

Calculations using the mole concept

Objectives:

To introduce the concept of the mole as the unit of measurement for amounts of compounds ; atoms ; molecules and ions .

Introduction:

- - A mole of any substance : is the amount of the substance which contains a number of particles (atoms ; molecules ; etc.) equal to Carbon atoms in 12 grams of Carbon-12 . it is the relative atomic mass expressed in grams .

e.g.

One mole of Carbon-12 is 12 grams .

One mole of Sodium-23 is 23 grams .

- - The number of particles in one mole of any substance is equal to *Avogadro's constant* .

A mole of any substance contains the same number of particles : **Avogadro's constant** (6.02×10^{23}) .

e.g.

1 mole of Carbon contains 6.02×10^{23} particles .

1 mole of Sodium contains 6.02×10^{23} particles .

- - **The Molar Mass** of a substance : is the mass of one mole (**M_r**) . It is the relative mass in grams .

e.g.

M_r of Na = 23 grams

M_r of NaOH = $23 + 16 + 1 = 40$ g .

No. of moles = mass in grams / molar mass

Example :

1-How many moles of CO₂ molecules are present in 11g of CO₂ ?

By formula :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of moles} &= \text{no. of grams/mass of 1 mole.} \\ &= 11/44 \\ &= 0.25 \text{ mole.} \end{aligned}$$

By dimensional analysis :

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ mole} &\text{-----} 44\text{g} \\ 1 \text{ mole}/44\text{g} &= 44\text{g}/44\text{g} = 1 \\ \text{Unit factor} &= 1 \text{ mole}/44\text{g} \\ 11\text{g} \times 1 \text{ mole}/44\text{g} &= 0.25 \text{ mole.} \end{aligned}$$

2-What is the mass of 2 moles of Ethanol molecules?
(Ethanol:C₂H₅OH) .

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3-How many atoms are there in 5 moles of Carbon?

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Moles for Gases :

Definition : One mole of molecules of any gas

Occupies : 24L at room temp. and pressure or 22.4L at S.T.P.(0⁰C & 273 K) .

$$\text{No. of moles (at R.T.P)} = \text{volume}/24\text{L} .$$

$$\text{No. of moles (at S.T.P)} = \text{volume}/22.4\text{L} .$$

Molar Solutions:

Is a solution of a substance where one litre contains one mole of the substance dissolved in it .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Molarity} &= \text{No. of moles} \times 1000 \text{ Cm}^3/\text{Vol. used}(\text{Cm}^3) \\ &= \text{Mass}/\text{RAM} \times 1000 \text{ Cm}^3/\text{Vol. used}(\text{Cm}^3) \end{aligned}$$

Exercises:

Complete :

- 1- A mole of Oxygen atom(O) containsatoms.
- 2- A mole of Oxygen molecule (O₂) contains molecules.
- 3- A mole of Oxygen molecule (O₂) contains atoms.
- 4- A mole of Oxygen atom(O) weights g.
- 5- A mole of Oxygen molecule (O₂) weights g.

Change to the power of ten :

- 1- 520000
- 2- 0.000874
- 3- (0.01)²
- 4- 2⁴

Express as numbers without power of ten :

- 1- 9.6 x 10⁵

2- 6×10^{-3}

3- 22×10^4

4- 10^{-6}

Convert :

1- 5.31 moles of C to grams of C (R.A.M. = 12).

2- 5 moles of Cl_2 to grams of Cl_2 (R.A.M. = 35.453).

3- 100g. of Fe to moles of Fe (R.A.M. = 55.84).

4- 40g. of N_2 to moles of N_2 (R.A.M. = 14).

5- 30ml Hg (d=13.6g/ml) to moles of Hg (R.A.M.= 200.59).