## 11-1 Practice Problems

- 1. Lead will react with hydrochloric acid to produce lead(II) chloride and hydrogen. How many moles of hydrochloric acid are needed to completely react with 0.36 mol of lead?
- 6. How many moles of hydrogen will be produced if 0.44 mol of  $CaH_2$  reacts according to the following equation?  $CaH_2 + 2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + 2H_2$
- 2. How many moles of HNO<sub>3</sub> will be produced when 0.51 mol of  $N_2O_5$  reacts according to the following equation?  $N_2O_5 + H_2O \rightarrow 2HNO_3$
- 7. How many moles of oxygen will be needed to react with 0.38 mol of  $C_3H_8$  according to the following equation?  $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$
- 3. Carbon will react with zinc oxide to produce zinc and carbon dioxide. How many moles of carbon dioxide will be produced if 0.38 mol of ZnO is completely reacted?
- **8.** Nitrogen can react with hydrogen to produce ammonia. How many moles of nitrogen will be needed to produce 0.48 mol of NH<sub>3</sub>?
- 4. How many moles of NaBr will be produced when 0.69 mol of bromine reacts according to the following equation?  $Br_2 + 2NaI \rightarrow 2NaBr + I_2$
- 9. Iron will react with oxygen to produce Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. How many moles of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> will be produced if 0.18 mol of Fe reacts?
- 5. Phosphorus will react with bromine to produce phosphorus tribromide. How many moles of phosphorus tribromide will be produced if 0.78 mol of bromine is reacted?
- 10. How many moles of water will be produced if 2.35 mol of oxygen reacts according to the following equation?  $2C_6H_6 + 15O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2 + 6H_2O$