1. Fill in the blanks: 1 "pair" = $\qquad$ socks, etc. 1 "dozen" = $\qquad$ eggs, golf balls, etc.
1 "gross" = $\qquad$ things 1 "mole" $=6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms, molecules, etc.

The number, $6.02 \times 10^{23}$, is also known as "Avogadro's Number" after the Italian scientist, Amadeo Avogadro. It is sometimes abbreviated as $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}$. MEMORIZE THIS NUMBER!!!

2a. If you have 2.0 dozen water molecules, how many water molecules is this?
$\mathbf{2 b}$. If you have 30. eggs, how many dozen eggs is this? $\qquad$
3a. If you have 2.00 moles of water molecules, how many water molecules is this?
b. If you have $1.505 \times 10^{24}$ water molecules, how many moles of water is this?
4. How many helium atoms are in 4.6 moles of helium?
5. If you have $1.8 \times 10^{21}$ carbon tetrachloride molecules, how many moles of carbon tetrachloride is this?
6. How many oxygen $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ molecules are in 0.00100 moles of oxygen?
7. How many moles of carbon dioxide correspond to $6.5 \times 10^{24}$ molecules?
8. If you have 5.00 moles of water, how many water molecules is this?
9. Determine the number of atoms in each of these molecules.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ $\qquad$ (glucose)
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{CF}_{4}$
$\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ $\qquad$ (sulfuric acid)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}_{254} \mathrm{H}_{377} \mathrm{~N}_{65} \mathrm{O}_{75} \mathrm{~S}_{6} \\
& \text { (cow insulin; a protein hormone) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ $\qquad$ (octane, found in gasoline)
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ $\qquad$ (ethanol)
$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{FO}_{2} \mathrm{P}$
("sarin," a very toxic nerve agent.)
$\mathrm{C}_{57} \mathrm{H}_{110} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
(tristearin; the main fat found in beef tallow.)

1a. The average mass of an iron atom is $9.277 \times 10^{-23}$ grams (this was discovered by experiments culminating in 1909). What is the mass of $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ iron atoms; in other words, what is the mass of 1 mole of iron atoms?
b. Iron's atomic mass can be written as $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
2a. The average mass of a lithium atom is $1.153 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$.
What is the mass of $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ lithium atoms; in other words, what is the mass of 1 mole of lithium atoms?
b. Lithium's atomic mass can be written as $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ .

3a. How many copper atoms are in 1.00 mole of copper? $\qquad$
b. How many water molecules are in 1.00 mole of water? $\qquad$
c. What is the atomic mass (or "molar mass") of Copper ( Cu )? $\qquad$
d. What is the atomic mass (or "molar mass") of Gold (Au)?
e. What is the molar mass of nitrogen $\left(\mathrm{N}_{2}\right)$ ? $\qquad$

4a. Calculate the molar mass of water.
b. Calculate the molar mass of Iron (II) nitrate: $\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$.
c. Calculate the molar mass of oxygen (Hint: remember HOFBrINCl!).
d. Calculate the molar mass of aluminum thiosulfate; $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)_{3}$.
e. Calculate the molar mass of ammonium carbonate; $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

