### 3.1 Review Questions

1. A certain number of identical glass marbles has a mass of 825 g . The same number of identical steel marbles has a mass of 2245 g .
(a) Assigning a glass marble a mass of 1.00 mmu (marble mass unit), calculate the mass of a steel marble.
(b) Why don't you need to know the number of marbles that were weighed?
2. 1.965 g of sodium is placed in a flask containing chlorine gas. 5.000 g of NaCl is produced in the resulting reaction.
(a) A sodium atom's mass is $\qquad$ times a chlorine atom's mass.
(b) Chlorine has an atomic mass of 35.5 u . What is the atomic mass of sodium?
3. A 10.000 g sample of zubenium fluoride (ZuF) is decomposed and 8.503 g of Zu is recovered.
(a) What is the atomic mass of zubenium?
(b) This question uses the fictitious element zubenium so you can't just look up the element's atomic mass. What element does zubenium represent?
4. Zinc sulphide has a mass ratio of 2.037 g Zn : 1.000 g S . Given that the atomic mass of sulphur is 32.1 u , what is the atomic mass of zinc if the formula of zinc sulphide is:
(a) ZnS ?
(b) $\mathrm{ZnS}_{2}$ ?
(c) $\mathrm{Zn}_{3} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ ?
5. A compound of copper and oxygen contains 13.073 g Cu and 1.647 g O . Oxygen has an atomic mass of 16.0 u.
(a) What is the atomic mass of copper if the formula of the above compound is CuO ?
(b) What is the atomic mass of copper if the formula of the above compound is $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
(c) What is the atomic mass of copper if the formula of the above compound is $\mathrm{CuO}_{2}$ ?
6. In 1819, Dulong and Petit noted a relationship between the presumed atomic mass of most metals and their specific heats. The specific heat of a metal divided into 25.0 provides the approximate atomic mass of the metal. The specific heat of a substance is the amount of heat required to raise 1 g of the substance by $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The specific heat of copper is $0.3864 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(a) Calculate the approximate atomic mass of copper using Dulong and Petit's method.
(b) Knowing the approximate atomic mass of the metal allowed chemists to determine which of the more accurate atomic masses derived by composition analysis was correct. Which of the atomic masses and corresponding formulas calculated in question 5 is correct for the compound that was analyzed?
7. Determine the percent error of Dulong and Petit's method of approximating a metal's atomic mass for aluminum ( $0.903 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), magnesium $\left(1.05 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and silver ( $0.23772 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
8. In 1811 Amedeo Avogadro proposed that equal volumes of any gas at the same temperature and pressure contain the same number of particles. Cannizzaro realized this allows scientists to weigh equal numbers of atoms of different gaseous elements and determine their relative atomic masses. Complete the following data table showing the mass of equal volumes of two different gases at the same temperature and pressure.

| Element | Mass of Gas (g) | Relative Atomic <br> Mass (u) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | 0.210 | 1.0 |
|  | 7.455 |  |

9. Potassium has an atomic mass of 39.1 u .

What does this mean?
10. Look up the following elements in the periodic table and report each element's atomic mass.
(a) P $\qquad$
(b) Ca $\qquad$
(c) $U$ $\qquad$
11. Eight identical forks have a mass of 213.1 g . Eight identical knives have a mass of 628.2 g .
(a) What is the mass of a knife relative to that of a fork?
(b) Why did you not need to divide the supplied masses by 8 to answer 10(a)?
(c) What could you conclude from this data if the utensils of each type were not identical?
12. A mint is advertising a special set of silver coins containing a 10 g coin, a 20 g coin and a 30 g coin. One of these coins is accidentally being made 1 g lighter than its advertised mass. You have two sets of these coins and have been challenged to identify the undersized coin by weighing only one pile of coins. The single pile may include any combination of the coins that you wish. What combination of the coins would you weigh? How can you use that mass to identify the undersized coin?

