Thermal Stoichiometry

Apprentice Difficulty Level

Question 1 Consider the thermochemical equation for methane combustion: $CH_4 + 2O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O + 890 \text{ kJ}$ The reaction of ... a. ... 1.0 mole of CH₄ will release ______ kJ of energy. ... 4.0 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy.

- b.
- ... mole of CH₄ will release 445 kJ of energy. C.
- ... 32 grams of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. d.
- e. ... 27 mole of CH₄ will release ______ kJ of energy.

Question 2

Consider the thermochemical equation for methane combustion: $CH_4 + 2O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O + 890 kJ$ The reaction of ...

- ... 1.0 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. a.
- ... 3.0 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. b.
- C. ... mole of CH₄ will release 1780 kJ of energy.
- ... 8.0 grams of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. d.
- ... 21 mole of CH₄ will release ______ kJ of energy. e.

Question 3

Consider the thermochemical equation for methane combustion: $CH_4 + 2O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O + 890 \text{ kJ}$ The reaction of ...

- ... 2.0 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. a.
- ... 3.0 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. b.
- ... _____ mole of CH₄ will release 890 kJ of energy. C.
- d. ... 48 grams of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy.
- ... 19 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy. e.

Question 4

Consider the thermochemical equation for methane combustion: $CH_4 + 2 O_2 = > CO_2 + 2 H_2O + 890 \text{ kJ}$ The reaction of ...

- a. ... 1.0 mole of CH_4 will release _____ kJ of energy.
- b. ... 2.5 mole of CH_4 will release _____ kJ of energy.
- c. ... _____ mole of CH₄ will release 445 kJ of energy.
- d. ... 16 grams of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy.
- e. ... 35 mole of CH₄ will release _____ kJ of energy.

Master Difficulty Level

Question 5

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $C_3H_8 + 5 O_2 = 3 CO_2 + 4 H_2O + 2200 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C₃H ₈ | mol C ₃ H ₈ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 44.0 | 1.00 | | |
| b. | 22.0 | 0.500 | | |
| c. | | 2.00 | | |
| d. | | | 4.50 | |
| e. | | | | 11 000 |

Question 6

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $C_{3}H_{8} + 5 O_{2} = 3 CO_{2} + 4 H_{2}O + 2200 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C₃H₅ | mol C ₃ H ₈ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 44.0 | 1.00 | | |
| b. | 11.0 | 0.250 | | |
| c. | | 3.00 | | |
| d. | | | 3.50 | |
| e. | | | | 1100 |

Question 7

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $C_3H_8 + 5 O_2 = 3 CO_2 + 4 H_2O + 2200 kJ$

| | grams C₃H ₈ | mol C ₃ H ₈ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 44.0 | 1.00 | | |
| b. | 88.0 | 2.00 | | |
| C. | | 6.00 | | |
| d. | | | 1.50 | |
| e. | | | | 6600 |

Question 8

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $C_3H_8 + 5 O_2 = 3 CO_2 + 4 H_2O + 2200 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C₃H₀ | mol C ₃ H ₈ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 44.0 | 1.00 | | |
| b. | 66.0 | 1.50 | | |
| c. | | 5.0 | | |
| d. | | | 12.5 | |
| e. | | | | 8800 |

Question 9

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $C_3H_8 + 5 O_2 \implies 3 CO_2 + 4 H_2O + 2200 kJ$

| | grams C₃H ₈ | mol C ₃ H ₈ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 44.0 | 1.00 | | |
| b. | <mark>66</mark> .0 | 1.50 | | |
| C. | | 5.0 | | |
| d. | | | 12.5 | |
| e. | | | | 550 |

Question 10

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $C_3H_8 + 5 O_2 = 3 CO_2 + 4 H_2O + 2200 kJ$

| | grams C₃H₀ | mol C ₃ H ₈ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 44.0 | 1.00 | | |
| b. | 110.0 | 2.50 | | |
| C. | | 4.0 | | |
| d. | | | 25.0 | |
| e. | | | | 44 000 |

Wizard Difficulty Level Question 11

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $2 C_4 H_{10} + 13 O_2 = 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2 O + 5750 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C ₄ H ₁₀ | mol C ₄ H ₁₀ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 11.6 | 0.200 | | |
| b. | 174 | 3.00 | | |
| c. | | 2.50 | | |
| d. | | | 6.92 | |
| e. | | | | 14 500 |

Question 12

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $2 C_4 H_{10} + 13 O_2 = 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2O + 5750 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C ₄ H ₁₀ | mol C ₄ H ₁₀ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 23.2 | 0.400 | | |
| b. | 87.0 | 1.50 | | |
| C. | | 5.00 | | |
| d. | | | 9.21 | |
| e. | | | | 16 700 |

Question 13

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $2 C_4 H_{10} + 13 O_2 = 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2O + 5750 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C ₄ H ₁₀ | mol C ₄ H ₁₀ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 29.0 | 0.500 | | |
| b. | 145 | 2.50 | | |
| c. | | 6.00 | | |
| d. | | | 14.2 | |
| e. | | | | 8210 |

Question 14

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $2 C_4 H_{10} + 13 O_2 \implies 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2O + 5750 kJ$

Fill in the table showing the mass-mole-energy relationships for this reaction.

| | grams C ₄ H ₁₀ | mol C ₄ H ₁₀ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 34.8 | 0.60 | | |
| b. | 174 | 3.00 | | |
| c. | | 8.00 | | |
| d. | | | 17.4 | |
| e. | | | | 9780 |

Question 15

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

2 C₄H₁₀ + 13 O₂ ==> 8 CO₂ + 10 H₂O + 5750 kJ

| | grams C ₄ H ₁₀ | mol C ₄ H ₁₀ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 43.5 | 0.750 | | |
| b. | 203 | 3.50 | | |
| C. | | 11.0 | | |
| d. | | | 19.1 | |
| e. | | | | 6850 |

Question 16

Consider the thermochemical equation for propane combustion:

 $2 C_4 H_{10} + 13 O_2 = > 8 CO_2 + 10 H_2O + 5750 kJ$

| | grams C ₄ H ₁₀ | mol C ₄ H ₁₀ reacted | mol O ₂ reacted | Heat (kJ) Released |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | 174 | 3.0 | | |
| b. | 34.8 | 0.600 | | |
| c. | | 12.0 | | |
| d. | | | 21.8 | |
| e. | | | | 16 900 |