BIG CHEM BLITZ UNIT 5, The Mole

PRINT NAME

Period

*** SHOW METHOD OF SOLUTION FOR ALL PROBLEMS (The 1,2,3,4.!)

Hints: Concentration: M = mol/L L = ml/1000ml/L

- Grams of solute: g = (M)(MM)(L)
 - Percentage Composition:
 - A. Find the total mass, the MM.
 - B. Divide each Unit element's mass by the total to get the percentage.
 - Empirical Formula is the simplest mole ratio.
 - A. Get moles of each Unit element.
 - B. Divide each Unit result by the smallest number of moles to get the simplest ratio.
 - C. If you get a half-a-mole, *Double All*.
 - D. Write the empirical (simplest formula).
 - Molecular Formula (actual formula):
 - A. Get the Empirical Formula.
 - B. Find the MM of the Empirical Formula.C. Divide the actual MM by the empirical MM to get the ratio.
 - D. Multiply the Empirical Formula by the ratio to get the actual formula.

Water of Hydration:

- A. Get moles of the Salt & the Water.
- B. Divide mol $H_2O/mol \ salt = a \ ratio$.
 - C. Place the ratio as Salt ____ H_2O .

Finding the mass of an atom or molecule:

Simply divide the MM of the atom or molecule by Avogadro's Number to divide up the MM by all of the particles sharing it. Watch out for your exponent's sign. It's a very small number of grams/atom or grams/molecule.

- 1. Find the Molecular Mass of KH₂PO₄.
- 2. Get moles in 76.0 g of $CaBr_2$.
- 3. Find molarity (M) of a solution containing 45.1 g of CoSO₄ in 250 ml of solution.
- 4. How many grams of Pb(OH)₂ are needed to make 250 ml of 4.00 M solution?
- 5. Find the percentage composition of NiI_2 .
- 6. Find the empirical formula of 1.67 g of Ce and 4.54 g of I.
- 7. Find molecular formula for CH when its actual MM is 78 g/mol.
- 8. Find formula of the hydrate having 95.3 g of LiNO₃ and 74.7 g of H₂O.
- 9. Calculate the mass of a single atom of Au.
- 10. Calculate the mass of a single molecule of H_2O .

WHEN FINISHED:

- ** BE SURE YOUR PAPER IS HEADED PROPERLY.
- ** STAPLE YOUR PAPERS TOGETHER.
- ** PAPER CLIP THE EXAM ON TOP OF YOUR PAPERS.