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## Stoichiometry Question Paper 2

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Chemistry (0620/0971) |
| Exam Board | Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) |
| Topic | Stoichiometry |
| Sub-Topic | Stoichiometry |
| Booklet | Question Paper 2 |


| Time Allowed: | $\mathbf{2 7}$ minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | /22 |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

## Grade Boundaries:

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $>85 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $<25 \%$ |

1 What is the relative molecular mass, $M_{r}$, of butanol?
A 15
B 37
C 74
D 148

2 The equation shows the thermal decomposition of magnesium carbonate $\left(M_{r}=84\right)$.

$$
\mathrm{MgCO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

Which mass of magnesium oxide is formed when 21.0 g of magnesium carbonate are completely decomposed?
A $\quad 1.9 \mathrm{~g}$
B $\quad 4.0 \mathrm{~g}$
C $\quad 10.0 \mathrm{~g}$
D $\quad 40.0 \mathrm{~g}$

3 A compound with the formula $\mathrm{XO}_{2}$ has a relative formula mass of 64 .
What is $X$ ?
A cadmium
B copper
C gadolinium
D sulfur

4 The equation for the reaction between barium chloride solution and dilute sulfuric acid is shown.

$$
\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{HCl}
$$

Which row shows the state symbols for this equation?

|  | $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ | 2 HCl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | (aq) | (aq) | (s) | (aq) |
| B | (aq) | (I) | (s) | (aq) |
| C | (I) | (aq) | (s) | (I) |
| D | (aq) | (I) | (aq) | (I) |

5 A compound is analysed and found to contain $85.7 \%$ carbon and $14.3 \%$ hydrogen. What is its empirical formula?
A CH
B $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
C $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
D $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}$

6 The equation for the reaction between phosphorus and oxygen is shown.

$$
x \mathrm{P}_{4}+y \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{zP}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}
$$

Which values of $x, y$ and $z$ balance the equation?

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| B | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| C | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| D | 2 | 10 | 1 |

7 The relative molecular mass of an alcohol is 88 .
Its percentage composition by mass is: $\mathrm{C}, 54.5 \% ; \mathrm{H}, 9.1 \% ; \mathrm{O}, 36.4 \%$.
Which row shows the empirical formula and molecular formula for this alcohol?

|  | empirical formula | molecular formula |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ |
| B | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| C | $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| D | $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ |

8 The equation represents the reaction between solid magnesium oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid to form magnesium chloride and water.

$$
\mathrm{MgO}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

Which row shows the state symbols for hydrochloric acid, magnesium chloride and water?

|  | HCl | $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $(\mathrm{aq})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ | $(\mathrm{I})$ |
| B | $(\mathrm{aq})$ | $(\mathrm{I})$ | $(\mathrm{I})$ |
| C | $(\mathrm{I})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ |
| D | $(\mathrm{l})$ | $(\mathrm{I})$ | $(\mathrm{aq})$ |

9 A compound contains $34.5 \%$ calcium, $24.1 \%$ silicon and $41.4 \%$ oxygen by mass.
What is its empirical formula?
A $\mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{SiO}_{3}$
B $\mathrm{CaSiO}_{3}$
C $\mathrm{CaSi}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D $\mathrm{CaSiO}_{6}$

10 What is the relative formula mass of ammonium nitrate, $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ ?
A 80
B 108
C 122
D 150

11 When chlorine reacts with hot concentrated aqueous sodium hydroxide one of the products formed is sodium chlorate(V).

The formula of sodium chlorate(V) is $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$.
What is the relative formula mass of sodium chlorate(V), $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ ?
A 52.0
B 74.5
C $\quad 106.5$
D 223.5

12 What is the relative formula mass of aluminium oxide, $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ?
A 43
B 70
C 102
D 113

13 Aluminium reacts with fluorine.

$$
x \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{~s})+y \mathrm{~F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{zAlF}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})
$$

Which values of $x, y$ and $z$ balance the equation?

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| B | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| C | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| D | 4 | 3 | 4 |

14 Carbon monoxide burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide.

$$
2 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

Which mass of carbon dioxide is produced from 14 g of carbon monoxide?
A 22 g
B $\quad 28 \mathrm{~g}$
C 44 g
D 88 g

15 Which equations are balanced?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 & \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+3 \mathrm{CO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \\
2 & \mathrm{ZnCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \\
3 & \mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+2 \mathrm{NaNO}_{3} \\
4 & \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}
\end{array}
$$

A 1 and 2
B 1 and 4
C 2 and 3
D 3 and 4

16 Calcium carbide, $\mathrm{CaC}_{2}$, reacts with water to form ethyne, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$, and calcium hydroxide.
The equation for the reaction is shown.

$$
\mathrm{CaC}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s})
$$

Which volume of ethyne is produced when 6 g of water react completely with calcium carbide?
A $4 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
B $8 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
C $36 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
D $72 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$

17 Aqueous iron(III) sulfate and aqueous sodium hydroxide react to give a precipitate of iron(III) hydroxide and a solution of sodium sulfate.

What is the balanced equation for this reaction?
A $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$
B $\quad \mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$
C $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+6 \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$
D $2 \mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+6 \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+6 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$

18 The equation for the reaction between sodium carbonate and dilute hydrochloric acid is shown.

$$
\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

What is the maximum volume of carbon dioxide produced when 26.5 g of sodium carbonate react with dilute hydrochloric acid?
A $6 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
B $12 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
C $18 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
D $24 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$

19 Caffeine is a stimulant found in coffee.

caffeine

Which formula represents caffeine?
A $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
D $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{11} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

20 The formulae of some ions are shown.

| positive ions | negative ions |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$ | $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ | $\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}$ |
| $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ | $\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ | $\mathrm{S}^{2-}$ |
| $\mathrm{K}^{+}$ | $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ |

In which row is the formula not correct?

|  | compound | formula |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | aluminium sulfate | $\mathrm{Al} l_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ |
| B | calcium nitrate | $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ |
| C | iron(III) bromide | $\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{Br}$ |
| D | potassium sulfide | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ |

The gas hydrazine has the molecular formula $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$.
Hydrazine burns in air to form nitrogen gas and steam.

$$
\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

Which statements are correct?
11 mole of hydrazine gives $72 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of gaseous products when it reacts with oxygen at room temperature and pressure.

2 The empirical formula of hydrazine is $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$.
3 The total number of atoms in 1 mole of hydrazine is $6 \times$ the Avogadro constant.
4 The volume of 1 mole of hydrazine at room temperature and pressure is $6 \times 24 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$.
A 1, 2 and 3
B 1 and 2 only
C 2, 3 and 4
D 3 and 4 only

Copper(II) carbonate is broken down by heating to form copper(II) oxide and carbon dioxide gas.
The equation for the reaction is shown.

$$
\mathrm{CuCO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

31.0 g of copper(II) carbonate are heated until all of the contents of the test-tube have turned from green to black.

The yield of copper(II) oxide formed is 17.5 g .
What is the percentage yield?
A 19.02\%
B 21.88\%
C $56.50 \%$
D 87.50\%

