

Mole Worksheet 2

Name

Key

Answer the following questions.

1. Copper, Cu

- a. What is its atomic mass?

$$63.546 \text{ g}$$

- b. How many moles are present in a sample of Cu that is 35.240 g?

$$\frac{35.240 \text{ g}}{63.546 \text{ g/mol}} = .55456 \text{ mol}$$

- c. How many atoms of copper are present in 35.240 g?

$$.55456 \text{ mol} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol} = 3.3395 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$$

- d. How many grams of Cu are in a sample that contains 1.4×10^{24} atoms Cu?

$$\frac{1.4 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}} \times 63.546 \text{ g/mol} = 150 \text{ g}$$

- e. Analysis shows 3.25×10^{23} atoms of copper. How many moles of Cu is this?

$$\frac{3.25 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}} = .540 \text{ mol}$$

2. Oxygen gas, O₂

- a. What is its molar mass?

$$2 \times 16 = 32.00 \text{ g/mol}$$

- b. How many moles are present in a sample of O₂ that is 9.25 g?

$$\frac{9.25 \text{ g}}{32.00 \text{ g/mol}} = .289 \text{ mol}$$

- c. How many molecules of oxygen are present in 9.25 g?

$$.289 \text{ mol} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mol} = 1.74 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$

- d. How many grams of O₂ are in a sample that contains 1.4×10^{24} O₂ molecules?

$$\frac{1.4 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mol}} \times 32.00 \text{ g/mol} = 74 \text{ g}$$

- e. Analysis shows 3.25×10^{23} molecules of oxygen. How many moles of O₂ is this?

$$\frac{3.25 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mol}} = .540 \text{ mol}$$

3. CaCO₃

- a. What is its molar mass?

$$40.08 + 12.01 + 3 \times 16 = 100.09 \text{ g/mol}$$

- b. How many moles are present in a sample of CaCO₃ that is 5.00 g?

$$\frac{5.00 \text{ g}}{100.09 \text{ g/mol}} = .0500 \text{ mol}$$

- c. How many grams of CaCO₃ are in a sample that contains 9.4×10^{22} molecules of CaCO₃?

$$\frac{9.4 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mol}} \times 100.09 \text{ g/mol} = 16 \text{ g}$$