## **Chemistry 20: Stoichiometry**

1. Numerical response question

	Left justify your answer in the boxes provided
	Iron ore, $(Fe_2O_{3(s)})$ is smelted into iron metal by reacting it with coke $(C_{(s)}$ a type of coal, not a brand of pop)
	$2Fe_2O_{3(s)} + 3C_{(s)} \rightarrow 4Fe_{(s)} + 3CO_{2(g)}$
	What mass of coke is required to produce 500 kg of iron metal? Express the answer as a.bc $\times$ 10 <sup>d</sup> grams. Fill in the values of a,b,c,d in the correct order using the boxes provided.
2.	Numerical response question
	Left justify your answer in the boxes provided
	Balance the following reaction and determine the mass of magnesium carbonate (MgCO <sub>3(s)</sub> ) needed to produce 100 g of antimony (V) carbonate (Sb <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5(s)</sub> ). Express the answer as g
	$Sb_{(s)} + MgCO_{3(s)} \rightarrow Mg_{(s)} + Sb_2(CO_3)_{5(s)}$
3.	Numerical response question
	Left justify your answer in the boxes provided
	Aluminium oxide $(Al_2O_{3(s)})$ is formed from its elements. If 1.4 L of oxygen at STP is consumed, the mass of aluminium oxide formed will be g.

4.	Numerical response question
	Left justify your answer in the boxes provided
	A 10 g sample of aluminum foil is placed into 0.075 L of a 0.50 mol/L solution of copper (II) sulfate. The limiting reagent for this reaction is
	Enter 1 if it is the aluminium foil
	Enter 2 if it is the copper (II) sulfate solution.

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## **Solutions:**

- 1. 8064
- 2. 77.6
- 3. 4.2
- 4. 2