## THIRUVANANTHAPURAM EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT <br> CHAPTER 2 （MODULE 2）

## CHEMISTRY <br> STANDARD X

MODULE 2 －RELATIVE ATOMIC MASS AND GRAM ATOMIC MASS


KITE VICTERS STD 10 Chemistry Class 8 （First Bell－ヘロベலைண）
Please click to see related First Bell online class
1．Fill in the blanks
1 Dozen $=12$ No．s
1mole＝ $\qquad$ No．s

KITE VICTERS STD 10 Chemistry Class 09 （First Bell－กロ๙゙ ๑ைண）

2．Relative atomic mass
The atomic mass of elements are expressed by considering $1 / 12$ mass of an atom of carbon－12 as one unit．
Gram Atomic Mass
The mass of an element in grams equal to its atomic mass is called 1 Gram Atomic Mass（1 GAM）of the element．This may also be shortened as 1 Gram Atom．

| Element | Relative <br> atomic <br> mass | GAM（Relative <br> atomic mass in <br> gram） | No．s of <br> atoms in <br> 1 GAM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hydrogen | 1 | 1 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |
| Helium | 4 | 4 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |
| Nitrogen | 14 | 14 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |
| Oxygen | 16 | 16 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |

## Complete the table

| Element | Relative <br> atomic <br> mass | GAM (Relative <br> atomic mass in <br> gram) | No.s of atoms <br> in 1GAM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carbon | 12 | 12 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |
| Neon | 20 | 20 g | $\ldots \ldots$. (a)..... |
| Calcium | ..(b)... | 40 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |
| Sulphur | ..(c)... | 32 g | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ |

## KITE VICTERS STD 10 Chemistry Class 10 (First Bell-กم๙ั ๑ைண)

3. Avagadro number $\left(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$

One gram atomic mass of any element contains $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ atoms.
This number is known as Avagadro number. This is indicated as $\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{A}}$
Find out the pairs having equal no.s of atoms
> 10 g Hydrogen
$>140 \mathrm{~g}$ Nitrogen
> 16 g Oxygen
$>60 \mathrm{~g}$ Carbon
> 230 g Sodium
4. One mole of any atom contains $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ no.s of atoms and it mass is equal to relative atomic mass expressed in gram ie GAM
Complete the diagram

5.
> Number of Gram Atomic Mass = Given Mass in grams / GAM of element
$>$ Number of GAM = Given Mass in grams / GAM of element
$>$ Number of Atoms $=$ Number of GAM $\times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$
Find out no. of atoms present in following samples
(a) 240 g of carbon
(b) 460 g Sodium

