

Here are **twelve statements** and **twelve numbers**. However, they are all mixed up.

Pick a number which matches the statement.

- The mass of 1 mole of hydrogen molecules.  
..... g
- The number of particles in a mole of chemical.  
.....
- The mass of 1 mole of oxygen gas.  
..... g
- The mass of sodium hydroxide, NaOH, required to make 2 dm<sup>3</sup> of 1 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> solution.  
..... g
- The mass of 0.5 mole of calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>).  
..... g
- The number of atoms in two molecules of butanol.  
.....
- The volume occupied by 0.25 mole of any gas at room temperature and pressure.  
..... dm<sup>3</sup>
- The number of moles in 72 g of water.  
..... mol
- The number of moles in 500 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.1 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> solution.  
..... mol
- The number of atoms in a molecule of glucose.  
.....
- The volume occupied by 22 g of carbon dioxide gas, CO<sub>2</sub>, at room temperature and pressure.  
..... dm<sup>3</sup>
- The number of atoms in 6 g of carbon.  
.....

30

50

80

24

$3 \times 10^{23}$

4

0.05

32

2

12

$6 \times 10^{23}$

6

**Required data**

Avogadro constant =  $6 \times 10^{23}$

1 mole of any gas occupies volume of 24 dm<sup>3</sup> at room temperature and pressure

Relative atomic masses ( $A_r$ ):

hydrogen = 1      carbon = 12      oxygen = 16      sodium = 23      calcium = 40

Answers

a. 2g

b.  $6 \times 10^{23}$

c. 32g

d. 80g

e. 50g

f. 30

g.  $6 \text{ dm}^3$

h. 4 mol

i. 0.05 mol

j. 24

k.  $12 \text{ dm}^3$

l.  $3 \times 10^{23}$