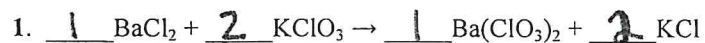


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

### Mole Ratios and Mole-to-Mole Conversions

**Balance the following equations and give the mole ratios for the compounds in question**

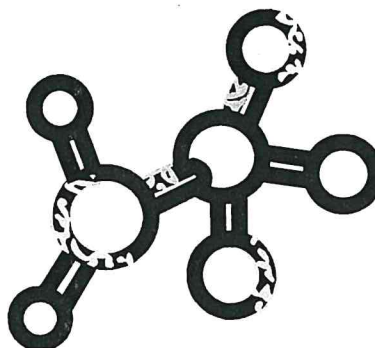


Moles BaCl<sub>2</sub> : Moles KCl

1 : 2

Moles KClO<sub>3</sub> : Moles KCl

2 : 2 = 1 : 1

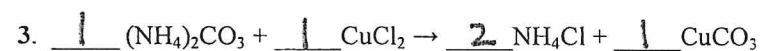


Moles H<sub>2</sub> : Moles H<sub>2</sub>O

2 : 2 = 1 : 1

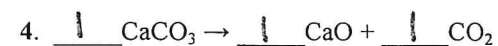
Moles O<sub>2</sub> : Moles H<sub>2</sub>

1 : 2



Moles ammonium carbonate : Moles ammonium chloride

1 : 2



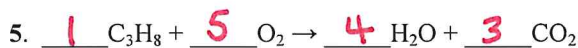
Moles of calcium carbonate : Moles of calcium oxide

1 : 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

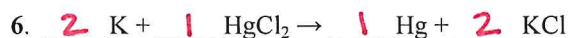
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

Balance the following and solve the problem. Show all work in dimensional analysis form.



How many moles of water will be produced if 1.2 mol of oxygen reacts with excess C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{H}_2\text{O} : \text{O}_2 \\ 4 : 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{H}_2\text{O} \frac{4}{5} \times 1.2 \\ \text{O}_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{4(1.2)}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} \\ x = 0.96 \text{ moles of H}_2\text{O} \end{array}$$



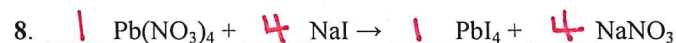
How many moles of potassium are needed to react with .633 moles of HgCl<sub>2</sub>?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{K} : \text{HgCl}_2 \\ 2 : 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{K} \frac{2}{1} \times 0.633 \\ \text{HgCl}_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2(0.633) = 1x \\ x = 1.266 \text{ moles K needed} \end{array}$$



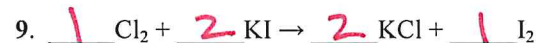
How many moles of hafnium nitride are produced when 2.00 moles of nitrogen reacts with excess hafnium?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Hf}_3\text{N}_4 : \text{N}_2 \\ 1 : 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Hf}_3\text{N}_4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2.00 \\ \text{N}_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 1.00 \text{ moles} \\ \text{Hf}_3\text{N}_4 \\ \text{produced.} \end{array}$$



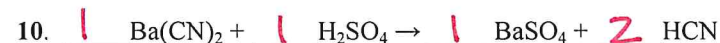
How many moles of PbI<sub>4</sub> are produced when 11.7 moles of sodium nitrate are produced?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{PbI}_4 : \text{NaNO}_3 \\ 1 : 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{PbI}_4 \frac{1}{4} \times 11.7 \\ \text{NaNO}_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{11.7}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} \\ x = 2.925 \text{ moles} \\ \text{NaNO}_3 \text{ produced.} \end{array}$$



How many moles of chlorine are need to produce .4789 moles of iodine?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cl}_2 : \text{I}_2 \\ 1 : 1 \end{array} \quad \therefore 0.4789 \text{ moles of Cl}_2 \text{ needed.}$$



How many moles of barium cyanide are need to produce 12.0 moles of barium sulfate?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ba(CN)}_2 : \text{BaSO}_4 \\ 1 : 1 \end{array} \quad \therefore \text{If 12 moles of barium sulphate are produced 12 moles of Barium cyanide are needed.}$$