

Answers

1. Define 'formula mass.'

The formula mass of a substance is the result of adding up the atomic masses of all the atoms present in that substance.

2. Define 'molar mass.'

The molar mass is the mass of a single mole of a substance, i.e., the ratio of mass and volume of a given amount of the substance.

3. Differentiate between formula mass and molar mass.

Formula Mass	Molar Mass
The unit used is atomic mass unit (amu)	The unit used is grams/mole (g/mol)
Its a molecular property	Its a bulk property

4. Determine the formula or molar mass of the following.

Formula mass of
$$CO_2 = (1 \times 12) + (2 \times 16) = 12 + 32 = 44$$
 amu

Molar mass of
$$CO_2$$
 = $(1 \times 12) + (2 \times 16) = 12 + 32 = 44 \text{ g/mol}$

Formula mass of
$$H_2O = (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 16) = 2 + 16 = 18$$
 amu

Molar mass of
$$H_2O = (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 16) = 2 + 16 = 18 \text{ g/mol}$$

Formula mass of
$$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} = (12 \times 12) + (22 \times 1) + (11 \times 16) = 144 + 22 + 176 = 342$$
 amu

Molar mass of
$$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} = (12 \times 12) + (22 \times 1) + (11 \times 16) = 144 + 22 + 176 = 342 \text{ g/mol}$$

d) ZnCl₂

Formula mass of
$$ZnCl_2 = (1 \times 65) + (2 \times 35.5) = 65 + 71 = 136$$
 amu

Molar mass of
$$ZnCl_2 = (1 \times 65) + (2 \times 35.5) = 65 + 71 = 136 \text{ g/mol}$$