

Name: Key

Chapter 10 Review

Section One

Calculate the formula mass:

- 1.) Na_2SO_4 $2(22.99\text{u}) + 32.07\text{u} + 4(16.00\text{u}) = 142.05\text{u}$
- 2.) CrCl_3 $52.00\text{u} + 3(35.45\text{u}) = 158.35\text{u}$
- 3.) Mg(OH)_2 $24.31\text{u} + 2(16.00\text{u}) + 2(1.01\text{u}) = 58.33\text{u}$

Section Two

- 4.) 5 moles Na = 100 g Na $5 \text{ mol Na} \times \frac{22.99\text{g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 114.95\text{g} = 100\text{g}$
- 5.) 1.7 moles Ca(OH)_2 = 130 g Ca(OH)_2 $1.7 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2 \times \frac{74.10\text{g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 125.97\text{g} = 130\text{g}$
- 6.) 51 g ZnO = 0.63 moles ZnO $51\text{g ZnO} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{81.39\text{g}} = 0.63 \text{ mol}$
- 7.) 810g Cl_2 = 11 moles Cl_2 $810\text{g Cl}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{70.90\text{g}} = 11 \text{ mol}$
- 8.) 6 moles of aluminum = 4×10^{24} atoms of aluminum $6 \text{ mol} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atom}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 3.613 \times 10^{24} \text{ atom} = 4 \times 10^{24} \text{ atom}$
- 9.) 3.27 moles of NaCl = 1.97×10^{24} ^{form. u.} atoms of NaCl $3.27 \text{ mol NaCl} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ form. u.}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 1.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ atom}$
- 10.) 1.2×10^{24} ^{form. u.} atoms of NaCl = 2.0 moles NaCl $1.2 \times 10^{24} \text{ form. u.} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ form. u.}} = 2.0 \text{ mol}$
- 11.) 9.37×10^{26} ^{form. u.} atoms of AgCl = 1560 moles AgCl $9.37 \times 10^{26} \text{ form. u.} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ form. u.}} = 1555.96 \text{ mol} = 1560 \text{ mol}$
- 12.) 120 g CaCO_3 = 7.2×10^{23} molecules of CaCO_3 $120 \text{ g CaCO}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{100.09\text{g}} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molec.}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 7.2 \times 10^{23} \text{ molec.}$
- 13.) 7.7×10^{25} atoms Ni = 7500 g Ni $7.7 \times 10^{25} \text{ atom} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atom}} \times \frac{58.69\text{g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 7504\text{g} = 7500\text{g}$
- 14.) 6 moles of H_2 = 100 L H_2 $6 \text{ mol H}_2 \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 134.4 \text{ L} = 100 \text{ L}$
- 15.) 56 L N_2 = 2.5 moles N_2 $56 \text{ L N}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ L}} = 2.5 \text{ mol}$