Gas Stoichiometry Practice

For all of these problems, assume that the reactions are being performed at a pressure of 1.0 atm and a temperature of 298 K.

1) Calcium carbonate decomposes at high temperatures to form carbon dioxide and calcium oxide:

$CaCO_{3(s)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + CaO_{(s)}$

How many grams of calcium carbonate will I need to form 3.45 liters of carbon dioxide?

2) Ethylene burns in oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water vapor:

$${\sf C}_2{\sf H}_{4(g)}+3\;{\sf O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\;{\sf CO}_{2(g)}+2\;{\sf H}_2{\sf O}_{(g)}$$

How many liters of water can be formed if 1.25 liters of ethylene are consumed in this reaction?

3) When chlorine is added to acetylene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane is formed:

$2 \operatorname{Cl}_{2(g)} + \operatorname{C}_2 \operatorname{H}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \operatorname{C}_2 \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{Cl}_{4(l)}$

How many liters of chlorine will be needed to make 75.0 grams of $C_2H_2Cl_4?$

Gas Stoichiometry Practice - Solutions

For all of these problems, assume that the reactions are being performed at a pressure of 1.0 atm and a temperature of 298 K.

1) Calcium carbonate decomposes at high temperatures to form carbon dioxide and calcium oxide:

$CaCO_{3(s)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + CaO_{(s)}$

How many grams of calcium carbonate will I need to form 3.45 liters of carbon dioxide?

14.1 grams

2) Ethylene burns in oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water vapor:

${\sf C}_2{\sf H}_{4(g)} + 3\;{\sf O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\;{\sf CO}_{2(g)} + 2\,{\sf H}_2{\sf O}_{(g)}$

How many liters of water can be formed if 1.25 liters of ethylene are consumed in this reaction?

2.50 liters

3) When chlorine is added to acetylene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane is formed:

$2 \operatorname{Cl}_{2(g)} + \operatorname{C}_2 \operatorname{H}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \operatorname{C}_2 \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{Cl}_{4(l)}$

How many liters of chlorine will be needed to make 75.0 grams of $C_2H_2Cl_4$?

21.8 L