

**CHEMISTRY 116 - Fall 2021**  
Dr. Audrey Dell Hammerich  
**Worksheet Week 3 - Chapters 3.7 - 4.6**

1. Write a balanced chemical equation for each of the following:

- a) combustion of gaseous ethane ( $C_2H_6$ )
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) iron(III) chloride and sodium sulfide react in aqueous solution to yield aqueous sodium chloride and solid iron (III) sulfide
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) solid potassium peroxide is added to water to form a solution of potassium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d) solid sodium oxide reacts with aqueous ammonium bromide to produce ammonia, water, and aqueous sodium bromide
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e) aqueous potassium dichromate reacts with aqueous HI to give a precipitate of  $CrI_3$ , elemental iodine, aqueous potassium iodide and some water

2. Trinitrotoluene (TNT),  $C_7H_5N_3O_6$ , reacts violently with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide, water, and nitrogen.

- a) Write a balanced chemical equation for the explosion.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) How much oxygen is required to explode a ton of TNT? [0.7 ton]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) What is the theoretical yield of nitrogen from a ton of TNT? [0.2 ton]

3. 0.0320 g of xenon and 0.0304 g of fluorine are used to make  $XeF_6$ .

- a) Which reagent is limiting? [Xe]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) How many grams and how many moles of  $XeF_6$  can be made? [0.0598 g]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) If the yield were 80 percent, how much  $XeF_6$  is formed? [0.048 g]

4. What are the concentrations of  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$  and  $\text{OH}^-$  in 0.125 M  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ ?
5. Write balanced **net ionic** equations for the dissolution in water of
  - a) solid sodium sulfate
  - b) solid potassium hydroxide
  - c) solid manganese(III) dichromate
  - d) ethanol,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  (soluble liquid nonelectrolyte)
6. How many grams of methanol ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $M = 32.04$ ) are contained in 0.100 L of 1.71 M aqueous methanol?
7. Any dilute aqueous solution has a density near 1.00 g/mL. Suppose the solution contains 1 ppm of solute; express the concentration of solute in g/L,  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ,  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , and mg/L.
8. What is the maximum volume of 0.25 M sodium hypochlorite that can be prepared by dilution of 1.00 L of 0.80 M NaOCl?
9. How many grams of 50 wt% NaOH ( $M = 40.00$ ) should be diluted to 1.00 L to make 0.10 M NaOH?
10. A bottle of concentrated aqueous sulfuric acid, labeled 98.0 wt%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  has a concentration of 18.9 M.
  - a) How many milliliters of reagent should be diluted to 1.000 L to give 0.100 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ?
  - b) Calculate the density of 98.0 wt%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .
11. The density of 70.5 wt% aqueous perchloric acid is 1.67 g/mL.
  - a) How many grams of solution are in 1.000 L?
  - b) How many grams of  $\text{HClO}_4$  are in 1.000 L?
  - c) How many moles of  $\text{HClO}_4$  are in 1.000 L?
12. Barium chloride and ammonium phosphate react to give a precipitate of barium phosphate. What volume of 0.26 M ammonium phosphate is required to react with 40 mL 0.30 M  $\text{BaCl}_2$ ? [31 mL]