

Problem Set for Moles II

1. A compound has a molar mass of approximately 117-120 g/mole and the following composition: 61.0% carbon, 11.9% hydrogen, and 27.1 % oxygen. What are the simplest and molecular formulas for the compound?
2. How many atoms of sodium are required to form 16.5 grams of sodium phosphate?
3. Potassium nitrate reacts with barium chloride in a double replacement reaction. How many grams of potassium nitrate are required to completely react with 3.22 grams of barium chloride?
4. A person making magnesium chloride by the reaction of magnesium metal with hydrochloric acid end up with 4.5 grams of magnesium chloride. He determines that he had a 76% yield. How much magnesium did he start with?
5. phosphoric acid and calcium hydroxide -----> calcium phosphate and water

How many grams of calcium phosphate can be produced when you start the reaction with 0.669 moles of phosphoric acid and 54.0 grams of calcium hydroxide? How many grams of which reactant is left over?

1. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{O}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$
2. 1.82×10^{23} Na atoms
3. 3.13 g KNO_3
4. 1.5 g Mg
5. 75.4 g calcium phosphate
18 g phosphoric acid excess