Name	Date	Class
REVIEW		
5 SECTION 5.3		
Balancing Che	mical Equations	
<b>1. Balance</b> the following equation	15:	
<b>a.</b> $N_2O_5 + H_2O \rightarrow HNO_3$		
<b>b.</b> $Fe(OH)_3 \rightarrow Fe_2O_3 + H_2O$		
<b>c.</b> $\operatorname{Fe} + \operatorname{O}_2 \rightarrow \operatorname{Fe}_2\operatorname{O}_3$		
<b>d.</b> Al + CuSO <sub>4</sub> $\rightarrow$ Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> + Cu	1	
<b>e.</b> $\operatorname{NaCl} + \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{SO}_4 \rightarrow \operatorname{Na}_2 \operatorname{SO}_4 + \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{SO}_4$	HCl	
<b>2. Determine</b> the mole ratio for the carbon monoxide, CO.	ne following reaction: carbon	and oxygen react to form
<b>3. Determine</b> the number of mole sodium and 3 mol of water reac	es of sodium hydroxide, NaOI et to form sodium hydroxide a	H, produced when 2 mol of and hydrogen gas, H <sub>2</sub> .
<b>4. Calculate</b> the mass of carbon m methanol, CH <sub>3</sub> OH, by the follow	nonoxide, CO, that was needewing reaction: $2H_2 + CO \rightarrow C$	ed to produce 78 g of H₃OH.

**5. Demonstrate** that the following chemical equation illustrates the conservation of mass in chemical reactions:  $3NaOH + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow Na_3PO_4 + 3H_2O$