

## Mole Conversions Worksheet

There are three mole equalities. They are:

$$1 \text{ mol} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}$$

$$1 \text{ mol} = \text{g-formula-mass (periodic table) (GFM) or Molar Mass (MM)}$$

$$1 \text{ mol} = 22.4 \text{ L for a gas at STP}$$

### Mole-Particle Conversions

1. How many moles of magnesium is  $3.01 \times 10^{22}$  atoms of magnesium?

$$3.01 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} = \boxed{0.0500 \text{ mol Mg}}$$

2. How many molecules are there in 4.00 moles of glucose,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ ?

$$4.00 \text{ mol} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{2.41 \times 10^{24} \text{ m/c C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}$$

3. How many moles are  $1.20 \times 10^{25}$  atoms of phosphorous?

$$1.20 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} = \boxed{19.9 \text{ mol P}}$$

4. How many atoms are in 0.750 moles of zinc?

$$0.750 \text{ mol Zn} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{4.52 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Zn}}$$

5. How many molecules are in 0.400 moles of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ ?

$$0.400 \text{ mol N}_2\text{O}_5 \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{2.41 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c N}_2\text{O}_5}$$

### Mole-Mass Conversions

1. How many moles in 28 grams of  $\text{CO}_2$ ?

$$28 \text{ g CO}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{44.009 \text{ g}} = \boxed{0.64 \text{ mol CO}_2}$$

2. What is the mass of 5 moles of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ?

$$5 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \times \frac{159.687 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{800 \text{ g Fe}_2\text{O}_3}$$

3. Find the number of moles of argon in 452 g of argon.

$$452 \text{ g Ar} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{39.948 \text{ g}} = \boxed{11.3 \text{ mol Ar}}$$

4. Find the grams in  $1.26 \times 10^{-4}$  mol of  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ .

$$1.26 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 \times \frac{60.052 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{7.57 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2}$$

5. Find the mass in 2.6 mol of lithium bromide.

$$2.6 \text{ mol LiBr} \times \frac{86.845 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{230 \text{ g LiBr}}$$

### Mole-Volume Conversions

1. Determine the volume, in liters, occupied by 0.030 moles of a gas at STP.

$$0.030 \text{ mol} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{0.67 \text{ L gas}}$$

2. How many moles of argon atoms are present in 11.2 L of argon gas at STP?

$$11.2 \text{ L Ar} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ L}} = \boxed{0.500 \text{ mol Ar}}$$

3. What is the volume of 0.05 mol of neon gas at STP?

$$0.05 \text{ mol Ne} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{1 \text{ L Ne}}$$

4. What is the volume of 1.2 moles of water vapor at STP?

$$1.2 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{27 \text{ L H}_2\text{O}}$$

### Mixed Mole Conversions

1. How many oxygen molecules are in 3.36 L of oxygen gas at STP?

$$3.36 \text{ L O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ L}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{9.03 \times 10^{22} \text{ m/c O}_2}$$

2. Find the mass in grams of  $2.00 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $F_2$ .

$$2.00 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c } F_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}} \times \frac{37.996 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{12.6 \text{ g } F_2}$$

3. Determine the volume in liters occupied by 14 g of nitrogen gas at STP.

$$14 \text{ g } N_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{28.014 \text{ g}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{11 \text{ L } N_2}$$

4. Find the mass, in grams, of  $1.00 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $N_2$ .

$$1.00 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c } N_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}} \times \frac{28.014 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{4.65 \text{ g } N_2}$$

5. How many particles are there in 1.43 g of a molecular compound with a gram molecular mass of 233 g/mol?

$$1.43 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{233 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{3.69 \times 10^{21} \text{ m/c}}$$

6. Aspartame is an artificial sweetener that is 160 times sweeter than sucrose (table sugar) when dissolved in water. It is marketed by G.D. Searle as *Nutra Sweet*. The molecular formula of aspartame is  $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_5$ .

a) Calculate the gram-formula-mass of aspartame.

$$\boxed{294.307 \text{ g/mol}}$$

b) How many moles of molecules are in 10 g of aspartame?

$$10 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{294.307 \text{ g}} = \boxed{0.03 \text{ mol aspartame}}$$

c) What is the mass in grams of 1.56 moles of aspartame?

$$1.56 \text{ mol} \times \frac{294.307 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{459 \text{ g}}$$

d) How many molecules are in 5 mg of aspartame?

$$5 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{294.307 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{1 \times 10^{19} \text{ m/c}}$$

e) How many atoms of nitrogen are in 1.2 grams of aspartame?

$$1.2 \text{ grams} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{294.307 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m/c}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{2 \text{ atoms N}}{1 \text{ m/c}} = \boxed{4.9 \times 10^{21} \text{ atoms N}}$$

