1. Given the equation:

$$Zn + 2 HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$$

How many moles of HCl would be required to produce a total of 2 moles of H<sub>2</sub>?

- A) 0.5
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- 2. Given the reaction:

$$6 \text{ CO}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{ O}_2$$

What is the total number of moles of water needed to make 2.5 moles of C6H12O6?

- A) 2.5
- B) 6.0
- C) 12
- D) 15
- 3. Given the reaction:

$$Mg + 2 HCl \rightarrow MgCl_2 + H_2$$

What is the total number of grams of Mg consumed when 0.50 mole of H<sub>2</sub> is produced?

- A) 6.0 g B) 12 g C) 3.0 g D) 24 g
- 4. Given the reaction:

$$4 \text{ Al} + 3 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3$$

What is the total number of moles of aluminum oxide that can be formed when 54 grams of aluminum reacts completely with oxygen?

- A) 1.0 mole
- B) 2.0 moles
- C) 3.0 moles
- D) 4.0 moles
- 5. Given the balanced equation representing a reaction:

 $CaO(s) + CO_2(g) \rightarrow CaCO_3(s) + heat$ What is the total mass of CaO(s) that reacts completely with 88 grams of CO<sub>2</sub>(g) to produce 200. grams of CaCO<sub>3</sub>(s)?

- A) 56 g B) 88 g C) 112 g D) 288 g
- 6. Given the reaction:

$$2 \text{ H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

The total number of grams of O<sub>2</sub> needed to produce 54 grams of water is

- A) 36
- B) 48
- C) 61
- D) 75

7. Given the balanced equation representing a reaction:  $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$ 

What is the total mass of water formed when 8 grams of hydrogen reacts completely with 64 grams of oxygen?

- A) 18 g B) 36 g C) 56 g D) 72 g

- 8. Given the reaction:

$$Mg + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow MgSO_4 + H_2$$

How many grams of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> are needed to produce exactly 11.2 liters of H<sub>2</sub>, measured at STP?

- A) 24.5 B) 49.0 C) 98.0 D) 196

- 9. Given the reaction:

$$2 \text{ C}_8\text{H}_{18}(g) + 25 \text{ O}_2(g) \rightarrow 16 \text{ CO}_2(g) + 18 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(g)$$

What volume of C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>(g) will completely react to produce exactly 36 liters of H<sub>2</sub>O(g)?

- A) 27 L B) 2.0 L C) 36 L D) 4.0 L
- 10. Given the balanced equation:

$$C_3H_8(g) + 5 O_2(g) \rightarrow 3 CO_2(g) + 4 H_2O(g)$$

What is the total number of liters of CO<sub>2</sub>(g) produced when 20.0 liters of O<sub>2</sub>(g) are completely consumed?

- A) 12.0 L
- B) 22.4 L
- C) 3.00 L
- D) 5.00 L

## Answer Key stoichiometry practice test

1.	D

2. **D** 

3. **B** 

4. <u>A</u>

5. <u>C</u>

6. <u>B</u>

7. <u>D</u>

8. <u>B</u>

9. **D** 

10. **A**