

1. Calculate the number of moles in
 - (a) 3.00×10^{23} atoms of Mg
 - (b) 8.72×10^{15} molecules of CO_2
 - (c) 5.0×10^{24} formula units of NaCl
 - (d) 15.0 g of Na_2CO_3
 - (e) 38.4 g of $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - (f) 2.45 mg of Si

2. What is the mass of
 - (a) 2.50 moles of aluminum
 - (b) 0.500 mole of CaCO_3
 - (c) 6.47×10^{-2} mole N_2O_3
 - (d) 8.8×10^{-5} mole of hydrogen gas
 - (e) 1.15×10^{20} formula units of LiNO_3
 - (f) 6.02×10^{30} atoms of mercury
 - (g) 1.0×10^{10} molecules of ICl_5

3. A chemist wishes to carry out a chemical reaction in which KBr and AgNO_3 are used.
 - (a) Calculate the molar mass of each of these substances.
 - (b) What mass of each would be required if the chemist wanted to use 2.00×10^{-2} mole of each compound?

4. Calculate the
 - (a) number of atoms in 2.56 moles of P_4
 - (b) number of chloride ions in 55.0 g of CaCl_2
 - (c) moles of oxygen atoms in 22.5 g of $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$
 - (d) mass of Na_2SO_4 that contains 0.035 mole of Na^+
 - (e) mass of $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ that contains 8.6×10^{28} NO_3^- ions