

In problems involving calculations, show your work in an organized manner, include the appropriate formula / equation, conversion factors, and units in your answer.

1. In the reaction: $2 \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + 13 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 8 \text{CO}_2 + 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the $\Delta H = -5,308 \text{ kJ}$. [25 points]

a. 10 grams C_4H_{10} + excess $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ ___ grams CO_2 + H_2O [5 points]

4 pt

$$10 \text{ g C}_4\text{H}_{10} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}}{58 \text{ g C}_4\text{H}_{10}} \times \frac{8 \text{ mol CO}_2}{2 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}} \times \frac{44 \text{ g CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 30.3 \text{ g CO}_2$$

b. 30.0 grams C_4H_{10} + 50.0 grams $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ ___ grams CO_2 + H_2O [10 points]

2+2 pt

i) $30 \text{ g C}_4\text{H}_{10} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}}{58 \text{ g C}_4\text{H}_{10}} \times \frac{13 \text{ mol O}_2}{2 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}} \times \frac{32 \text{ g O}_2}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} = 108 \text{ g O}_2 \text{ needed}$

have 50 g $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2$ is limiting

ii) $50 \text{ g O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{32 \text{ g O}_2} \times \frac{8 \text{ mol CO}_2}{13 \text{ mol O}_2} \times \frac{44 \text{ g CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 42.3 \text{ g CO}_2$

c. How much heat; i.e. ΔH in the reaction: 10 grams C_4H_{10} + excess $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [10 points; hint: ch 13 ngss; explain; part C; reflect & connect]

$$\Delta H = \frac{-5308 \text{ kJ}}{2 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}} \times 10 \text{ g C}_4\text{H}_{10} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}}{58 \text{ g C}_4\text{H}_{10}} = -458 \text{ kJ}$$

4 2 2 2 pt

2. What is the molar mass of ___? [10 points]

a. $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

4+1pt

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ca: } 1 \cdot 40 = 40 \\ \text{N: } 2 \cdot 14 = 28 \\ \text{O: } 6 \cdot 16 = 96 \\ \hline 164 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

b. Barium phosphate

$$\text{Ba}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ba: } 3 \cdot 137 = 411 \\ \text{P: } 2 \cdot 31 = 62 \\ \text{O: } 8 \cdot 16 = 128 \\ \hline 601 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

3. Solve. [15 points]

a. 15 grams of water = ___ moles of water

3+2pt

$$15 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{18 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} = 0.83 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

b. 7.0 moles of carbon dioxide = ___ grams of carbon dioxide

$$7 \text{ mol CO}_2 \cdot \frac{44 \text{ g CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 308 \text{ g CO}_2$$

c. 25 kg methane, CH_4 = ___ moles of methane

$$25 \text{ kg CH}_4 \cdot \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol CH}_4}{16 \text{ g CH}_4} = 1563 \text{ mol CH}_4$$

5.0 grams of N_2 + excess $\text{H}_2 \rightarrow$ ___ grams NH_3 ; % yield = 88%. [10 points]

1pt

$$\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$$

$$5 \text{ g N}_2 \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{28 \text{ g N}_2} \cdot \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} \cdot \frac{17 \text{ g NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} = 6.07 \text{ g NH}_3$$

2pt

$$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{actual}}{\text{theoretical}}$$

$$88\% = \frac{\text{actual}}{6.07}$$

$$\text{actual} = 5.3 \text{ g NH}_3$$