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In this spreadsheet, we will practice the use of the law of mass conservation to calculate the masses of reagents and products in a chemical reaction. Q2: A wet sample of 43.2 g of copper sulphate heptahydrate ($\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is heated until only copper sulphate (CuSO_4) remains. The mass of water lost is 34.1 g. What is the mass of copper sulphate? Q3: A sample of 13.5 g of calcium carbonate is heated until it decomposes completely and 7.6 g of calcium oxide is produced. What is the mass of carbon dioxide produced? Q4: Magnesium burns in the air to produce magnesium oxide. If a magnesium sample requires 15.0 g of oxygen to burn completely and forms 37.8 g of magnesium oxide, what is the mass of the magnesium sample? Q6: An open-top beaker contains 15.3 g of ethanol. A 7.6 g piece of sodium is deposited in the beaker and reacts completely, producing sodium ethoxide ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}$). What mass of sodium ethoxide should be? The actual mass of sodium ethoxide produced is 22.6 g. By writing a balanced equation for reaction, which of the following statements explains why the mass seems to have decreased? A The reaction uses oxygen from the air that is not measured in the reagents. B The reaction produces carbon dioxide that escapes from the beaker. C The reaction changed the sodium state from a solid product to a watery product. D The reaction destroys some hydrogen atoms. E The reaction produces hydrogen gas that escapes from the beaker. Q7: Sodium bicarbonate (X) can be done according to the given reaction: $\text{NaCl} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$. Use the principle of mass preservation to respond to the following. Determine the relative formula mass of product X. Give your response as a whole. What is the molecular formula for X? A Na_2CO_3 B NaCO_3 C NaO_3 D NaHCO_3 E NaHCO_2 Q8: Nickel reacts with a number of carbon monoxide grains to produce an organonickel compound. The equation of this chemical reaction can be written as indicated: $\text{Ni} + n\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{CO})_n$. 5.9 g of nickel produces 17.1 g of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_n$. Determine the n value to the nearest entire number. Q9: Toluene combustion occurs according to the indicated reaction. $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8 + 11\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 7\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. 92 g of toluene produced 308 g of carbon dioxide and 72 g of water. How many grains of oxygen were needed for the complete combustion of toluene? Q10: Which of these statements on mass conservation is not correct? A The mass of products will be equal to the mass of reagents. B Mass is not kept during a physical exchange (e.g., cast iron). C In the event of a chemical reaction, no mass is created or destroyed. D Depending on a chemical reaction, no mass is not created or destroyed. E It will be the same number and type of atoms before and after a chemical reaction. Q11: A chemical reaction is represented by the general equation shown: $x\text{A} + y\text{B} \rightarrow z\text{C}$. The chemical reaction produces 223g of B and 68g of C. If the molar mass of A is 97 g/mol, determine x, the number of moles of A. Q12: Which of the following laws describes the principle that the total masses in a closed container will be the same before and after a reaction occurs? A The first law of thermodynamics B Law mass preservation thermodynamics C Law energy conservation of multiple proportions D The second law of thermodynamics Q13: A chemical reaction progresses to completion in a closed container between two reagents, A and B, with masses of 50 grams and 112 grams respectively. What is the mass of the final product, the nearest whole number? Q14: The following figure illustrates the thermal decomposition of copper carbonate. How much carbon dioxide is evolved when 247.1 grams of copper carbonate decomposes, to the nearest whole number? Q15: A reaction occurs between zinc metal and diluted hydrochloric acid to form zinc chloride and hydrogen gas according to the following balanced equation: $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$. Explain why there is a decrease in total mass. A Reagents decompose. B Zinc metal is a limiting reagent. C Hydrogen gas escapes. D Zinc metal is rushing. Q16: What happens to the total mass when a neutralizing reaction occurs in a closed system? He's still the same. B It is increasing. C It is shrinking. Q17: A reaction occurs between 2 reagents: one mass 10 grams and the other mass 50.5 grams. A gas is released from this reaction. If the final mass is 42.5 grams, what is the mass released to the nearest whole number? Q18: By first balancing the hydrogen and oxygen reaction equation to form water, calculate the mass of water produced when 14.0 grams of hydrogen reacts with 20.5 grams of oxygen to the nearest total number. A 126 grams B 63 grams C 36 grams D 46 grams E 23 grams Q19: A pure sample of calcium carbonate is heated until no further change in mass is observed. The total mass variation is 30 g. What is the initial mass of the sample? Sample?

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