STOICH In-Class Review (#6)

Guidelines:

- For the following questions, set up a sample D.A.
- Remember that "A" is the starting substance (given; begins the D.A.) and "B" is the new substance. We always convert from A to B in stoichiometry problems.
- Stoich always involves the coefficients of a balanced equation.
- If they do not mention moles at all, it is a longer problem calculation. If they do mention moles, it is a shorter problem calculation.
- Assume STP conditions whenever liters are mentioned.

1) Convert moles of A to moles of B.

2) Convert grams of A to r.p. of B.

3) Convert liters of A to grams of B.

4) Convert moles of A to r.p. of B.

5) Convert r.p. of A to liters of B.

6) Convert L of A to moles of B.

7) Convert r.p. of A to g of B.

8) Convert g of A to liters of B.

9) Convert r.p. of A to moles of B.

10) Convert liters of A to r.p. of B.

11) Convert moles of A to grams of B.

12) Convert r.p. of A to liters of B.

13) Convert grams of A to moles of B.

EXAMPLE for #13:

$$\text{(teacher \#) g A} \times \frac{\text{1 mol A}}{\text{(periodic table \#) g A}} \times \frac{\text{(coefficient) mol B}}{\text{(coefficient) mol A}} = \text{(answer) mol B}$$