

## 10.1

## THE MOLE: A MEASUREMENT OF MATTER

## Section Review

## Objectives

- Relate Avogadro's number to a mole of a substance
- Calculate the mass of a mole of any substance
- Describe methods of measuring the amount of something
- Compare and contrast the atomic mass of an element and its molar mass

## Vocabulary

- mole (mol)
- Avogadro's number
- representative particle
- molar mass

## Key Equations

- moles = representative particles  $\times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ representative particles}}$
- representative particles = moles  $\times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ representative particles}}{1 \text{ mole}}$

## Part A Completion

Use this completion exercise to check your knowledge of the terms and your understanding of the concepts introduced in this section. Each blank can be completed with a term, short phrase, or number.

Chemists relate units of counting, of mass, and of volume to a single quantity called the 1. The number of representative particles in a mole of a substance is 2.

To find the mass of a mole of a compound, scientists add together the 3 of the atoms making up the compound.

When you substitute the unit *grams* for amu, you obtain the 4 of the compound. There are 5 representative particles in a mole of any substance.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part B True-False

Classify each of these statements as always true, AT; sometimes true, ST; or never true, NT.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A mole of a pure substance contains  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  atoms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The representative particle of a compound is the molecule.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A mole of  $\text{CCl}_4$  is composed of one atom of carbon and four atoms of chlorine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A mole of carbon atoms has a mass approximately three times as great as the mass of a mole of helium atoms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The molar mass of nitrogen gas is 14.0 g.

## Part C Matching

Match each description in Column B to the correct term in Column A.

Column A	Column B
_____ 11. Avogadro's number	a. the atoms, molecules, or ions present in a substance
_____ 12. molar mass	b. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
_____ 13. mole	c. the mass of one mole of a substance
_____ 14. representative particles	d. SI unit that measures the amount of a substance

## Part D Problems

Solve the following problems in the space provided. Show your work.

15. How many moles of Pb is  $9.3 \times 10^{15}$  atoms of Pb?
16. What is the molar mass of ethane,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ?
17. Find the mass of  $3.65 \times 10^{-2}$  mol  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ .
18. How many representative particles are in 2.5 mol  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ?

## 10.2

MOLE-MASS AND MOLE-VOLUME  
RELATIONSHIPS

## Section Review

## Objectives

- Convert the mass of a substance to the number of moles of a substance, and the number of moles of a substance to mass
- Calculate the volume of a quantity of gas at STP

## Vocabulary

- Avogadro's hypothesis
- standard temperature and pressure (STP)
- molar volume

## Key Equations

- $\text{mass (grams)} = \text{number of moles} \times \frac{\text{mass (grams)}}{1 \text{ mole}}$
- $\text{moles} = \text{mass (grams)} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{\text{mass (grams)}}$
- $\frac{\text{grams}}{\text{mole}} = \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{L}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mole}}$
- $\text{volume of gas} = \text{moles of gas} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mole}}$

## Part A Completion

Use this completion exercise to check your knowledge of the terms and your understanding of the concepts introduced in this section. Each blank can be completed with a term, short phrase, or number.

At STP (0°C and 1 atmosphere pressure), one mole of any gas occupies a volume of 1 L. This quantity is known as the 2 of the gas. To determine the volume in liters of 2.00 mol of SO<sub>2</sub> gas at STP, you would use 3 as a conversion factor. 4, expressed in the units g/L, is used as a conversion factor when converting from volume to molar mass. When converting between numbers of representative particles, masses, and volumes, you must always convert to 5 as an intermediate step.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part B True-False

Classify each of these statements as always true, AT; sometimes true, ST; or never true, NT.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. One mole of any gas occupies a volume of 22.4 L.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. For a substance of known molar mass, the number of moles of a sample can be calculated from the mass of the sample.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The volume occupied by one mole of a gas is dependent on the molar mass of the gas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The volume of a gas at STP can be calculated from the number of molecules of the gas.

## Part C Matching

Match each description in Column B to the correct term in Column A.

### Column A

### Column B

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| _____ 10. molar mass           | a. 22.4 L of a gas at STP  |
| _____ 11. standard temperature | b. 101.3 kPa or 1 atm  |
| _____ 12. molar volume         | c. 0°C   |
| _____ 13. standard pressure    | d. mass (in grams) of one mole of a substance  |
| _____ 14. molar road map       | e. a means of relating mass, number of representative particles, and gaseous volume of a substance |

## Part D Problems

Solve the following problems in the space provided. Show your work.

15. What is the density of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , a gas, at STP?
16. What is the mass of two moles of  $\text{NaCl}$ ?
17. How many moles are in 16 grams of  $\text{O}_2$ ?
18. What is the volume of 16 grams of  $\text{O}_2$  at STP?

## 10.3

PERCENT COMPOSITION AND  
CHEMICAL FORMULAS

## Section Review

## Objectives

- Calculate the percent by mass of an element in a compound
- Interpret an empirical formula
- Compare and contrast empirical and molecular formulas

## Vocabulary

- percent composition
- empirical formula

## Key Equation

- % mass of element =  $\frac{\text{mass of element}}{\text{mass of compound}} \times 100\%$

## Part A Completion

Use this completion exercise to check your knowledge of the terms and your understanding of the concepts introduced in this section. Each blank can be completed with a term, short phrase, or number.

The 1 of a compound is the percent by mass of each element in a compound. The percent by mass of an element in a compound is the number of grams of the element per 2 g of the compound, multiplied by 100%. To calculate the percent by mass of an element in a known compound, divide the mass of the element in one mole by the 3 and multiply by 100%.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

A(n) 4 formula represents the lowest 5 ratio of the elements in a compound. It can be calculated from a compound's percent composition. The 6 formula of a compound is either the same as its empirical formula, or it is some whole-number multiple of it.

## Part B True-False

Classify each of these statements as always true, AT; sometimes true, ST; or never true, NT.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. It is necessary to know the formula of a compound in order to calculate its percent composition.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. If the percent by mass of carbon in methane,  $\text{CH}_4$ , is 75%, then 100 grams of methane contain 25.0 grams of hydrogen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The formula for methane,  $\text{CH}_4$ , is both a molecular and an empirical formula.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The empirical formula for glucose,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ , is  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ .

## Part C Matching

Match each description in Column B to the correct term in Column A.

### Column A

### Column B

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 11. percent composition | a. describes the actual number of atoms of each element in a molecule of a compound |
| _____ 12. empirical formula   | b. the lowest whole-number ratio of atoms of the elements in a compound             |
| _____ 13. molecular formula   | c. the percent by mass of each element in a compound                                |

## Part D Problems

Solve the following problems in the space provided. Show your work.

14. What is the percent composition of each of the following?
- |                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$           | c. $\text{HgS}$               |
| b. $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ | d. $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ |
15. Determine the empirical formula of the compound with the percent composition of 29.1% Na, 40.5% S, and 30.4% O.
16. How many kilograms of iron can be recovered from 639 kilograms of the ore  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ?