## **Guided Notes Chapter 10: Chemical Quantities**

Name

## 10.1 The Mole: A Measurement of Matter

- 1. What is the mole?
- 2. What is Avogadro's number?
- 3. What kinds of things can you count using the mole?
- 4. What are three ways of measuring the amount of a substance?
- 5. Write the equation you would use to convert some number of particles to moles. (Look at page 290)
- 6. Look at page 290 Table 10.1. Please copy that table onto this paper.

7. Use the above table to help you complete the chart below.

SUBSTANCE	REPRESENTATIVE PARTICLE
0	
O <sub>2</sub>	
$H_2O_2$	
Na <sub>2</sub> O	
O <sup>2-</sup>	

- 8. Write the equation you would use to convert moles to particles (hint! Look at what you wrote down for number 5)
- 9. How many particles are in 63 moles of sulfur? Use dimensional analysis.

- 10. Read the Sample Problem 10.3 on page 292, explain how you convert the number of moles of a substance to the number of atoms.
  - a. b. c. d. (add more steps if needed)
- 11. Define molar mass.
- 12. How many atoms are in one mole of tungsten (W)? What is the mass of one mole of Tungsten?
- 13. Read page 295, and then explain how to calculate the molar mass of a compound.

14. What is the molar mass of NaOH?

Of  $H_2SO_4$ ?

**True/False** The representative particle for any diatomic element, like nitrogen gas, is the atom.

- **True/False** There are a mole of atoms in 12 grams of carbon-12.
- **True/False** When converting moles to molecules you will use at least 2 conversion factors.
- **True/False** The unit for density is grams/ml.
- **True/False** The density of water is 1g/ml.

## 10.2 Mole-Mass and Mole-Volume Relationships

- 15. In your own words, describe how mass and moles are related.
- 16. Read sample problem 10.5 on page 298. Write out the equation that you would use to convert the number of moles of a substance to the mass of that substance.
- 17. Using dimensional analysis, answer Practice Problems 16-18 on p. 298-9. #16 #17

- 18. Read page 300, the mole-volume relationship. What is Avogadro's hypothesis?
- 19. What does STP stand for and what are its values?
- 20. What is molar volume?
- 21. One mole of any gas = \_\_\_\_\_ liters
- 22. 22.4 liters of  $H_2$  at STP is equal to how many moles of  $H_2$ ?
- 23. Look at page 302 Calculating molar mass from density. How can the density of a gas at STP and the molar volume at STP be used to calculate the molar mass of the gas?? (Write the equation!!)
- 24. Using Sample Problem 10.8 as a guide, solve Practice Problems #22 and #23. #23
- 25. Copy the Mole Road Map from page 303.

How can you use this "Road Map"?

- **True/False** The values for STP are O degrees Celsius and 1 atm
- **True/False** atm is the abbreviation for atmospheres which is a unit of pressure.
- **True/False** A half of a mole of oxygen gas occupies 11.2 liters of volume at STP.
- True/False At STP, one mole of nitrogen gas will occupy 14 liter of volume.

## **10.3 Percent Composition and Chemical Formulas**

- 26. Define percent composition.
- 29. What is the percent composition of  $H_20$ ?
- 30. Read p.307. How can you determine the percent by mass of an element in a compound if you only know the compound's formula?

31. Do Practice Problems #34a and #35a and b. #34a

#35a

#35b