

1. Some informations about **Gram Molecular Mass** is given in the table. Find out the values of (a),(b),(c),(d), (e),(f) in the table

Given Sample	1 Gram Molecular Mass (GMM)	Number of GMM in the sample	Number of Molecules in the sample
72g H ₂ O	18g	72 / 18 = 4	$4 \ge 6.022 \ge 10^{23}$
300g CaCO ₃	100g	(a)	(b)
22g CO ₂	44g	(c)	(d)
64g Oxygen	32g	(e)	(f)

2. Some informations about Gram Atomic Mass is given in the table. Find out the values of (a),(b),(c),(d)

Given Sample	1 Gram Atomic Mass (GAM)	Number of GAM in the sample	Number of Atoms in the sample
60g Carbon	12g	60/12 = 5	5 x 6.022 x 10 ²³
64g Oxygen	16g	(a)	(b)
142g Cl	35.5g	(c)	(d)

- 3. A given Sample contain 128g of SO₂. (Atomic mass: S=32, O=16), then
 - (a) Calculate the molecular mass of SO₂.
 - (b) How many GMM is there in the sample?
 - (c) How many SO₂ molecules are present in the sample?
 - (d) what is the total number of atoms in the sample?

- 4. Which of the following is equal to the volume of 34g of ammonia at STP? (112Litre, 44.8Litre, 22.4Litre)
- 5. Find out the number of molecules present in each of the following. (Atomic mass:Na=23, O=16,H=1,N=14)
 - (a) 80g NaOH
 - (b) 9g water (H_2O)
 - (c) 112 nitrogen gas at STP.



- 7. Arrange the following in the ascending(increasing) order of the number of moles present in them. (Atomic mass : C=12, Ca=40, O=16, H=1)
 - (a) 56Litre of CO₂ at STP
 - (b) 350g CaCO₃
 - (c) 6g H₂
 - (d) 60.22×10^{23} Oxygen molecules
- Atomic mass of some elements are given below. (Na=23, C=12, O=16, N=14, H=1) Calculate the following.
 - (a) Number of molecules present in 318g Na₂CO₃.
 - (b) Number of moles present in $85g \text{ NH}_3$.
- 9. Match those which have equal number of molecules.(Atomic mass: C=12, Ca=40, O=16, H=1)



10. x Litre of He(Helium) gas at STP has 16g of mass. Then find out the mass of 2x Litre of CO₂ at STP.