## Exercise 7.5 Stoichiometry Practice

1. Calcium carbonate $\left(\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}\right)$ reacts with aqueous hydrochloric acid $(\mathrm{HCl})$. Calculate the volume of carbon dioxide gas that can be obtained by adding 25.5 g of calcium carbonate to 225 mL of $1.65 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}_{(\mathrm{aq})}$ at $20.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 92.7 kPa .
Give your answer both in $L$ and in $m^{3}$
2. Thallium(III) oxide decomposes to thallium(I) oxide and oxygen gas at temperatures above $700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(a) Write a balanced chemical equation for this reaction. (Thallium $=\mathrm{Tl}$ )
(b) You have an impure sample of thallium(III) oxide. In a lab, you heat 65 grams of the impure sample to $750{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (atmospheric pressure $=88100 \mathrm{~Pa}$ ). The oxygen generated is collected in a balloon and measured to have a volume of 1.6 L at $22.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What was the mass of pure thallium(III) oxide in the original sample?
