1. This reaction was carried out:

$$CaCO_3(s) + 2HCl(aq) ---> CaCl_2(s) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(\ell)$$

If 10.0 grams of CaCO₂ Was used, calculate

- a. What would be the volume of CO₂ (at STP) produced from the complete reaction?
- b. What mass of CaCl₂ was produced
- c. How many moles of H₂O was produced
- 2. 0.84 g of ammonium dichromate is decomposed. Here is the chemical reaction: $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7(s) ---> N_2(g) + 4H_2O(g) + Cr_2O_3(s), \text{ calculate the mass of } Cr_2O_3$ formed
- 3. Calculate the mass of solid product obtained when 16.8 g of NaHCO₃ was strongly heated until there was no further change
- 4. In an experiment, 10 ml of ethane was burnt in 50 ml of oxygen
 - a. Which gas was supplied in excess?
 - b. Calculate the volume of the excess gas remaining at the end of the reaction
 - c. Calculate the volume of CO₂ produced
- 5. Aluminum metal reacts rapidly with aqueous sulfuric <u>acid</u> to produce aqueous aluminum sulfate and hydrogen gas.
 - Determine the volume of hydrogen gas produced at STP when a 2.00 g piece of aluminum completely reacts
- 6. Calcium oxide is used to remove sulfur dioxide generated in coal-burning power plants to produce CaSO₄.
 - What mass of calcium oxide is required to react completely with 1.4×10^3 L of sulfur dioxide?
- 7. Balance the equation and calculate the volume of O_2 required to produce 75.0 g of P_2O_5 at STP. $P_4 + O_2 ---> P_2O_5$
- 8. Oxygen gas is sometimes prepared in labs by the thermal decomposition of potassium chlorate (KClO₃). The balanced chemical equation is as follows:

$$2KClO_3(s) ---> 2KCl(s) + 3O_2(g)$$

If 5.150 grams decompose, what volume of O₂ would be obtained at STP?