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# Chapter 7 - Chemical Quantities 

Chapter 7: $1-7,9-11,13-18,19-27,29-35$

## Practice Problems

1. What is the mass of 0.50 bushel of apples? 1 dozen apples $=2.0 \mathrm{~kg}$ apples $=0.20$ bushel
2. Assume that a variety of apples has eight seeds in each. How many apple seeds are in 14 kg of apples?
3. How many moles is $2.80 \times 10^{24}$ atoms of silicon?
4. How many molecules is 0.360 mol of water?
5. How many atoms are there in $1.14 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ ?
6. How many moles are there in $4.65 \times 10^{24}$ molecules of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ ?
7. Find the gram molecular mass of each compound.
a. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
b. $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{OH}$
d. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
8. Calculate the gram formula mass of each ionic compound.
a. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
c. $\mathrm{CuI}_{2}$
9. Find the gram formula mass of each compound.
a. barium fluoride
b. strontium chloride
c. sodium hydrogen carbonate
d. aluminum sulfite

## Section Review 7.1

11. Describe the relationship between Avogadro's number and one mole of any substance.
12. How many oxygen atoms are in a representative particle of each substance?
a. ammonium nitrate $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)$, a fertilizer
b. acetylsalicylic acid $\left(\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$, the fever-reducing compound aspirin?
c. ozone $\left(\mathrm{O}_{3}\right)$, a disinfectant
d. nitroglycerine $\left(\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{5}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}\right)$, an explosive
13. How many moles is each of the following?
a. $1.50 \times 10^{23}$ molecules $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
b. 1 billion ( $1 \times 10^{9}$ molecules) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
c. $6.02 \times 10^{22}$ molecules $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$
d. $4.81 \times 10^{24}$ atoms Li
14. Distinguish among gram atomic mass, gram molecular mass, and gram formula mass.

## Practice Problems

16. Find the mass, in grams, of each.
a. 3.32 mol K
b. $4.52 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{42}$
c. $0.0112 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
17. Calculate the mass, in grams of 2.50 mol of each substance.
a. sodium sulfate
b. iron(II) hydroxide
18. Find the number of moles in each quantity.
a. $3.70 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~B}$
b. $27.4 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{TiO}_{2}$
c. $847 \mathrm{~g}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
19. What is the volume at STP of these gases?
a. $3.20 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
b. $0.960{\mathrm{~mole} \mathrm{CH}_{4}}$
c. $3.70 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
20. Assuming STP, how many moles are in these volumes?
a. $67.2 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
b. 0.880 L He
c. $1.00 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{LC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
21. A gaseous compound composed of sulfur and oxygen that is linked to the formation of acid rain has a density of $3.58 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ at STP . What is the molar mass of this gas?
22. What is the density of krypton gas at STP?

## Section Review 7.2

24. Find the mass in grams of each quantity:
a. 0.720 mol Be
b. $2.40 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
c. $0.160 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
d. $5.08 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
25. Calculate the following:
a. The number of molecules in $60.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$.
b. The volume, in liters, of $3.24 \times 10^{22}$ molecules $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ at STP.
c. The mass, in grams, of $18.0 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$ at STP.
26. Would three balloons, each containing the same number of molecules of a different gas at STP, have the same mass or the same volume? Explain.
27. Find the number of moles in each quantity.
a. 5.00 g hydrogen molecules
b. $0.000264 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$
c. 187 g Al
d. $333 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{SnF}_{2}$

## Practice Problems

29. Calculate the percent composition of the following:
a. When 9.03 g Mg combines completely with 3.48 g N to form a compound.
b. When 29.0 g Ag combines completely with 4.30 g S to form a compound.
30. When a 14.2 g sample of mercury(II) oxide is decomposed into its elements by heating, 13.2 g Hg is obtained. What is the percent composition of this compound?
31. Calculate the percent composition of these compounds.
a. ethane $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}\right)$
b. sodium bisulfate $\left(\mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}\right)$
c. ammonium chloride $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}\right)$
32. Calculate the percent nitrogen in these common fertilizers.
a. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{2}$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
33. Using data calculated from Problem 31, calculate the mass of hydrogen in each of the following.
a. $350 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
b. $20.3 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}$
c. $2.14 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
34. Calculate the grams of nitrogen in 125 g of each fertilizer.
a. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{2}$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
35. Calculate the empirical formula of each compound.
a. $94.1 \% \mathrm{O}, 5.9 \% \mathrm{H}$
b. $79.8 \% \mathrm{C}, 20.2 \% \mathrm{H}$
c. $67.6 \% \mathrm{Hg}, 10.8 \% \mathrm{~S}, 21.6 \% \mathrm{O}$
d. $27.59 \% \mathrm{C}, 1.15 \% \mathrm{H}, 16.09 \% \mathrm{~N}, 55.17 \% \mathrm{O}$
