

# 4.1 Stoichiometry

## Question Paper

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Chemistry (0620)
Exam Board	Cambridge International Examinations (CIE)
Topic	Stoichiometry
Sub-Topic	4.1 Stoichiometry
Booklet	Question Paper

**Time Allowed:** 33 minutes

**Score:** /27

**Percentage:** /100

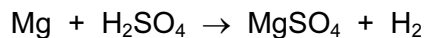
**Grade Boundaries:**

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	75%	60%	45%	35%	25%	<25%

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- 1 The equation shows the reaction between magnesium and sulfuric acid.  
[A<sub>r</sub>: H, 1; O, 16; Mg, 24; S, 32]



In this reaction, which mass of magnesium sulfate is formed when 6 g of magnesium react with excess sulfuric acid?

- A** 8                      **B** 24                      **C** 30                      **D** 60

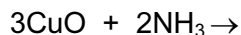
- 2 Two atoms of magnesium, Mg, react with one molecule of oxygen, O<sub>2</sub>.

What is the formula of the product?

- A** MgO                      **B** MgO<sub>2</sub>                      **C** Mg<sub>2</sub>O                      **D** Mg<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 3 Copper(II) oxide reacts with ammonia.

The left hand side of the balanced equation for this reaction is:



What completes the equation?

- A** 3Cu + 2HNO<sub>3</sub>  
**B** 3Cu + 2N + 3H<sub>2</sub>O  
**C** 3Cu + N<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O  
**D** 3Cu + 2NO + 3H<sub>2</sub>O
- 4 What is the relative formula mass, *M<sub>r</sub>*, of CaCO<sub>3</sub>?
- A** 50                      **B** 68                      **C** 100                      **D** 204

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- 5 A molecule, Z, contains two atoms of oxygen, six atoms of hydrogen and three atoms of carbon.

What is the formula of Z?

- A  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
- B  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$
- C  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
- D  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

- 6 What are the electrode products when molten silver iodide is electrolysed between inert electrodes?

	cathode	anode
A	hydrogen	iodine
B	iodine	silver
C	silver	iodine
D	silver	oxygen

- 7 Iron forms an oxide with the formula  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .

What is the relative formula mass of this compound?

- A 76                      B 100                      C 136                      D 160

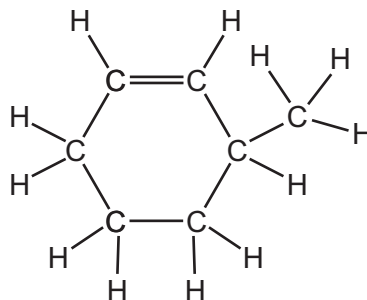
- 8 In athletics, banned drugs such as nandrolone have been taken illegally to improve performance. Nandrolone has the molecular formula  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ .

What is the relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , of nandrolone?

(Relative atomic mass: H = 1; C = 12; O = 16)

- A 46                      B 150                      C 274                      D 306

- 9 The structure of an organic compound, X, is shown.



What is the molecular formula of X?

- A** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>                      **B** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>                      **C** C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>                      **D** C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>
- 10 What is the relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , of nitrogen dioxide?
- A** 15                      **B** 23                      **C** 30                      **D** 46
- 11 A compound contains one atom of calcium, two atoms of hydrogen and two atoms of oxygen.
- What is the correct chemical formula of the compound?
- A** CaO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>                      **B** HOCaOH                      **C** H<sub>2</sub>CaO<sub>2</sub>                      **D** Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

12 The formulae of compounds W, X and Y are shown.



Which statement is correct?

- A W contains twice as many hydrogen atoms as oxygen atoms.
- B X contains the most oxygen atoms.
- C Y contains the most hydrogen atoms.
- D Y contains the same number of hydrogen and oxygen atoms.

13 Which relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , is **not** correct for the molecule given?

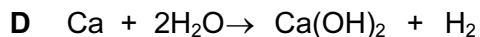
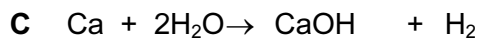
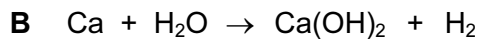
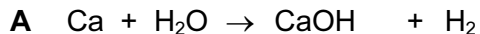
	molecule	$M_r$
A	ammonia, $\text{NH}_3$	17
B	carbon dioxide, $\text{CO}_2$	44
C	methane, $\text{CH}_4$	16
D	oxygen, $\text{O}_2$	16

14 A compound with the formula  $\text{XF}_2$  has a relative formula mass of 78.

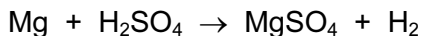
What is element X?

