A) Identify each statement as having being determined from <u>qualitative</u> or <u>quantitative</u> analysis.

- 1) The compound consists of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine.
- 2) In a molecule of this compound, there are 6 atoms of carbon, 4 atoms of hydrogen and 2 atoms of chlorine.
- B) Determine the number of moles of each element present in one more of the following compounds:

Formulas	Number of:	Number of:	Number of:
Example: CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	C: 2	H: 4	0: 2
NaCl	Na:	Cl:	
CaBr <sub>2</sub>	Ca:	Br:	
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	K:	S:	0:
Fe <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Fe:	C:	0:

C) Determine the total moles of atoms in the following formulas:

Formula	Total number of	Formula	Total number of	Formula	Total number of
	moles of atoms		moles of atoms		moles of atoms
NaCl		2 NaNO <sub>3</sub>		4 (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
MgSO <sub>4</sub>		$Pb_3(PO_4)_2$		$3 K_2 Cr_2 O_7$	
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D) Calculate the gram formula masses (molar masses) in g/mole of the following compounds. Use your periodic table to determine the masses, <u>and round them off to the nearest tenths</u>.

Formula	Gram formula mass (show work)	Formula	Gram formula mass (show work)
NaCl		MgF <sub>2</sub>	
		_	
HNO <sub>3</sub>		$Mg(OH)_2$	
$Na_2SO_4$		(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	

E) Determine how many moles of each substance is represented by the given mass. Use the formula masses you calculated in D) to solve the problems

grams x <u>1 mole</u> = moles G.F.M.

Mass and Formula	Show work	Moles of Substance
36.5 grams of NaCl		
29.25 grams of MgF <sub>2</sub>		
<b>54</b> (N. 60		
71 grams of $Na_2SO_4$		
15.75 grams of HNO <sub>3</sub>		

F) Determine the mass of the given number of moles of each substance. Use the formula masses you calculated in D) to solve the problems

moles x <u>G.F.M.</u> = grams 1 mole

Moles of compound	Show work	Grams of Substance
2.00 moles of NaOH		
10.0 moles ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		
.500 moles of CH <sub>4</sub> S		
4.00 moles of $Mg(OH)_2$		