## **Che 111: Chapter 10 Practice Problems**

1. The equation for one process for making aluminum fluoride follows.

$$2 \text{ Al(OH)}_3 + \text{ H}_2 \text{SiF}_6 \rightarrow 2 \text{ AlF}_3 + \text{SiO}_2 + 4 \text{ H}_2 \text{O}$$

a. What is the maximum mass, in grams, of AIF<sub>3</sub> that can be made from the reaction of  $1.4 \times 10^3$  g aluminum hydroxide with  $1.0 \times 10^3$  g of H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>?

b. If  $1.1 \times 10^3$  g of AlF<sub>3</sub> are isolated from the product mixture of the reaction of  $1.4 \times 10^3$  g aluminum hydroxide with  $1.0 \times 10^3$  g of H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>, what is the percent yield?

- 2. Calcium carbide,  $CaC_2$ , reacts with water to form acetylene,  $C_2H_2$ , and calcium hydroxide.
  - a. Write a balanced equation for this reaction. (You do not need to write the states.)

- b. If you were designing the procedure for producing acetylene from calcium carbide and water, which of the reactants would you have as the limiting reactant? Why?
- c. Assuming 100% yield from the limiting reactant, what are the approximate amounts of  $CaC_2$  and water that you would combine to form 127 g of  $C_2H_2$ ?

3. Because carbon and silicon are both elements in group 14 on the periodic table, we expect them to react with other elements in similar ways. To some extent, they do, but in some cases, carbon and silicon compounds that seem to have analogous structures have very different chemical characteristics. For example, carbon tetrachloride, CCl<sub>4</sub>, is very stable in the presence of water, but silicon tetrachloride, SiCl<sub>4</sub>, reacts quickly with water. The unbalanced equation for this reaction is

$$\_\_SiCl_4 + \_\_H_2O \rightarrow \_\_Si(OH)_4 + \_\_HCI$$

- a. Balance this equation.
- b. Write a conversion factor that could be used to convert between moles of  $SiCl_4$  and moles of  $H_2O$ .

	c. How many moles of SiCl <sub>4</sub> react with 24 moles of water?	
	d. Write a conversion factor that could be used to convert between mo Si(OH)₄ and moles of water.	les of
	e. How many moles of $Si(OH)_4$ form when 4.01 moles of $H_2O$ react with $SiCl_4$ ?	an excess of
4.	A precipitation reaction takes place when a water solution of potassium photo $K_3PO_4$ , is added to a water solution of cobalt(II) chloride, $CoCl_2$ .  a. Write a balanced equation for this reaction.	osphate,
	b. What is the maximum mass of cobalt(II) phosphate that will precipital solution prepared by adding an excess of a K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> solution to 5.0 mL of CoCl <sub>2</sub> ?	