

- 1 Substances A and B combine to form substance C in the chemical equation $3 A + 2 B \rightarrow 4 C$. If 12 mol A and 6 mol B react completely, how many moles of C are formed?
- A 16 mol C
 - B 12 mol C
 - C 6 mol C
 - D None of the above
- 2 Substances A and B combine to form substance C in the chemical equation $3 A + 2 B \rightarrow 4 C$. If 12 mol A and 6 mol B react completely, how many moles of A remain unreacted?
- A 0 mol A
 - B 3 mol A
 - C 6 mol A
 - D None of the above
- 3 Substances A and B combine to form substance C in the chemical equation $3 A + 2 B \rightarrow 4 C$. If 12 mol A and 6 mol B react completely, how many moles of B remain unreacted?
- A 0 mol B
 - B 2 mol B
 - C 4 mol B
 - D None of the above
- 4 Substances A and B combine to form substance C in the chemical equation $3 A + 2 B \rightarrow 4 C$. If 12 mol A and 6 mol B react completely, how many total moles (of A, B and C) remain?
- A 6
 - B 12
 - C 18
 - D None of the above