

## THE MOLE AND AVOGADRO'S NUMBER

One mole of a substance contains Avogadro's Number ( $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ ) of molecules.

How many molecules are in the quantities below?

1. 2.0 moles
2. 1.5 moles
3. 0.75 mole
4. 15 moles
5. 0.35 mole

How many moles are in the number of molecules below?

1. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
2. $1.204 \times 10^{24}$
3. $1.5 \times 10^{20}$
4. $3.4 \times 10^{26}$
5. $7.5 \times 10^{19}$

## MOLES AND MASS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the number of moles in each of the quantities below.

1. 25 g of NaCl
2. 125 g of $H_2SO_4$
3. 100. g of $KMnO_4$
4. 74 g of KCl
5. 35 g of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$

Determine the number of grams in each of the quantities below.

1. 2.5 moles of NaCl
2. 0.50 moles of $H_2SO_4$
3. 1.70 moles of $KMnO_4$
4. 0.25 moles of KCl
5. 3.2 moles of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$

## THE MOLE AND VOLUME

For gases at STP (273 K and 1 atm pressure), one mole occupies a volume of 22.4 L. What volume will the following quantities of gases occupy at STP?

1. 1.00 mole of $H_2$
2. 3.20 moles of $O_2$
3. 0.750 mole of $N_2$
4. 1.75 moles of $CO_2$
5. 0.50 mole of $NH_3$
6. 5.0 g of $H_2$
7. 100. g of $O_2$
8. 28.0 g of $N_2$
9. 60. g of $CO_2$
10. 10. g of $NH_3$

## MIXED MOLE PROBLEMS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following problems.

1. How many grams are there in $1.5 \times 10^{26}$ molecules of $CO_2$ ?
2. What volume would the $CO_2$ in Problem 1 occupy at STP?
3. A sample of $NH_3$ gas occupies 75.0 liters at STP. How many molecules is this?
4. What is the mass of the sample of $NH_3$ in Problem 3?
5. How many atoms are there in $1.3 \times 10^{22}$ molecules of $NO_2$ ?
6. A 5.0 g sample of $O_2$ is in a container at STP. What volume is the container?
7. How many molecules of $O_2$ are in the container in Problem 6? How many atoms of oxygen?

## PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION

Determine the percentage composition of each of the compounds below.

1.  $\text{KMnO}_4$

K = \_\_\_\_\_

Mn = \_\_\_\_\_

O = \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\text{HCl}$

H = \_\_\_\_\_

Cl = \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

Mg = \_\_\_\_\_

N = \_\_\_\_\_

O = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$

N = \_\_\_\_\_

H = \_\_\_\_\_

P = \_\_\_\_\_

O = \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

Al = \_\_\_\_\_

S = \_\_\_\_\_

O = \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following problems.

6. How many grams of oxygen can be produced from the decomposition of 100. g of  $\text{KClO}_3$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

7. How much iron can be recovered from 25.0 g of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

8. How much silver can be produced from 125 g of  $\text{Ag}_2\text{S}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

## DETERMINING EMPIRICAL FORMULAS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

What is the empirical formula (lowest whole number ratio) of the compounds below?

1. 75% carbon, 25% hydrogen

2. 52.7% potassium, 47.3% chlorine

3. 22.1% aluminum, 25.4% phosphorus, 52.5% oxygen

4. 13% magnesium, 87% bromine

5. 32.4% sodium, 22.5% sulfur, 45.1% oxygen

6. 25.3% copper, 12.9% sulfur, 25.7% oxygen, 36.1% water