### 3.2 Review Questions

1. (a) What is the definition of a mole?
(b) What is our best estimate of the number of things in a mole?
(c) What do chemists call this number?
2. (a) What mass of carbon would have the same number of atoms as 1.0 g H ?
(b) What mass of carbon would have the same number of atoms as 3.0 g H ?
(c) What mass of sulphur would have the same number of atoms as 32.0 g O ?
3. (a) What does a mole of iron weigh?
(b) Chemists call this value the
$\qquad$ of iron.
4. (a) What is the molecular mass of propane, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ ?
(b) What is the formula mass of calcium hydroxide, $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ ?
(c) What is the molar mass of carbon tetrachloride, $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ ?
5. $3.2 \mathrm{molC}=$ $\qquad$ atoms C
6. How many molecules are in 0.0085 mol of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ ?
7. $1.4 \times 10^{18} \mathrm{Ag}$ atoms represent how many moles of atoms?
8. $2.99 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na}=$ $\qquad$ mol Na
9. What is the mass of 5.2 mol of fluorine?
10. Airline regulations prohibit lithium metal batteries that contain over 2.0 g of lithium on passenger aircraft. How many moles of lithium are in 2.0 g Li ?
11. What is the mass of 0.32 mol of sodium nitrite?
12. A can of cola contains 58 mg of caffeine, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. How many moles of caffeine are in a can of cola?
13. Carbon dioxide, produced by respiration in plants and animals, causes the slightly acidic nature of normal rain. How many molecules of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are in $0.725 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ?
14. The male luna moth can detect specialized chemicals known as pheromones in order to locate a mate. A moth can detect $1.70 \times 10^{9}$ molecules of the pheromone. How many moles of the pheromone is this?
15. Cycling enthusiasts often prefer bicycles made with titanium frames. Titanium is resistant to corrosion and fatigue, has a significantly lower density than steel, and seems to have a natural shock absorbing ability. Suppose a high-quality titanium frame contains 1300 g of titanium. How many moles of titanium does this frame contain?
16. Bluestone is an attractive mineral with the chemical name copper(II) sulphate pentahydrate. What is the mass of a $1.75-\mathrm{mol}$ sample of bluestone?
17. An environmental assessment predicts that a coal plant would emit $8.18 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~mol}$ of ammonia into the atmosphere annually. How many tonnes of ammonia is this?
18. Ammonium phosphate is a fertilizer containing nitrogen and phosphorus for healthy plant growth. How many moles of ammonium phosphate are in a bag containing 2.640 kg of it?
19. The movie Erin Brockovich dramatizes the efforts of the title character (played by Julia Roberts) to prove that the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. contaminated the water supply of Hinkley, California, with hexavalent chromium. Tin(II) dichromate is a hexavalent chromium compound. What is the mass of 5.925 mol of $\mathrm{tin}(\mathrm{II})$ dichromate?

### 3.3 Review Questions

1. Acticoat dressings, developed in 1995 by Robert Burrell of the University of Alberta, are impregnated with crystals of silver that are only 15 nm (nanometres) in size. These nanocrystals are remarkably more effective at healing burns and other severe wounds than any treatment previously available. Acticoat bandages are credited with saving the lives and limbs of dozens of victims of the World Trade Center attack in New York City in 2001. What is the mass of a crystal containing $1.0 \times 10^{3}$ silver atoms?
2. Diamond is one way of arranging carbon atoms. The "Star of Africa" diamond, displayed with the crown jewels in the Tower of London, weighs 106.0 g and has an estimated value of over $\$ 400$ million. How many carbon atoms compose the "Star of Africa" diamond?
3. What is the mass in grams of a chlorine atom?
4. How many propane molecules are in 72.6 g propane, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ ?
5. On a particular day, 31.1 g (1 troy ounce) of gold cost \$1300.
(a) $31 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Au}=$ $\qquad$ atoms of Au
(b) How many atoms of gold could you buy for 1 cent on that day?
6. Complete the following "axle" conversion factors by filling in the appropriate numbers:
(a) $\frac{\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{O}^{\ldots} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}}{[ }$
(b) $\frac{\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{NO}_{2}}{\ldots \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~N}}$
7. $2.3 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CO}_{2}=$ $\qquad$ mol O
8. Calcium oxalate is a poisonous compound found in rhubarb leaves. How many moles of carbon are in 52.4 mg of calcium oxalate?
9. Sodium phosphate is sold as a cleaner at most hardware stores. How many moles of sodium ions are there in $6.80 \times 10^{24}$ formula units of $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ?
10. Sulphuric acid is used to produce a tremendous number and variety of materials including fertilizers, pigments, textiles, plastics, and explosives. What mass of sulphuric acid, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, contains 1.4 mol O ?
11. How many carbon atoms are in 0.85 mol of the "pain-killer" acetaminophen, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ ?
12. How many mercury(II) ions are in $100.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{HgCl}_{2}$ ?
13. How many grams of chloride ions are in 8.3 g of copper(II) chloride?
14. What mass of carbon is present in $4.8 \times 10^{26}$ molecules of ethanol, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ ?
15. Hydrogen fluoride, HF , can be used to etch glass. The white lines on the glassware in your lab may have been made by this acidic gas. Determine the mass in kilograms of $3.9 \times 10^{27}$ molecules of HF.
16. Up to $1.44 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~kg}$ of various oxides of nitrogen are emitted by a gas-burning electrical plant in one year. Assuming this entire mass to be nitrogen dioxide, how many oxygen atoms would be present in this gas sample?
17. How many molecules are in 1.000 mg of the organic solvent, carbon tetrachloride?
18. Glycerol, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{5}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$, is a viscous, colourless liquid found in cough syrup, toothpaste, soaps, and many other household products. Calculate the number of hydrogen atoms in 4.5 mol of glycerol.
19. How many atoms are in 14.56 g of sodium hydrogen sulphate, the active ingredient in some toilet cleaners?

