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| **Laverne Cox**  Stop in for help every day at lunch and Tues &Thurs after school! |  | Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Don't write on this sheet. Solve on separate paper. Half off if you try to write solutions on this sheet.

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| **INSTRUCTIONS !** | **For each of the problems below:** a. Circle the substances. Write the balanced chemical equation. b. STOP: Did you use the periodic table for your charges and for the ion formulas? (for example, sulfide is S- but sulfate is SO42-  c. Fill in the entire table, line by line |

1. Using the Hoffman apparatus for electrolysis, a chemist decomposes 36 g of water into its gaseous elements. How many grams of hydrogen gas should she get (theoretical yield)?

2. Recall that liquid sodium reacts with chlorine gas to produce sodium chloride. You want to produce 581 g of sodium chloride. How many grams of sodium are needed?

3. You eat 180.0 g of glucose (90 M&Ms). If glucose, C6H12O6, reacts with oxygen gas to produce carbon dioxide and water, how many grams of oxygen will you have to breathe in to burn the glucose?

4. Suppose 4.61 g of zinc was allowed to react with hydrochloric acid to produce zinc chloride and hydrogen gas. How much zinc chloride should you get?

Suppose that you actually recovered 8.56 g of zinc chloride. What is your percent yield?

5. Determine the mass of carbon dioxide that should be produced in the reaction between 3.74 g of carbon and excess O2. What is the % yield if 11.34 g of CO2 is recovered?

6. In the reaction between excess K(s) and 4.28 g of O2(g), potassium oxide is formed . What mass would you *expect* to form (theoretical yield)? If 17.36 g of K2O is *actually* produced, what is the percent yield?

7. Determine the mass of carbon dioxide one could expect to form (and the percent yield) for the reaction between excess CH4 and 11.6 g of O2 if 5.38 g of carbon dioxide gas is produced along with some water vapor.

8. Determine the mass of water vapor you would expect to form (and the percent yield) in the reaction between 15.8 g of NH3 and excess oxygen to produce water and nitric oxide (NO). The mass of water actually formed is 21.8 g.

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Check your answers (1) 4.0 g H2 (2) 228 g Na (3) 192 g O2 (4) 9.61 g Zn, 89.1%

(5) 13.73 g CO2, 82.6% (6) 25.3 g K2O, 68.8% (7) 7.99 CO2, 67.4% (8) 25.1 g H2O, 86.9%