## U3-LM1B-WS The Mole

1. The mole is $\qquad$ units.
2. One mole of books is $\qquad$ .
3. One mole of apples is $\qquad$ .
4. One mole of neon gas is $\qquad$ .
5. One mole of water is $\qquad$ .
6. One mole of gold is $\qquad$ .
7. One mole of oxygen is $\qquad$ .
8. One mole of potassium bromide $(\mathrm{KBr})$ is $\qquad$ .
9. The atomic mass of carbon is approximately 12.0 amu . It represents the mass of $\qquad$ carbon atom(s).
10. If we express the atomic mass of one mole of carbon in grams, it will represent the mass of $\qquad$ atoms of carbon and will be referred to as the of carbon.
11. The formula weight of methane, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$, is about 16.0 amu . It represents the mass of one of methane. If we express the formula weight of methane in grams, it will represent the mass of $\qquad$ of methane. This is the $\qquad$ of methane.
12. One mole of laughing gas, $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ consists of $\qquad$ atoms of nitrogen and atoms of oxygen.
13. Given a beaker containing 42.9 moles of octane, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$, determine:
a. The number of moles of C in the sample
b. The number of atoms of C in the sample
c. The number of moles of H in the sample
d. The number of atoms of H in the sample.