### 3.4 Review Questions

1. Liquid octane, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18^{\prime}}$, has a molar volume of $82.4 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mol}$. What is the volume of 250 millimoles of $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ ?
2. How many moles of air are there in a human lung with a volume of 2.4 L at STP?
3. $2.75 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{STP}=$ $\qquad$ mol N2
4. Air is approximately $21 \%$ oxygen. How many moles of oxygen are in 5.0 L of air at STP?
5. Diphosphorus pentoxide is a gas produced each time you strike a match. What is the mass of 2.57 L of this gas at STP?
6. A 525 mL flask contains 0.935 g of a noble gas at STP.

Identify the gas from its molar mass.
7. Acetylene gas, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$, is used as a fuel in welding torches. How many acetylene molecules are in a cylinder that delivers 1400 L of acetylene at STP?
8. $5 \times 10^{19}$ molecules $\mathrm{PH}_{3}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{mLPH}_{3}$ at STP
9. Propane gas, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}(g)$, is easily compressible to a storable liquid. A standard barbecue tank holds 9.1 kg of propane. How many litres of gas will the tank release at STP?
10. Soft drinks are bottled under pressure forcing $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ into solution. The industry expresses the amount of carbonation in volumes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at STP per volume of solution. The carbonation of a typical soft drink is $3.7 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ meaning that a 355 mL can contains $3.7 \times 355 \mathrm{~mL} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at STP. What is the mass of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in a 355 mL can?
11. How many moles of hydrogen are in 83.9 L of ammonia gas, $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, at STP?
12. Nitrous oxide, $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, is commonly called "laughing gas."It is sometimes used by dentists as a partial anaesthetic. How many grams of nitrogen are in $3.84 \mathrm{~L}^{\text {of }} \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ at STP?
13. Dinitrogen tetroxide is one of the most important rocket propellants ever developed. How many oxygen atoms are in 27.2 L of the gas at STP?
14. Disposable lighters often contain butane, $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ (density $=0.601 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ). How many grams of butane are there in a lighter containing 15 mL of the fuel?
15. Mercury is a liquid metal with a density of $13.546 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the molar volume of mercury at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
16. Gold has a density of $19.42 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. How many moles of gold are there in a $5.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ strip?
17. Liquid bromine, $\mathrm{Br}_{2^{\prime}}$, has a density of $3.53 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$. How many bromine molecules are in 15.0 mL of bromine?

### 3.5 Review Questions

1. Menthol is a strong-smelling compound that is used in cough drops. It has a formula of $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}$. Calculate its percentage composition.
2. Sodium acetate trihydrate $\left(\mathrm{NaCH}_{3} \mathrm{COO} \cdot 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ is a salt commonly used in pickling foods. Calculate the percentage of water by mass in this compound.
3. Trinitrotoluene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6} \mathrm{~N}_{3}\right)$ is an explosive commonly referred to as TNT. Calculate the percentage of nitrogen by mass in this compound.
4. (a) Explain why the empirical formula alone is not enough to identify a compound.
(b) What other piece of information will allow you to determine its molecular formula?
5. A pigment on a suspected forgery is analyzed using X-ray fluorescence and found to contain 0.5068 mol Ba, 0.5075 mol C , and 1.520 mol O . Determine its empirical formula.
6. A sample of caffeine is analyzed and found to contain $1.4844 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{C}, 0.1545 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}, 0.4947 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}$ and 0.8661 g N . Determine the empirical formula of caffeine.
7. Complete the following table.

| Structural Formula | Molecular Formula | Empirical Formula |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

