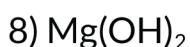
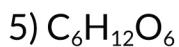


MOLAR MASS PRACTICE WORKSHEET

Calculate the molar masses of the following chemical compounds.



MOLAR MASS PRACTICE WORKSHEET

Answers

1) NaBr

Molar mass of NaBr = Molar mass of Na + Molar mass of Br = $23 + 79.9 = 102.9 \text{ g/mol}$

2) AgF

Molar mass of AgF = Molar mass of Ag + Molar mass of F = $107.8 + 18.99 = 126.79 \text{ g/mol}$

3) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$

Molar mass of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$ = $(2 \times \text{Molar mass of N}) + (8 \times \text{Molar mass of H}) +$
Molar mass of S = $(2 \times 14.0067) + (8 \times 1.007) + 32.065 = 28.0134 + 8.056 + 32.065 =$
 68.1344 g/mol

4) PbSO_4

Molar mass of PbSO_4 = Molar mass of Pb + Molar mass of S + $(4 \times \text{Molar mass of O}) =$
 $207.2 + 32.065 + (4 \times 16.00) = 303.26 \text{ g/mol}$

5) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

Molar mass of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ = $(6 \times \text{Molar mass of C}) + (12 \times \text{Molar mass of H}) +$
 $(6 \times \text{Molar mass of O}) = (6 \times 12.011) + (12 \times 1.007) + (6 \times 16.00) = 72.066 + 12.084 + 96 =$
 180.15 g/mol

6) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

Molar mass of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ = Molar mass of Ca + $(2 \times \text{Molar mass of O}) + (2 \times \text{Molar mass of H})$
 $= 40.078 + (2 \times 16.00) + (2 \times 1.007) = 40.078 + 32 + 2.014 = 74.092 \text{ g/mol}$

7) KOH

Molar mass of KOH = Molar mass of K + Molar mass of O + Molar mass of H = $39.0983 +$
 $16.00 + 1.007 = 56.1 \text{ g/mol}$

8) $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$

Molar mass of $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ = Molar mass of Mg + $(2 \times \text{Molar mass of O}) +$
 $(2 \times \text{Molar mass of H}) = 24.305 + (2 \times 16.00) + (2 \times 1.007) = 24.305 + 32 + 2.014 =$
 58.319 g/mol