

Study Guide- Unit 5

Hint: List the type of compounds you are naming, then name the compounds!

formula	name	type
K ₂ S	potassium sulfide	I
HgI ₂	mercury(II) iodide	I
Al ₂ O ₃	aluminum sulfide	I
Ca(OH) ₂	Calcium hydroxide +2 -1	I
CoPO ₄	Cobalt (III) phosphate +3 -3	I
C ₄ N ₃	Tetracarbon trinitride	C
NH ₄ Cl	Ammonium chloride +1 -1	I

formula	name	type
MgCO ₃	magnesium carbonate	I
N ₂ H ₄	dinitrogen tetrahydride	C
Ag ₃ N	Silver nitride	I
CuCl ₂	Copper (II) chloride +2 -1	I
HgI	Mercury(I) iodide +1 -1	I
	Strontium silicate	I
CCl ₄	Carbon tetrachloride	C

1. How many grams are there in 20.25 moles of Aluminum oxide?

$$\frac{20.25 \text{ moles}}{1} \times \frac{101.98 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 2044.69 \text{ g}$$



$\text{Al: } 2 \times 26.98 = 53.96 \\ \text{O: } 3 \times 16 = \frac{48}{101.98 \text{ g}}$

2. How many molecules are there 600 g of dinitrogen tetrahydride?

$$\frac{600 \text{ g}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{32.00 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 1.13 \times 10^{25} \text{ molecules}$$



$\text{N: } 2 \times 14.01 = 28.02$

$\text{H: } 4 \times 1.01 = \frac{4.04}{32.00 \text{ g}}$

3. Determine the volume, of 10.60 g Oxygen gas at STP.

$$\frac{10.60 \text{ g}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{32 \text{ g}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 7.42 \text{ L O}_2$$

4. How many grams are in 1690 L of Neon gas at STP?

$$\frac{1690 \text{ L}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{22.4 \text{ L}} \times \frac{20.18 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 1522.5 \text{ g Ne}$$



$\text{Ne: } 20.18 \text{ g}$

5. How many formula units are in 0.125 g of Iron (III) oxide?

$$\frac{0.125 \text{ g}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{159.7 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ f.u.}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 4.71 \times 10^{20} \text{ f.u.}$$



$\text{Fe: } 2 \times 55.85 = 111.7$

$\text{O: } 3 \times 16 = \frac{48}{159.7 \text{ g}}$



6. Calculate the percent composition of each element in the following compounds

a) NaHSO₃

$$\text{Na: } 1 \times 22.99 = 22.99 \\ \text{H: } 1 \times 1.01 = 1.01 \\ \text{S: } 1 \times 32.07 = 32.07$$

$$\text{Total: } 104.07$$

$\text{Na: } \underline{\underline{22.1\%}}$

$\text{H: } \underline{\underline{1.0\%}}$

$\text{S: } \underline{\underline{30.8\%}}$

$\text{O: } \underline{\underline{46.1\%}}$

b) Ca(CO₃)₂

$$\text{Ca: } 1 - 40.08 = \underline{\underline{29.4\%}} \\ \text{C: } 2 - 12.01 = \underline{\underline{17.6\%}} \\ \text{O: } 6 - 72.06 = \underline{\underline{53.1\%}}$$

$\text{Ca: } \underline{\underline{29.4\%}}$

$\text{C: } \underline{\underline{17.6\%}}$

$\text{O: } \underline{\underline{53.1\%}}$

7. Calculate the mass of the element in the given mass of compound:

a. Mass of Hydrogen in 350 g NaHSO₃

$$104.01 \text{ total H} = 1.01 = 0.91\% \text{ H}$$

$$350 \text{ g} \times \frac{0.91}{100} = 3.39 \text{ g H in } 350 \text{ g NaHSO}_3$$

b. Mass of Oxygen in 200.2 g of Ca(CO₃)₂

$$\text{Ca: } 22.79 \text{ C: } 2 \times 12.01 \text{ O: } 6 \times 16$$

$$\text{C: } 24.02 \text{ O: } 96$$

$$= 143.01$$

$$\frac{96}{143.01} = 67.1\%$$

$$200.2 \text{ g} \times 0.671 = 131.4 \text{ g O}$$

8. Calculate the percent composition of the compounds that are formed from these reactions: 12.03 g of Magnesium combine completely with 7.48 g of Oxygen.

$$\text{Mg: } \frac{12.03}{19.51} = 61.7\%. \quad \text{O: } \frac{7.48}{19.51} = 38.3\%.$$

9. Determine the molar masses for each compound. Show all work!

a. MgCO₃ = 84.32 g/mol

b. Co(NO₃)₃ = 224.98 g/mol

c. S₂Cl₂ = 135.04 g/mol

10. How many molecules are present in 150.5 mL of nitrogen dioxide gas at STP? [you need to write out the formula and change mL into L (1000 mL = 1 L)]

$$\frac{150.5 \text{ mL}}{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ L}} \cdot \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mole}} = \frac{906.3}{22400} = \boxed{4.05 \times 10^{21} \text{ molecules}}$$

11. How many formula units are in 250.0 g of Calcium Sulfate? (you need to write out the formula)

$$\frac{250.0 \text{ g}}{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{136.15 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ f.u.}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{1.11 \times 10^{24} \text{ f.u.}}$$

$$\text{CaSO}_4 = 136.15 \text{ g/mol}$$

12. If you have 52.5×10^{22} atoms of this hexachlorine trioxide, how many kg are present? [you need to write out the formula and change g into kg (1000 g = 1 kg)]

$$\frac{52.5 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms}}{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} \cdot \frac{260.7 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = \frac{1.27 \times 10^{-1}}{0.227 \text{ kg}}$$

13. 60.24 g of Ba combine completely with 28.77 g of F in BaF. What is the percent composition each element in this compound?

$$\text{Ba: } \frac{60.24}{89.01} = 67.7\%.$$

$$\text{F: } \frac{28.77}{89.01} = 32.3\%.$$

14. Calculate the percent composition of magnesium in Mg CO₃ 81.32

$$\text{Mg: } 28.8\%.$$

$$\text{C: } 14.2\%.$$

$$\text{O: } 56.9\%.$$

15. Calculate the percent composition of nitrogen in Co(NO₃)₃

$$\text{Co: } \frac{58.93 \text{ g}}{244.96} = 24.1\%. \quad \text{N: } \frac{42.03 \text{ g}}{244.96} = 17.2\%. \quad \text{O: } \frac{144 \text{ g}}{244.96} = 58.8\%.$$