

1) Consider the combustion of a candle  $(C_{25}H_{52})$  with oxygen  $(O_2)$  to form carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  and water  $(H_2O)$ . A typical candle has 100 g of  $C_{25}H_{52}$ . Please answer the following questions:

a) (2 pts) Write the balanced reaction for the combustion of a candle (2 points).

b) (2 pts) You are in a closed room with a mole of O<sub>2</sub> molecules. If you light 5 candles, what will be the limiting reagent and how much excess (in grams) of either the O<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>52</sub> will remain?

2) Your student ID is made of a plastic called polyvinyl chloride. The molecular unit in this material is  $C_2H_3Cl$ , and for this question you can assume the card is made of only this molecule, with a density of 1.4 grams/cm<sup>3</sup>. Please answer the following questions:

a) (1 pt) Use your 3.091 ruler to determine the mass of your student ID card in grams (assume a thickness of 2 mm and that the card is perfectly rectangular).

b) (2 pts) How many moles of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl are in the ID card?

c) (2 pts) There are only 2 stable isotopes of chlorine, <sup>35</sup>Cl and <sup>37</sup>Cl. What is their relative abundance?

d) (1 pt) You take all the chlorine out of your card and us it to disinfect a 100,000-gallon swimming pool which requires 1 kg of Cl. How many ID cards do you need to disinfect the pool?

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