1 Which sample has the greatest mass?
A 1.0 mol of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
B $\quad 2.0 \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
C $\quad 3.0 \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D $\quad 25.0 \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$

2 The number of moles in 500 g of water is approximately:
A 28
B 9000
C $\quad 1 \times 10^{25}$
D $\quad 3 \times 10^{26}$

3 The mass (in grams) of one molecule of water is
A $3.0 \times 10^{-23}$
B $\quad 1.8 \times 10^{-22}$
C $\quad 3.0$
D $\quad 18.0$

4 How many molecules are there in 180 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
A $\quad 6.0 \times 10^{22}$
B
$6.0 \times 10^{23}$
C $\quad 6.0 \times 10^{24}$
D $\quad 6.0 \times 10^{25}$

5 How many atoms are present in 0.10 mol of propyne, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ ?
A
$4.2 \times 10^{22}$
B $\quad 6.0 \times 10^{22}$
C
$4.2 \times 10^{23}$
D $\quad 6.0 \times 10^{23}$

6 How many moles of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ are needed to obtain $6.0 \times 10^{23}$ hydrogen atoms?
A $1 / 4$
B 1
C 2
D 4

7 What is the mass in grams of one molecule of propanol, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{OH}$ ?
(Avogadro's constant $6.0 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A 60
B $\quad 1.0 \times 10^{-22}$
C $\quad 3.6 \times 10^{25}$
D $\quad 1.0 \times 10^{-23}$

8 What amount of oxygen, $\mathrm{O}_{2}$, (in moles) contains $1.8 \times 10^{22}$ molecules?
A 0.0030
B 0.030
C 0.30
D $\quad 3.0$

9 One atom of an element has a mass of $1.06 \times 10^{-22}$ grams. The atomic symbol of this element is
A Cu
B C
C $\quad \mathrm{Cl}$
D Cr

10 Which of the following has the greatest mass?
A $6 \times 10^{25}$ atoms of helium gas
B $\quad 10$ moles of oxygen molecules
C $\quad 1.2 \times 10^{24}$ atoms of copper
D 1 mole of gold atoms

11 Which one of the following samples contains the smallest number of molecules?
A 1 g of carbon dioxide, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of glucose, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
C $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of naphthalene, $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
D $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of octane, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$

12 One mole of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecules contains
A $\quad 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
B $\quad 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ hydrogen atoms
C $\quad 3.01 \times 10^{23}$ oxygen atoms
D $\quad 1.8 \times 10^{24}$ atoms

13 The sample which contains $2.0 \times 10^{23}$ atoms is
A $\quad 9.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B $\quad 13.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~K}$
C $\quad 15.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{P}_{4}$
D $\quad 12.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Mg}$

14 Which of the following samples contains the smallest number of atoms?
A $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
B $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
C $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{S}_{8}$
D $\quad 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

15 In 0.250 moles of ethane-1,2-diol (antifreeze), $\mathrm{HOCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$, there are
A $1.51 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
B $\quad 1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecules
C $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ atoms
D $\quad 6.02 \times 10^{24}$ atoms

