

MOLE PROBLEM SET #1: Avogadro's Number and Molar Mass**1) REPRESENTATIVE PARTICLES**

Directions: For each substance below, state the representative particle (atom, ion, molecule, or formula unit). If the RP is a molecule, state the number of atoms that make up the molecule. If the RP is a formula unit, state the number of ions that make up the formula unit.

Formula:	# of atoms in the formula:	Formula:	# of atoms in the formula:
NaCl	2	Cl ₂	2
H ₂ SO ₄	7	KCrO ₄	6
K ⁺	1	H ₂ O ₂	4
CaCl ₂	3	Li ₃ PO ₃	7
S	1	NH ₄ ⁺	5
SBr ₃	4	Fe ₂ O ₃	5
NH ₄ Br	6	NaC ₂ H ₃ O ₂	8
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	13	PO ₄ ³⁻	5
C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₁₁	29	Hg	1
Mg(NO ₃) ₂	9	CuSO ₄	6

2) Calculate the number of representative particles (molecules, formula units, or atoms) for each of the following (show work for at least the first 2):

A) 8.20 mol CuSO₄**4.94 x 10²⁴ particles**E) 22.68 mol Mg₃P₂**1.365 x 10²⁵ particles**B) 13.67 mol H₂O**8.23 x 10²⁴ molecules**

F) 162.4 mol C

9.776 x 10²⁵ atoms C

C) 0.773 mol Cu

4.65 x 10²³ atoms CuG) 0.000553 mol CO₂**3.33 x 10²⁰ molecules**D) 1.39 mol C₆H₁₂O₆**8.37 x 10²³ molecules**H) 5.32 x 10⁻¹⁷ mol Al**3.20 x 10⁷ atoms Al**

3) Calculate the number of MOLES represented by each of the following (show work for at least the first 2):

A) 8.67 x 10¹⁸ atoms Zn**1.44 x 10⁻⁵ mol Zn**E) 2.888 x 10¹⁵ atoms of silver**4.797 x 10⁻⁹ mol Ag**B) 327.8 formula units H₃PO₄**5.445 x 10⁻²² mol H₃PO₄**F) 6.80 x 10²⁶ formula units Ba(NO₃)₂**1.13 x 10³ mol Ba(NO₃)₂**C) 3.55 x 10²³ atoms of copper**0.590 mol Cu**G) 8.46 x 10²² molecules C₂H₆**0.141 mol C₂H₆**D) 5.66 x 10²⁶ atoms of xenon**9.40 x 10² mol Xe**H) 5.38 x 10¹⁷ formula units CaBr₂**8.94 x 10⁻⁷ mol CaBr₂**

4) Calculate the molar mass (g/mol) of each of the following (show work for at least the first 2):

A) CO₂

44.0 g/mol

B) C₆H₁₂O₆

180.0 g/mol

C) CCl₄

154.0 g/mol

D) HNO₃

63.0 g/mol

E) Fe

55.8 g/mol

F) Pb(NO₃)₂

331.2 g/mol

G) CaBr₂

199.9 g/mol

H) MgSO₄

120.4 g/mol

I) H₂O₂

34.0 g/mol

J) K₃PO₄

212.3 g/mol

K) C₇H₅N₃O₆

227.0 g/mol

L) Sr₃(PO₄)₂

452.8 g/mol

5) Determine the mass (in grams) of:

A) 8.6 mol Ar

3.4×10^2 g

B) 7.55 mol C

90.6 g

C) 11.67 mol mercury atoms

2341 g

D) 13.87 mol CuCl₂

1.866×10^3 g

E) 11.3 moles FeSO₄

1.72×10^3 g

F) 3.14×10^3 mol HCl

1.15×10^5 g

G) 6.55 moles Ca(OH)₂

485 g

H) 0.89 mol of CaCl₂

99 g

I) 0.0112 mol of HF

0.224 g

J) 0.83 moles C₆H₁₂O₆

1.5×10^2 g

6) Calculate the number of moles for each of the following (show work for at least the first 2):

A) 142.7 g NaHCO₃

1.699 mol

F) 115.7 g H₂O

6.43 mol

B) 8.63×10^{-4} g CaCO₃

8.62×10^{-6} mol

G) 82.6 g C₂H₆

2.75 mol

C) 53.2 g H₂

26.6 mol

H) 0.61 g AgNO₃

0.0036 mol

D) 115.2 g Ca

2.873 mol

I) 1.357×10^3 g SiO₂

22.58 mol

E) 0.00073 g U

3.07×10^{-6} mol

J) 66.38 g KMnO₄

0.4201 mol

7) Find the mass (in grams) of:

A) 7.72 mol of aluminum chromate.

3.10×10^3 g

C) 0.0000447 mol carbon disulfide.

0.00341 g

B) 101.4 mol of barium acetate.

2.589×10^4 g

D) 7.23×10^6 mol potassium oxalate.

1.20×10^9 g