## The Mole Practice Quiz

1. The number of atoms in a mole of any pure substance is called
a) its atomic number
b) Avogadro's number
c) Its mass number
d) Its isotopic number
2. The atomic number of oxygen is 8 . The atomic number of sulfur is 16 . Compared with a mole of oxygen, a mole of sulfur contains
a) twice as many atoms
b) half as many atoms
c) an equal number of atoms
d) 8 times as many atoms
3. To determine the molar mass of an element, one must know the element's
a) Avogadro constant
b) atomic number
c) number of isotopes
d) average atomic mass
4. Avogadro's number of atoms of any element is equivalent to
a) the atomic number of that element
b) the mass number of that element
c) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ particles
d) 100 g of that element
5. The mass of 1 mol of chromium is about
a) 12 g
b) 24 g
c) 52 g
d) $6.02 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~g}$
6. A mass of 6.005 g of carbon contains
a) 1 mol of C
b) 2 atoms of C
c) 0.5000 mol of C
d) 1 atom of C
7. The mass of 2 moles of oxygen atoms is
a) 16 g
b) 32 g
c) 48 g
d) 64 g
8. What is the number of moles of atoms in $9.03 \times 10^{24}$ atoms?
a) 1.50 mol
b) 9.03 mol
c) 10.0 mol
d) 15.0 mol
9. A sample of tin contains $3.01 \times 10^{23}$ atoms. The mass of the sample is
a) 3.01 g
b) 59.3 g
c) 72.6 g
d) 11 g
10. The mass of a sample of nickel is 11.74 g . It contains
a) $1.174 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
b) $1.205 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
c) $1.869 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
d) $3.256 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
11. Which of the following weighs more?
a) 1 mole of hydrogen
b) 0.25 moles of He
c) 0.1 mol of Ne
d) 0.2 mol of C
12. What is the molar mass of magnesium chloride, $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ ?
a) $46 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
b) $59.763 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
c) $95.211 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
d) $106.354 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
13. What is the molar mass of $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ?
a) $114.09 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
b) $118.34 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
c) $128.06 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
d) $132.13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$
14. The molar mass of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ is $46.01 \mathrm{~g} /$ mole. How many moles of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ are present in 114.95 g ?
a) 0.4003 mol
b) 1.000 mol
c) 2.498 mol
d) 114.95 mol
15. The molar mass of $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ is $153.81 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. How many grams of $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ are needed to have 5.000 mol ?
a) 5.000 g
b) 30.76 g
c) 769.0 g
d) 796.05 g
16. How many Cl - ions are present in 2.00 mol of KCl ?
a) $1.204 \times 10^{24}$
b) $6.02 \times 10^{24}$
c) 2.00
d) 0.5
17. How many OH - ions are present in 3.00 mol of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ ?
a) 3.00
b) 6.00
c) $3.61 \times 10^{24}$
d) $2.06 \times 10^{23}$
18. What is the percent composition, by mass, of CO?
a) $50 \% \mathrm{C}, 50 \% \mathrm{O}$
b) $12 \% \mathrm{C}, 88 \% \mathrm{O}$
c) $25 \% \mathrm{C}, 75 \% \mathrm{O}$
d) $43 \% \mathrm{C}, 57 \% \mathrm{O}$
19. What is the percentage composition, by mass, of oxygen in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
a) $15.99 \%$
b) $33 \%$
c) $88.8 \%$
d) $99.8 \%$
20. The empirical formula for a compound shows the symbols of the elements with subscripts indicating the
a) actual numbers of atoms in a molecule
b) number of moles of the compound in 100 g .
c) smallest whole-number ratio of atoms
d) atomic masses of each element
21. A compound contains 259.2 g of F and 40.8 g of C . What is the empirical formula for this compound?
a) $\mathrm{CF}_{4}$
b) $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{~F}$
c) CF
d) $\mathrm{CF}_{2}$
22. What is the empirical formula for a compound that is $53.3 \% \mathrm{O}$ and $46.7 \% \mathrm{Si}$ ?
a) SiO
b) $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{Si}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d) $\mathrm{Si}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
23. What is the empirical formula for a compound that is $31.9 \%$ potassium, $28.9 \%$ chlorine, and $39.2 \%$

Oxygen?
a) $\mathrm{KClO}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
24. What is the empirical formula for a compound that is $43.6 \%$ phosphorus and $56.4 \%$ oxygen?
a) $\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
b) $\mathrm{PO}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
25. To find the molecular formula from the empirical formula, one must determine the compound's
a) density
b) molar mass
c) structural formula
d) shape
26. A compound's empirical formula is $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$. If the molar mass is $58 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$, what is the molecular formula?
a) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
b) $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
c) $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
d) $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{15}$
27. A compound containing only hydrogen and oxygen is $5.9 \%$ hydrogen by mass. The molar mass of the compound is $34 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$. What is the molecular formula of the compound?
a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
c) OH
d) $\mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}$
28. The mass percentage of water in the hydrate $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is
a) $18 \%$
b) $25 \%$
c) $31 \%$
d) $36 \%$
e) $52 \%$
29. The mass percent water in a hydrate of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ is $62.98 \%$. What is the formula for the hydrate?
a) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \cdot 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
c) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \cdot 10 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
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1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (d)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. (c)
7. (b)
8. (d)
9. (b)
10. (b)
11. (d)
12. (c)
13. (d)
14. (c)
15. (c)
16. (a)
17. (c)
18. (d)
19. (c)
20. (c)
21. (a)
22. (b)
23. (b)
24. (d)
25. (b)
26. (b)
27. (b)
28. (d)
29. (d)
