



More Mole Calculations! - ANSWERS

1) How many grams does 0.500 moles of CuBr weigh?

$$M_{CuBr} = \frac{Cu}{1(63.546)} + \frac{Br}{1(79.904)} \\ = 143.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

2) How many molecules are there in 0.655 moles of C₆H₁₄?

$$N = n \cdot N_A$$

$$= (0.655 \text{ mol}) (6.02 \times 10^{23})$$

$$= 3.943 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$

3) How many moles are there in 2.35×10^{24} molecules of water?

$$n = \frac{N}{N_A}$$

$$= \frac{2,35 \times 10^{24}}{6,02 \times 10^{23}} \text{ molecules}$$

$$\therefore 3,904 \text{ moles}$$

4) How many grams does 5.60×10^{22} molecules of SiO_2 weigh?

$$\begin{aligned} M_{SiO_2} &= \frac{Si}{1(28.086)} + \frac{O}{2(15.999)} \\ &= 60.084 \text{ g/mol} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} n &= \frac{N}{N_A} \\ &= \frac{5.60 \times 10^{22}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} \\ &\doteq 0.0930 \text{ mol} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} m &= nM \\ &= (0.0930 \text{ mol})(60.084 \text{ g/mol}) \\ &\doteq 5.59 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

5) How many molecules are there in 21.6 grams of CH₄?

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{CH}_4} &= \frac{C}{1(12.011)} + \frac{H}{4(1.0079)} \\ &= 16.043 \text{ g/mol} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} n &= \frac{M}{M} \\ &= \frac{21.6 \text{ g}}{16.043 \text{ g/mol}} \\ &\doteq 1.346 \text{ mol} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} N &= n N_A \\ &= (1.346 \text{ mol})(6.02 \times 10^{23}) \\ &\doteq 8.103 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules} \end{aligned}$$