

MOLE PRACTICE QUIZ

Name Key
Period

Show all of your work and units when solving the following problems.

Calculate the mass in grams of each of the following.

- a. 3.35 mol of Na

$$3.35 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{23.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{77.1 \text{ g}}$$

- b. .0105 mol of MgCl_2

$$.0105 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{95.3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{1.00 \text{ g}}$$

- b. 5.25×10^4 mol of CO_2

$$5.25 \times 10^4 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{44.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{2.31 \times 10^6 \text{ g}}$$

Calculate the number of moles in each of the following.

- a. 13.25 g of copper

$$13.25 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{63.5 \text{ g}} = \boxed{.2087 \text{ mol}}$$

- b. 24.00 g of carbon tetrahydride

$$24.00 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16.0 \text{ g}} = \boxed{1.500 \text{ mol}}$$

- c. 1.05×10^{-3} g of ozone, O_3

$$1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{48.0 \text{ g}} = \boxed{2.19 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}}$$

Calculate the number of atoms or molecules in each of the following.

- a. 2.5 moles of silver

$$2.5 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{1.51 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms}}$$

- b. 32.00 g of sucrose, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$

$$32.00 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{342 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{5.633 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules}}$$

- c. 3.00×10^{-4} g of caffeine, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$

$$3.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{194 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{9.31 \times 10^{17} \text{ molecules}}$$

Calculate both moles and grams in each of the following.

- a. 3.02×10^{23} atoms of carbon

$$3.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} = .502 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{12.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{6.02 \text{ g}}$$

- b. 2.10×10^{24} atoms of Cl_2

$$2.10 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} = 3.49 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{71 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{248 \text{ g}}$$

Calculate the number of nitrogen atoms in 16.85 g of lead (II) nitrate.

$$16.85 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{331.2 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} \cdot \frac{6 \text{ atoms of N}}{1 \text{ molecule of } \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2} = \boxed{1.838 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}$$