

Molar Problems W/S #4

Text readings pages 98-104 (check examples)

- A. You are given 35 grams of zinc metal. Calculate the following using the unitary method.

1. The moles of zinc in the 35 g.

$$35 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{65.39 \text{ g}} = 5.4 \times 10^{-1} \text{ mol}$$

2. The number of zinc atoms in the 35 g of zinc.

$$35 \text{ g} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{65.39 \text{ g}} = 3.2 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$$

3. The mass of one atom of zinc.

$$\frac{65.39 \text{ g/mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mole}} = 1.09 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g/atom}$$

- B. You are now given 4.1 moles of calcium chloride. Calculate the following using the unitary method.

1. The molar mass of calcium chloride.

$$\text{CaCl}_2 = 40.1 + (35.5) 2 = 111.1 \text{ g}$$

2. The mass of 1 molecule of calcium chloride.

$$\frac{111.1 \text{ g}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} = 1.85 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g/molecule}$$

3. The grams of calcium chloride in 4.1 mol.

$$\frac{111.1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \times 4.1 \text{ mol} = 4.6 \times 10^3 \text{ g}$$

4. The number of molecules in 4.1 mol of calcium chloride.

$$\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times 4.1 \text{ mol} = 2.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$

5. The number of atoms of chlorine in the 4.1 mol of calcium chloride.

$$4.1 \text{ mol CaCl}_2 \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol CaCl}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ Cl atoms}}{\text{Ca atom}} = 4.9 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms of Cl}$$