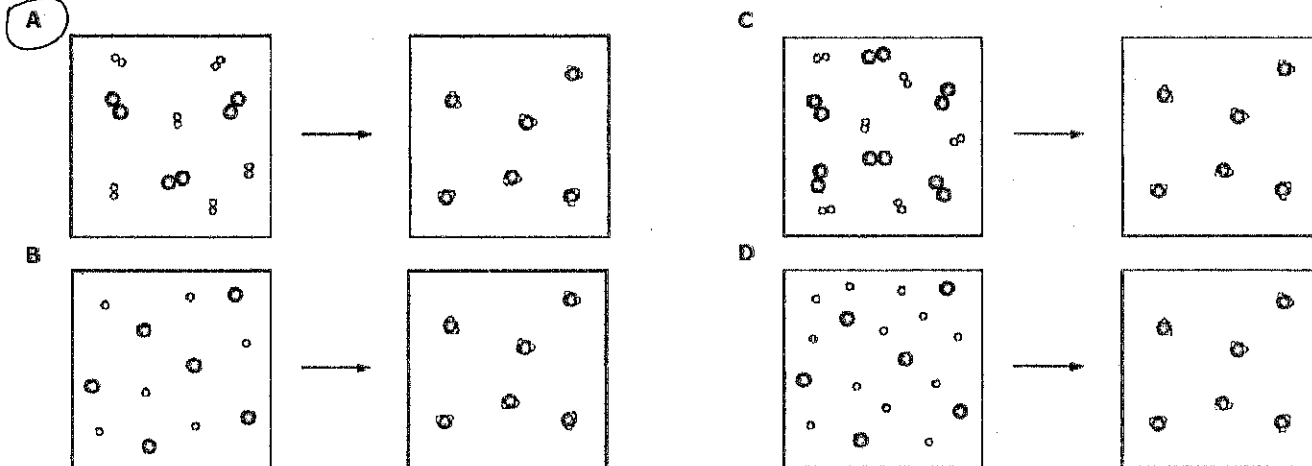


Let's Get Stoiched! Multiple Choice Practice

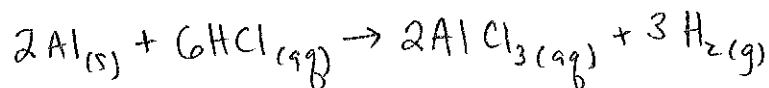
1. Which of the following particulate diagrams best shows the formation of water vapor from hydrogen gas and oxygen gas in a rigid container at 125°C?



2. A sample of 9.00 grams of aluminum metal is added to an excess of hydrochloric acid. The volume of hydrogen gas produced at standard temperature and pressure is:

a. 22.4 L **(b.) 11.2 L** c. 7.46 L d. 5.60 L

$$9 \text{ g Al} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{27 \text{ g Al}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol H}_2}{2 \text{ mol Al}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L H}_2}{1 \text{ mol H}_2} = \frac{22.4}{2} = 11.2$$



3. Upon combustion, a 30. g sample of a compound containing only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen produces 44.0 g of carbon dioxide and 18.0 g of water. Find the empirical formula of the compound.

a. CHO **(b.) CH₂O** c. C₂HO₂ d. CH₂O₂

$$\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}: 44.0 \text{ g CO}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CO}_2}{44 \text{ g CO}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 1 \text{ mol C} \times \frac{12 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 12 \text{ g C}$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}: 18.0 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{18 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol H}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 2 \text{ mol H} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 2 \text{ g H}$$

$$\text{O}: 30 \text{ g} - 12 - 2 = 16 \text{ g} \quad \frac{16 \text{ g}}{16 \text{ g/mol}} = 1 \text{ mol O}$$

C: 1 mol
H: 2 mol
O: 1 mol

4. A student titrates 20.0 mL of 1.0 M NaOH with 2.0 M formic acid, HCO_2H ($K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$). Formic acid is a monoprotic acid (it only donates 1 H^+ ion). How much formic acid is needed to completely neutralize the NaOH?

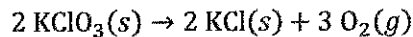
- a. 10.0 mL b. 20.0 mL c. 30.0 mL d. 40.0 mL

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$(1.0 \text{ M})(20.0 \text{ mL}) = (2.0 \text{ M})V$$

$$V = \frac{1 \times 20}{2} = 10$$

Use the following information to answer #5-6: When heated in a closed container in the presence of a catalyst, 1.2×10^{23} formula units of potassium chlorate decompose into potassium chloride and oxygen gas via the following reaction:



5. How many grams of oxygen gas will be generated?

- a. 1.60 g b. 4.80 g c. 9.60 g d. 18.37 g

$$1.2 \times 10^{23} \text{ f.u. K}_2\text{ClO}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ f.u.}} \times \frac{3 \text{ O}_2}{2 \text{ KClO}_3} \times \frac{32 \text{ g O}_2}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} = 9.6 \text{ g}$$

6. Approximately how many liters of oxygen gas will be evolved at STP?

- a. 1.24 L b. 3.36 L c. 6.72 L d. 22.4 L

$$9.6 \text{ g O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{32 \text{ g O}_2} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} \approx \frac{10 \cdot 20}{30} = \frac{200}{30}$$