- A argon
- B calcium
- C neon
- D zirconium

15 What is the balanced chemical equation for the reaction between calcium and water?



16 The equation shows the reaction between magnesium and sulfuric acid.



$$(\text{Mg} = 24, \text{H} = 1, \text{S} = 32, \text{O} = 16)$$

In this reaction, what mass of magnesium sulfate will be formed when 6g of magnesium reacts with excess sulfuric acid?

**A** 8

**B** 24

**C** 30

**D** 60

17 A compound has the formula  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ .

How should the relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , of this compound be calculated?

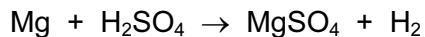
**A**  $12 + 1 + 16$

**B**  $3(12 + 1) + 2(12 + 16) + 1$

**C**  $(4 \times 12) + (2 \times 1) + 16$

**D**  $(2 \times 12) + (4 \times 1) + (2 \times 16)$

- 18 The equation for the reaction between magnesium and dilute sulfuric acid is shown.



$M_r$  of  $\text{MgSO}_4$  is 120

Which mass of magnesium sulfate will be formed if 12 g of magnesium are reacted with sulfuric acid?

- A** 5g                      **B** 10g                      **C** 60g                      **D** 120g
- 19 Methane,  $\text{CH}_4$ , burns in the air to form carbon dioxide and water.

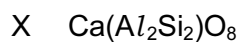
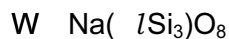
What is the balanced equation for this reaction?

- A**  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
**B**  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
**C**  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
**D**  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
- 20 The relative formula mass,  $M_r$ , of copper(II) sulfate,  $\text{CuSO}_4$ , is 160.

Which mass of sulfur is present in 160 g of copper(II) sulfate?

- A** 16g                      **B** 32g                      **C** 64g                      **D** 128g
- 21 What is the relative molecular mass ( $M_r$ ) of  $\text{HNO}_3$ ?
- A** 5                      **B** 31                      **C** 32                      **D** 63

22 The chemical compositions of two substances, W and X, are given.

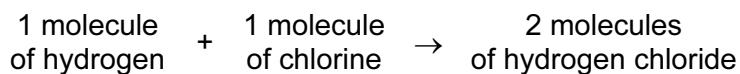


Which statements are correct?

- 1 W and X contain the same amount of oxygen.
- 2 W contains three times as much silicon as X.
- 3 X contains twice as much aluminium as W.

**A** 1 and 2      **B** 1 and 3      **C** 2 and 3      **D** 1, 2 and 3

23 Hydrogen and chlorine react as shown.



What is the equation for this reaction?

- A**  $2\text{H} + 2\text{Cl} \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$
- B**  $2\text{H} + 2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$
- C**  $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$
- D**  $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$

24 For each atom of carbon present in a molecule, there is an equal number of atoms of oxygen but twice as many atoms of hydrogen.

What is the formula of the molecule?

- A**  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$       **B**  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4$       **C**  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$       **D**  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$

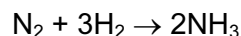


25 Water is formed when 48 g of oxygen combine with 6 g of hydrogen.

What mass of oxygen combines with 2 g of hydrogen?

- A** 12 g                      **B** 16 g                      **C** 96 g                      **D** 144 g

26 Nitrogen and hydrogen react together to form ammonia.



When completely converted, 7 tonnes of nitrogen gives 8.5 tonnes of ammonia.

How much nitrogen will be needed to produce 34 tonnes of ammonia?

- A** 7 tonnes                      **B** 8.5 tonnes                      **C** 28 tonnes                      **D** 34 tonnes

27 Which relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , is **not** correct for the molecule given?

	molecule	$M_r$
<b>A</b>	ammonia, $\text{NH}_3$	17
<b>B</b>	carbon dioxide, $\text{CO}_2$	44
<b>C</b>	methane, $\text{CH}_4$	16
<b>D</b>	oxygen, $\text{O}_2$	16