

What is the Mole Concept?

Worksheet

A mole is 6.022×10^{23} particles. The mole equation $n = m/M$ converts mass (m) to moles (n) using molar mass (M).

$$n = \frac{m}{M}$$

Questions

- How many moles in 44.01 g of CO?
 - 0.5 mol
 - 1.0 mol
 - 2.0 mol
 - 44.01 mol
- Mass of 2.5 mol of HO (M = 18.02 g/mol)?
 - 7.21 g
 - 45.05 g
 - 36.04 g
 - 72.08 g
- Avogadro's number is
 - 6.022×10^{23}
 - 6.022×10^{24}
 - 6.022×10^{25}
 - 6.022×10^{26}
- What links mass to particle count?
 - Atomic number
 - Molar mass and Avogadro's number
 - Electron configuration
 - Neutron count
- How many moles are in 36.04 g of HO?
- What is the mass of 0.5 mol of CO?
- How many molecules in 1 mol of O?
- Define: What is a mole?
- Define: What is the mole equation?
- Define: How many grams is one mole of HO?

Answer Key

1. B) $1.0 \text{ mol} - n = 44.01 / 44.01 = 1.0 \text{ mol}$.
2. D) $72.08 \text{ g} - m = n M = 2.5 \cdot 18.02 = 45.05 \text{ g}$.
3. B) $6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$ - Avogadro's number is $6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$ particles per mole.
4. B) Molar mass and Avogadro's number - Molar mass converts g to mol; Avogadro's number converts mol to particles.
5. Given: mass = 36.04 g, molar mass of HO = 18.02 g/mol $n = m / M = 36.04 / 18.02 = 2.00 \text{ mol}$
6. Rearrange: $m = n M$ Molar mass of CO = 44.01 g/mol $m = 0.5 \cdot 44.01 = 22.01 \text{ g}$
7. $n = 1 \text{ mol}$ Number of molecules = $n \cdot \text{Avogadro's number} = 1 \cdot 6.022 \cdot 10^{23} = 6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$ molecules
8. $6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$ particles (atoms, molecules, or ions) - Avogadro's number.
9. $n = m / M$, where n is moles, m is mass, M is molar mass.
10. The molar mass of HO = 18.02 g, so $1 \text{ mol} = 18.02 \text{ g}$.

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