

Chemistry Worksheet 2

Hydrated Compounds - Molar Volume - Mass % Composition

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Name Key Date _____ Period _____

Hydrated Compounds:

1. A hydrated compound of cupric chloride has the formula $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. What is the formula mass for this compound?

$$63.55 + 2(35.45) + 4(1.008) + 2(16.00) = 170.482$$

Answer: 170.48 g/mol

2. Iron(III)nitrate is a hydrated compound with a total formula mass of 404.0g/mol. How many water molecules are associated with each unit of iron(III)nitrate?

$$\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 = 241.86 \text{ g/mol} = 1 \text{ mol}$$

Answer: $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ water molecules

$$404.0 - 241.86 = 162.14 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$
$$\text{mol H}_2\text{O} = 162.14 \text{ g} / 18.016 \text{ g/mol} = 9 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

3. A hydrated compound of zinc chloride is 44.23% water by mass. What is the empirical formula for this compound?

$$55.77\% \text{ ZnCl}_2 \quad 44.23\% \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

Answer: $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$$\text{mol} = \frac{55.77 \text{ g}}{136.30 \text{ g/mol}} = .409 \text{ mol} \quad \frac{44.23 \text{ g}}{18.016 \text{ g/mol}} = 2.455 \text{ mol}$$

Standard Molar Volume, Molar Mass and Density:

$$2.455 / .409 = 6 \text{ water molecules}$$

1. What is the volume of 0.500mol of O_2 gas at STP?

$$\text{@ STP } 1 \text{ mol} = 22.4 \text{ L}$$
$$.5 \text{ mol} = \boxed{11.2 \text{ L}}$$

Answer: 11.2 L

2. How many liters would 1.000g of helium gas occupy at STP?

$$\frac{1.000 \text{ g}}{4.003 \text{ g/mol}} = .250 \text{ mol He}$$

$$\frac{22.4 \text{ L} (.250 \text{ mol})}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{5.60 \text{ L}}$$

Answer: 5.60 L

3. If sodium metal and chlorine gas are known to combine in a 2:1 ratio by number of moles, how many liters of chlorine gas are needed to react with 3.500g of sodium metal if the reaction takes place at STP?

$$\frac{3.500 \text{ g Na}}{22.99 \text{ g/mol}} = .1522 \text{ mol Na} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2}{2 \text{ mol Na}} \right) = .0761 \text{ mol Cl}_2$$

$$.0761 \text{ mol Cl}_2 \left(\frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = \boxed{1.71 \text{ L}}$$

Answer: 1.71 L Cl_2

4. How many molecules of Cl_2 would be contained in the volume you determined in question 3 above?

$$.0761 \text{ mol Cl}_2 \left(\frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules Cl}_2}{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2} \right)$$

Answer: 4.58×10^{22} molecules $\text{Cl}_2 = 4.58 \times 10^{22}$

5. What is the density of helium at STP? How does this compare to the density of oxygen (O_2)?

$$1 \text{ mol} = 4.003 \text{ g} = 22.4 \text{ L} \quad 4.003 \text{ g} / 22.4 \text{ L} = .179 \quad 1 \text{ mol} = 32.0 \text{ g} = 22.4 \text{ L}$$

Answer: Density He = .179 g/L Density of O_2 = 1.429 g/L $\frac{32.0 \text{ g}}{22.4 \text{ L}} = 1.429$

6. A monoatomic elemental gas has a density of ~~39.9~~^{1.78} g/L at STP. What is the identity of the gas?

$$\frac{1.78 \text{ g}}{\text{L}} \left(\frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 39.9 \text{ g/mol} = \text{Argon}$$

Answer: Argon (Ar)

Mass Percent Composition:

1. What is the mass percentage of each of the elements contained in the citric acid molecule with a formula of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$?

molar mass: $6(12.01) + 8(1.008) + 7(16.00) = 192.124 \text{ g/mol}$

$$\frac{6(12.01)}{192.124} = .3750 \quad \frac{8(1.008)}{192.124} = .04197 \quad \frac{7(16.00)}{192.124} = .58295$$

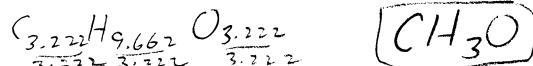
Answer: C = 37.50 % H = 4.20 % O = 58.30 %

2. The compound ethylene glycol (a common anti-freeze agent) is 38.70% carbon and 9.74% hydrogen by mass. What is the empirical formula for this compound?

and the rest is oxygen

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 38.70 & 9.74 & 51.56 \\ \frac{12.01}{12.01} & \frac{1.008}{1.008} & \frac{16.00}{16.00} \\ = 3.222 & = 9.662 & = 3.222 \end{array}$$

Answer: CH_3O



3. If the actual molar mass of ethylene glycol is between 50.00 and 70.00 grams per mole. What is the molecular formula for this compound?

$$\text{CH}_3\text{O} = 12.01 + 3(1.008) + 16.00 = 31.034 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\times 2 = 62.068 \text{ g/mol}$$

Answer: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$

4. How many molecules of ethylene glycol are in 100.00g of that substance?

$$100.00 \text{ g} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{62.068 \text{ g}} \right) \left(\frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 9.70 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$

5. What is the mass percent of carbon in glucose, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$?

$$\frac{6 \text{ C}}{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} \frac{6(12.01)}{[6(12.01) + 12(1.008) + 6(16.00)]} = \frac{72.06}{180.156} = .39998 = .400$$

Answer: 40.0 % C