Unit 10 – Chapter 5: Gas Laws	Name
Assignment #2	Period

- 1) A student adds 4.00 g of dry ice (solid CO₂) to an empty balloon. What will be the volume of the balloon at STP after all the dry ice sublimes (converts to gaseous CO₂)?
- Air bags are activated when a sever impact causes a steel ball to compress a spring and electrically ignite a detonator cap. This causes sodium azide (NaN₃) to decompose explosively according to the following reaction:

 $2 \text{ NaN}_{3(s)} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Na}_{(s)} + 3 \text{ N}_{2(g)}$ What mass of NaN_{3(s)} must be reacted to inflate an air bag to 70.0 L at STP?

3) Concentrated hydrogen peroxide solutions are explosively decomposed by traces of transition metal ions (such as Mn or Fe):

 $2 \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}_{2(aq)} \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}_{(l)} + \operatorname{O}_{2(g)}$

What volume of pure $O_{2(g)}$, collected at 27^oC and 746 torr, would be generated by decomposition of 125 g of a 50.0% by mass hydrogen peroxide solution? Ignore any water vapor that may be present.

- 4) Consider the reaction between 50.0 mL of liquid methyl alcohol, CH_3OH (density = 0.850 g/mL), and 22.8 L of O₂ at 27^oC and a pressure of 2.00 atm. The products of the reaction are $CO_{2(g)}$ and $H_2O_{(g)}$. Calculate the number of moles of H_2O formed if the reaction goes to completion.
- 5) Urea (H₂NCONH₂) is used extensively as a nitrogen source in fertilizers. It is produced commercially from the reaction of ammonia and carbon dioxide using both heat and pressure as catalysts:

 $2 \text{ NH}_{3(g)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{NCONH}_{2(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$

Ammonia gas at 223°C and 90.0 atm flows into a reactor at a rate of 500.0 L/min. Carbon dioxide at 223°C and 45 atm flows into the reactor at a rate of 600.0 L/min. What mass of urea is produced **per minute** by this reaction assuming 100% yield?

6) Methanol, CH_3OH , can be produced by the following reaction:

 $CO_{(g)} + 2 H_{2(g)} \rightarrow CH_3OH_{(g)}$

Hydrogen at STP flows into a reactor at a rate of 16.0 L/min. Carbon monoxide at STP flows into the reactor at a rate of 25.0 L/min. If 5.30 g of methanol is produced per minute, what is the percent yield of the reaction?