8. (a) In a TV series, a forensic anthropologist uses X-ray fluorescence to analyze a dental filling found in skeletal remains. The results of the analysis are provided as atomic percentages: $2.85 \% \mathrm{Al}, 87.4 \% \mathrm{Si}$, and $9.75 \%$ Yb. Convert these results into mass percentages.
(b) These results identified the filling as a commercial restorative material called Heliomolar. How might identifying the material be useful in helping to identify the remains?
9. A compound has an empirical formula of $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ and a molar mass of $32.1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. What is the compound's molecular formula?
10. A sample of ascorbic acid, also known as vitamin C , was analyzed and found to contain 1.080 g C , 0.121 g H , and 1.439 g O . Ascorbic acid has a molar mass of $176.1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. Determine the molecular formula of ascorbic acid.
11. A hydrocarbon is a compound containing only carbon and hydrogen. One particular hydrocarbon is $92.29 \%$ carbon by mass. If the compound's molar mass is $78.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ then what is its molecular formula?
12. Cannizzaro determined that a certain compound of carbon and oxygen had a molecular mass of 44.0 u . This meant that a certain volume of this gaseous compound weighed 44.0 times as much as the same volume of hydrogen gas at the same temperature and pressure. This compound was analyzed and found to be $27.3 \%$ carbon by mass.
(a) What is the total mass of carbon in a molecule of this compound?
(b) Cannizzaro repeated this experiment on many carbon compounds. Because he never found a molecule with less carbon than this one, Cannizzaro assumed that this molecule had only one carbon atom. Was this assumption correct?

### 3.6 Review Questions

1. What does 1.5 M HCl mean?
2. A cough syrup contains 0.011 M dextromethorphan. How many moles of the cough suppressant are in one teaspoon ( 5.0 mL ) of the cough syrup?
3. $75.0 \mathrm{mmol} \mathrm{Ca}{ }^{2+}=$ $\qquad$ L of $0.20 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
4. The fluid inside living cells is called cytosol. A human hepatocyte (a type of liver cell) with a volume of $500 \mathrm{fL}\left(1 \mathrm{fL}\right.$ (femtolitre) $=10^{-15} \mathrm{~L}$ ) contains 12 mM $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$. How many sodium ions are in the cytosol of this cell?
5. Consumer products express concentrations in $\mathrm{mg} /$ volume or $\mathrm{g} /$ volume because the general public isn't familiar with molarity.
(a) A medium-sized ( 296 mL ) cup of Tim Horton's coffee contains 0.10 g caffeine, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. Express this concentration in molarity.
(b) A 355 mL can of pop contains 42.6 g sugar, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$. What is the sugar's molar concentration?
6. Humans have an average blood volume of 5.0 L with an average blood sugar $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ concentration of 4.0 mM . What is the average mass of glucose coursing through the human bloodstream?
7. Describe how to prepare 250 mL of 0.50 M sodium nitrate. Be sure to answer in a complete sentence.
8. As a glass of cold tap water warms up, small air bubbles will come out of solution on the inner wall of the glass. A glass of cold water contains 0.45 mM $\mathrm{O}_{2}$. How many millilitres of oxygen gas at STP are dissolved in 300.0 mL of this water?
9. What concentrations of ions are present in:
(a) $0.35 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}\right)_{3}$ ?
(b) $1.6 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ strontium cyanide?
10. In reflected light, iron(III) chloride crystals appear dark green but in transmitted light they appear maroon. What concentration of iron(III) chloride contains $0.038 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$?
11. In a solution of $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ :
(a) if the $\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}\right]=1.5 \mathrm{M}$ then what is the $\left[\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}\right]$ ?
(b) if the $\left[\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}\right]=3.0 \mathrm{M}$ then what is the $\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}\right]$ ?
12. Write the relationship between the concentrations of the ions in a solution of:
(a) zinc chromate
(b) strontium hydroxide
13. Milk has a $\left[\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}\right]$ of about 31.4 mM . What mass of $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ ions are in a 250 mL serving of milk?
14. How many $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ions are dissolved in 1.5 L of 3.0 M $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ?
15. It takes 145 drops from a pipette to reach the 5.0 mL mark on a graduated cylinder. How many grams of bromide ions are in one such drop of 0.10 M iron(III) bromide?
16. Phosphoric acid, $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$, is added to soft drinks to increase their tartness and to act as a preservative. The concentration of $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ in Pepsi is proprietary (a company secret) but can be determined from its phosphorus content since $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ is the only source of phosphorus in the beverage. There are 49 mg of phosphorus in a 355 mL can of Pepsi. What is the $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}\right]$ in Pepsi?
17. Draw the plot representing a 1.5 M NaCl solution on the graph provided.

Amount of NaCl vs. Volume of Solution


