## WS 4.3 STOICHIOMETRY (part 1)

Show all work using dimensional analysis!
1.
$4 \mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow-->2 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
a) How many moles of sodium $(\mathrm{Na})$ would be needed to react with 3.82 moles of oxygen $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ ?

Ans $\qquad$
b) How many moles of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ can be produced from 13.5 moles Na ?

Ans $\qquad$
c) How many moles of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are needed to produce 34.7 g of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
2. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}---\mathbf{2} \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
a) When 0.624 moles of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are reacted, how many moles of carbon dioxide are produced?

Ans $\qquad$
b) How many grams of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ are needed to produce 3.7 moles of water?

Ans $\qquad$
c) how many grams of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are needed to react with 2.56 g of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ ?

Ans $\qquad$
3. $\mathbf{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{~F}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NF}_{3}$
a) When 62.0 g of fluorine are reacted, how many moles of $\mathrm{NF}_{3}$ will be formed? (don't forget fluorine is diatomic)

Ans $\qquad$
b) How many molecules of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ are needed to produce 2.85 g of $\mathrm{NF}_{3}$ ?

Ans $\qquad$
c) 3.54 g of nitrogen trifluoride will form from how many grams of fluorine?
4. $\quad 4 \mathrm{NH}_{3}+7 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathbf{~}-->\mathrm{NO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Ans $\qquad$
a) What mass of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ can be produced from $3.56 \times 1022$ molecules of oxygen?

Ans $\qquad$
b) 13.8 g of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ would be able to produce how many moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?

Ans $\qquad$
c) How many grams of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are needed to produce 15.5 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?

Ans $\qquad$
Ans (IRO+1): $0.280 \quad 0.416$ 1.09 1.22 1.55 2.84
Units (IRO+1): $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{g} \quad \mathrm{g} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{g} \quad \mathrm{g} \mathrm{g}$ molecules

