Gas Stoichiometry Chem Worksheet 14-5

Use your knowledge of *Stoichiometry* and the *Ideal Gas Law* to solve the following problems. The chemical equations given are all balanced.

- What volume of O₂ is produced when 28.5 g of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) decomposes to form water and oxygen at 150°C and 2.0 atm?
 2H₂O₂ (aq) → 2H₂O (l) + O₂ (g)
- At what pressure is the nitrogen gas sample that is collected when 48.4 g of NaN₃ decomposes? The temperature of the gas is 25°C and the volume is 18.4 L.
 2NaN₃ (s) → 2Na (s) + 3N₂ (g)
- 2. This reaction uses 18.2 g of copper (I) sulfide (Cu_2S). What volume of sulfur dioxide gas would be collected at 237°C and 10.7 atm? $2Cu_2S(s) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2Cu_2O(s) + 2SO_2(g)$
- 6. When 2.4-g zinc is added to hydrochloric acid, 450 mL of hydrogen gas forms at a temperature of 32°C. What is the pressure of the gas?

 $Zn(s) + 2HCl(aq) \rightarrow ZnCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$

3. When 62.7-g nitrogen and excess oxygen react they generate nitrogen dioxide. If the NO₂ is collected at 625 K and 0.724 atm, what volume will it occupy?

$$N_2(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow 2NO_2(g)$$

- 7. The following reaction forms 6.41 L of oxygen at a temperature of 18.7°C and a pressure of 731 torr, what mass of KClO₃ must have decomposed?
 2KClO₃ (s) → 2KCl (s) + 3O₂ (g)
- 4. What volume of hydrogen gas is evolved from a reaction between 0.52 g of Na and water? The gas is collected at 20.°C and 745 mmHg.
 2Na (s) + 2H₂O (1) → 2NaOH (aq) + H₂ (g)
- What mass of CaSO₃ must have been present initially to produce 14.5 L of SO₂ gas at a temperature of 12.5°C and a pressure of 1.10 atm?
 CaSO₃ (s) → CaO (s) + SO₂ (g)