

## Molar Volume Practice Problems

$$\textcircled{1} 0.0032 \text{ mol CO}_2 \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.072 \text{ L CO}_2$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3.70 \text{ mol N}_2 \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 82.88 \text{ L N}_2$$

$$\textcircled{3} 1.25 \cancel{\Delta} \text{ He} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \cancel{\Delta}} = 0.056 \text{ mol He}$$

$$\textcircled{4} 0.335 \cancel{\Delta} \text{ C}_2\text{H}_6 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \cancel{\Delta}} = 0.015 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_6$$

⑤ gas A

$$1.25 \text{ g/A} \times \frac{22.4 \cancel{\Delta}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 28.00 \text{ g/mol}$$

molar masses  
approximately equal

$\text{N}_2$

gas B

$$\frac{2.86 \text{ g}}{\cancel{\Delta}} \times \frac{22.4 \cancel{\Delta}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 64.06 \text{ g/mol}$$

$\text{SO}_2$

gas C

$$\frac{0.714 \text{ g}}{\cancel{\Delta}} \times \frac{22.4 \cancel{\Delta}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 15.99 \text{ g/mol}$$

$\text{CH}_4$



$$1 \times \text{N} = 1 \times 14.01 \text{ g/mol} = 14.01 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$3 \times \text{H} = 3 \times 1.01 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{3.03 \text{ g/mol}}{17.04 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$17.04 \text{ g/mol}$$



$$1 \times \text{S} = 1 \times 32.06 \text{ g/mol} = 32.06 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$2 \times \text{O} = 2 \times 16.00 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{32.00 \text{ g/mol}}{64.06 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$64.06 \text{ g/mol}$$

← gas B



$$2 \times \text{Cl} = 2 \times 35.45 \text{ g/mol} = 70.90 \text{ g/mol}$$



$$2 \times \text{N} = 2 \times 14.01 \text{ g/mol} = 28.02 \text{ g/mol}$$

← gas A



$$1 \times \text{C} = 1 \times 12.01 \text{ g/mol} = 12.01 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$4 \times \text{H} = 4 \times 1.01 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{4.04 \text{ g/mol}}{16.05 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$16.05 \text{ g/mol}$$

← gas C