

Chemistry Chapter 10 Stoichiometry Worksheet #1

(Extra Problems)

Limiting Reactant Problem

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B. 25.8 grams of oxygen gas are added to 65.4 grams of hydrogen chloride gas in the following reaction: $4 \text{HCl}_{(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2 \text{Cl}_{2(g)} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$

- Determine the limiting reactant.
- Mass (in grams) of the two products that is formed in this reaction
- Determine the excess reactant and how many grams are left after the reaction.

9.

Step 2 $\text{mm O}_2 = 2(16g) = \frac{32g \text{ O}_2}{1 \text{ mole O}_2}$

$\text{mm HCl} = 1(1g) + 1(35.5g) = \frac{36.5g \text{ HCl}}{1 \text{ mole HCl}}$
 $= \frac{37g \text{ HCl}}{1 \text{ mole HCl}}$

$\text{O}_2: 25.8g \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole O}_2}{32g \text{ O}_2} \right) = 0.8062 \text{ mole O}_2$

$\text{HCl}: 65.4g \text{ HCl} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole HCl}}{37g \text{ HCl}} \right) = 1.767 \text{ mole HCl}$

Assume: O_2 goes to completion. $= (0.8062 \text{ mole O}_2) \left(\frac{4 \text{ mole HCl}}{1 \text{ mole O}_2} \right) = 3.225 \text{ mole HCl}$ is needed to react all O_2 .

Since we need 3.225 mole HCl to completely react all O_2 and we only have 1.7675 mole HCl so HCl is limiting reactant

b. $(1.7675 \text{ mole HCl}) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mole Cl}_2}{4 \text{ mole HCl}} \right) \left(\frac{71g \text{ Cl}_2}{1 \text{ mole Cl}_2} \right) = 62.74g \text{ Cl}_2$
 $= \boxed{62.7g \text{ Cl}_2}$

$\text{mm Cl}_2 = 2(35.5g) = \frac{71g \text{ Cl}_2}{1 \text{ mole Cl}_2}$

$(1.7675 \text{ mole HCl}) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}}{4 \text{ mole HCl}} \right) \left(\frac{18g \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}} \right) = 15.90g \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
 $= \boxed{15.9g \text{ H}_2\text{O}}$

$\text{mm H}_2\text{O} = 2(1g) + 1(16g) = \frac{18g \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}}$

c. Initial - Reacted = left over (O_2 is in excess)

$\text{O}_2 \text{ reacted: } (1.7675 \text{ mole HCl}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole O}_2}{4 \text{ mole HCl}} \right) = 0.4418 \text{ mole O}_2 \text{ reacted}$

$0.8062 \text{ mole O}_2 \text{ initial} - 0.4418 \text{ mole O}_2 \text{ reacted} = 0.3644 \text{ mole O}_2 \text{ left over}$

$(0.3644 \text{ mole O}_2) \left(\frac{32g \text{ O}_2}{1 \text{ mole O}_2} \right) = 11.66g \text{ O}_2 = \boxed{11.7g \text{ O}_2 \text{ left over}}$