

Mole to Grams, Grams to Moles Conversions Worksheet

What are the molecular weights of the following compounds? (all masses must be to nearest hundredth)

1) NaOH
 $23 + 16 + 1 = 40 \text{ g/mol}$

2) H₃PO₄
 $1(3) + 30.9 + 16(4) = 97.9$

3) H₂O
 $1(2) + 16 = 18 \text{ g/mol}$

4) Mn₂Se₇
 $54.9(2) + 78.9(7) = 662.1 \text{ g/mol}$

5) MgCl₂
 $24 + (35)(2) = 94 \text{ g/mol}$

6) (NH₄)₂SO₄
 $14(2) + 1(8) = 28$
 $32 + 16(4) = 96$
 $28 + 96 = 124$ } 152 g/mol

There are three definitions (equalities) of mole. They are:

1 mole = 6.02×10^{23} particles

1 mole = molar mass (could be atomic mass from periodic table or molecular mass)

1 mole = 22.4 L of a gas at STP (**You do not need to worry about this yet**)

Each definition can be written as a set of two conversion factors. They are:

1 mole = molar mass(g) can be written as

$$\left[\frac{1 \text{ mole}}{\text{molar mass (g)}} \right] \text{ OR } \left[\frac{\text{molar mass (g)}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right]$$

1 mole = 6.02×10^{23} particles can be written as

$$\left[\frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} \right] \text{ OR } \left[\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right]$$

Solve the following:

- 1) **How many moles** are in 15 grams of lithium? (molar mass of lithium is 6.94 g/mole)

$$15 \cancel{\text{ grams}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.94 \cancel{\text{ grams}}} = 2.1614 \text{ moles lithium} = \boxed{2.2 \text{ moles Li}}$$

- 2) **How many grams** are in 2.4 moles of sulfur? (molar mass of sulfur is 32.07 g/ mole)

$$2.4 \cancel{\text{ moles}} \times \frac{32.07 \text{ grams}}{1 \cancel{\text{ mole}}} = 76.97 \text{ grams sulfur} = \boxed{77 \text{ g Sulfur}}$$

- 3) **How many moles** are in 22 grams of argon? $\text{Ar} = 40 \text{ g/mol}$

$$22 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{40 \text{ g}} = 0.55 \text{ mol}$$

- 4) **How many grams** are in 88.1 moles of magnesium?

$$88.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{24.3 \text{ g}} = 3.62 \text{ mol}$$

- 5) **How many moles** are in 2.3 grams of phosphorus?

$$2.3 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{30.97 \text{ g}} = 0.074 \text{ mol}$$

6) How many grams are in 11.9 moles of chromium?

$$11.9 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{51.9 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 576 \text{ g}$$

7) How many moles are in 9.8 grams of calcium?

$$9.8 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{40.0 \text{ grams}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 392 \text{ (390 g)}$$

8) How many grams are in 238 moles of arsenic?

$$238 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{74.9 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 17826 \text{ g (17800 g)}$$

Solve the following:

9) How many grams are in 4.5 moles of sodium fluoride, NaF?

(molar mass of NaF is $22.99 + 19.00 = 41.99 \text{ g/mole}$)

$$4.5 \text{ moles} \times \frac{41.99 \text{ grams}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 188.955 \text{ g NaF} =$$

190 g NaF

10) How many moles are in 98.3 grams of aluminum hydroxide, Al(OH)₃?

(molar mass of Al(OH)₃ is $26.98 + (3 \times 16.00) + (3 \times 1.01) = 78.01 \text{ g/mole}$)

$$98.3 \text{ grams} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{78.01 \text{ grams}} = 1.2601 \text{ moles Al(OH)}_3 =$$

1.26 moles Al(OH)₃

11) How many grams are in 0.02 moles of beryllium iodide, BeI₂?

$$0.02 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{258.8 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 5.17 \text{ g (5.9 g)}$$

$(9 + 127.4(2)) = 258.8$

12) How many moles are in 68 grams of copper (II) hydroxide, Cu(OH)₂?

$$68 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{97.5 \text{ g}} = 0.697 \text{ mol (0.70 mol)}$$

$(63.5 + \frac{16+1}{\times 2} \times 2) = 97.5 \text{ g/mol}$

13) How many grams are in 3.3 moles of potassium sulfide, K₂S?

$$3.3 \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{110 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 330 \text{ g}$$

$(39(2) + 32) = 110 \text{ g/mol}$

14) How many moles are in 1.2×10^3 grams of ammonia, NH₃?

$$1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{17 \text{ g}} = 70.5 \text{ mol (71 mol)}$$

$(14 + 1(3)) = 17 \text{ g/mol}$

15) How many grams are in 2.3×10^{-4} moles of calcium phosphate, Ca₃(PO₃)₂?

$$2.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \frac{277 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.064 \text{ g}$$

$(30.9 + 48)(2) + 40(3) = 277.8 \text{ g/mol}$

16) How many moles are in 3.4×10^{-7} grams of silicon dioxide, SiO₂?

$$3.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{60 \text{ g}} = 6.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mol}$$

$(28.0 + 32) = 60 \text{ g/mol}$