glucose?
- (c) If 125 kg of ethanol are produced, how many kilograms of carbon dioxide are also produced?
- 31. An astronaut excretes about 2.5 × 10³ g of water a day. If lithium oxide is used in the spacecraft to absorb the water, how many kilograms of Li₂O must be included for a