You will need to work all of the problems below on a second sheet of paper. There are multiple calculations for each of the amounts.

## Section 11.3 Limiting Reactants

In your textbook, read about why reactions stop and how to determine the limiting reactant.

Study the diagram showing a chemical reaction and the chemical equation that represents the reaction. Then complete the table. Show your calculations for questions 25-27 in the space below the table.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{CO}+\infty+8 \rightarrow \mathrm{O}+\infty \\
\mathrm{O}_{2}+2 \mathrm{NO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

The molar masses of $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}$, and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ are $32.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}, 30.01 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$, and $46.01 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$, respectively.

| Amount of $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | Amount of NO | Amount of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ | Limiting Reactant | Amount and Name <br> of Excess Reactant |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 molecule | 2 molecules | 2 molecules | none | none |
| 4 molecules | 4 molecules | 4 molecules | NO | 2 molecules $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| 2 molecules | 8 molecules | 1. | 2. | 3. |
| 1.00 mol | 2.00 mol | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| 4.00 mol | 4.00 mol | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| 5.00 mol | 7.00 mol | 10. | 11. | 12. |
| 1.00 mol | 4.00 mol | 13. | 14. | 15. |
| 0.500 mol | 0.200 mol | 16. | 17. | 18. |
| 32.00 g | 60.02 g | 19. | 20. | 21. |
| 16.00 g | 80.00 g | 22. | 23. | 24. |
| 10.00 g | 20.00 g | 25. | 26. | 27. |

