
HW 5. Homework Problems: Chapter 5

- To convert a given number of moles into the number of atoms, you would multiply by which of the following factors?**
a. 6.02×10^{23} atoms/1 mol b. 1 mol/ 6.02×10^{23} atoms c. 1.66×10^{-24} atoms/1 mol
d. 1 mol/ 1.66×10^{-24} atoms
- How many molecules of water are there in 4.00 mol of water?**
a. 1.41×10^{24} b. 3.41×10^{23} c. 2.41×10^{24} d. 6.45×10^{24}
- How many grams of sulfur make up 3.01 mol of sulfur atoms? [Use atomic weight: S= 32.06 g/mol]**
a. 1.81×10^{24} g b. 32.06 g c. 3.01 g d. 0.150 g e. 96.5 g
- Calculate the number of grams in 0.125 moles of nitrogen molecules.**
a. 0.0107 g b. 3.50 g c. 112 g d. 1.75 g e. 0.0046 g
- How many atoms are in a 10.0 g sample of molybdenum (Mo)?**
a. 1.10×10^{23} b. 1.43×10^{23} c. 6.27×10^{22} d. 2.53×10^{26} e. 5.78×10^{26}
- The Haber process combines nitrogen gas with hydrogen gas at high temperature and pressure to produce ammonia:**
 $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
The coefficient of the hydrogen in the balanced equation is
a. 1. b. 2. c. 3. d. 6.
- What is the sum of all coefficients when the following equation is balanced?**
 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
a. 13 b. 15 c. 17 d. 19 e. 21
- Given $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$; How many CO molecules are required to react with 25 formula units of Fe_2O_3 ?**
a. 15 CO molecules b. 75 CO molecules c. 55 CO molecules d. 40 CO molecules
- How many moles of HCl can be formed when 2 mol of hydrogen gas react with chlorine? $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{HCl}(\text{g})$ (unbalanced)**
a. 0.5 mol b. 1 mol c. 2 mol d. 4 mol e. 8 mol
- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$; What mass of CO is required to react with 146 grams of Fe_2O_3 ?**
a. 16.3 g CO b. 56.8 g C c. 76.7 g d. 94.7 g CO e. 14.2 g CO
- For the reaction given below, how many moles of AlBr_3 will be produced if 12 moles of Br_2 react with 8 moles of aluminum?**
 $2\text{Al}(\text{s}) + 3\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{AlBr}_3(\text{s})$
a. 4 b. 8 c. 12 d. 16 e. 20
- In the reaction given below, how many grams of sodium metal are consumed if 14.2 g of chlorine gas react to produce 23.4 g of sodium chloride?**
 $2\text{Na}(\text{s}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl}(\text{g})$
a. 4.3 g b. 9.2 g c. 14.2 g d. 18.8 g e. 33.0 g
- The efficiency of a particular synthesis method is evaluated by determining the:**
a. limiting reactant b. theoretical yield c. percent yield
d. molecular weight of the product e. stoichiometric coefficients
- If 95.0 g of cesium reacts in sufficient chlorine to produce cesium chloride, what is the theoretical yield?**
 $2\text{Cs}(\text{s}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CsCl}(\text{s})$
a. 95.0 g b. 120. g c. 146 g d. 236 g e. 285 g
- If $4 \text{ Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{s})$ (4.00 g) + $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ (excess) $\rightarrow 6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ and actual yield is 3.55 g, what is the theoretical yield of Fe_2O_3 ?**
a. 50.5 % b. 91.1 % c. 85.7 % d. 100 %

