## Gases and Stoichiometry Part 1

1. How many L of nitrogen are required to produce 646 L of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ?

$$
\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

2. How many liters of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are needed to react with 125.62 g of methane?

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

3. Consider the following reaction.

$$
\mathrm{HC}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)
$$

How many grams of pyruvic acid, $\mathrm{HC}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, were reacted if the sample gives 285.52 mL CO 2 gas at 756 mmHg at $28.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

