

NO:	FINDING MASS-SET-1															
1	<p>Sodium hydrogencarbonate undergoes thermal decomposition as shown.</p> $2\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ <p>What is the maximum mass of sodium carbonate that can be made from 0.100 moles of sodium hydrogencarbonate?</p> <p><b>A</b> 4.15g                      <b>B</b> 5.30g                      <b>C</b> 10.6g                      <b>D</b> 21.2g</p>															
Ms-1	<b>B</b>															
2	<p>The equation for the reaction between calcium carbonate and dilute nitric acid is shown.</p> $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ <p>25g of calcium carbonate is reacted with an excess of dilute nitric acid.</p> <p>Which mass of calcium nitrate and which volume of carbon dioxide is produced at room temperature and pressure?</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>mass of calcium nitrate / g</td><td>volume of carbon dioxide / dm<sup>3</sup></td></tr><tr><td><b>A</b></td><td>29</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td><b>B</b></td><td>29</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td><b>C</b></td><td>41</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td><b>D</b></td><td>41</td><td>12</td></tr></table>		mass of calcium nitrate / g	volume of carbon dioxide / dm <sup>3</sup>	<b>A</b>	29	6	<b>B</b>	29	12	<b>C</b>	41	6	<b>D</b>	41	12
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<b>A</b>	29	6														
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Ms-2	<b>C</b>															
3	<p>Which gas sample has the greatest mass?</p> <p><b>A</b> 5.0 moles of Cl<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>B</b> 10.0 moles of O<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>C</b> 15.0 moles of N<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>D</b> 20.0 moles of H<sub>2</sub></p>															
Ms-3	<b>C</b>															

4	<p>A solution of sodium carbonate, <math>\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3</math>, has a concentration of <math>0.03 \text{ mol/dm}^3</math>.</p> <p>Which mass of sodium carbonate is dissolved in <math>1 \text{ dm}^3</math> of this solution?</p> <p><b>A</b> 1.06 g                      <b>B</b> 3.18 g                      <b>C</b> 10.60 g                      <b>D</b> 31.80 g</p>
Ms-4	B
5	<p>Water is formed when 48 g of oxygen combine with 6 g of hydrogen.</p> <p>What mass of oxygen combines with 2 g of hydrogen?</p> <p><b>A</b> 12 g                      <b>B</b> 16 g                      <b>C</b> 96 g                      <b>D</b> 144 g</p>
Ms-5	B
6	<p>The equation for the reaction between magnesium and dilute sulfuric acid is shown.</p> $\text{Mg} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{MgSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$ <p><math>M_r</math> of <math>\text{MgSO}_4</math> is 120</p> <p>Which mass of magnesium sulfate will be formed if 12 g of magnesium are reacted with sulfuric acid?</p> <p><b>A</b> 5g                      <b>B</b> 10g                      <b>C</b> 60g                      <b>D</b> 120g</p>
Ms-6	C
7	<p>The equation shows the reaction between magnesium and sulfuric acid.</p> $\text{Mg} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{MgSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$ <p>(Mg = 24, H = 1, S = 32, O = 16)</p> <p>In this reaction, what mass of magnesium sulfate will be formed when 6 g of magnesium reacts with excess sulfuric acid?</p> <p><b>A</b> 8                      <b>B</b> 24                      <b>C</b> 30                      <b>D</b> 60</p>
Ms-7	C

8	<p>Carbon monoxide burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide.</p> $2\text{CO(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2\text{(g)}$ <p>Which mass of carbon dioxide is produced from 14 g of carbon monoxide?</p> <p><b>A</b> 22 g                      <b>B</b> 28 g                      <b>C</b> 44 g                      <b>D</b> 88 g</p>
Ms-8	A
9	<p>The relative formula mass, <math>M_r</math>, of copper(II) sulfate, <math>\text{CuSO}_4</math>, is 160.</p> <p>Which mass of sulfur is present in 160 g of copper(II) sulfate?</p> <p><b>A</b> 16 g                      <b>B</b> 32 g                      <b>C</b> 64 g                      <b>D</b> 128 g</p>
Ms-9	B
10	<p>Sodium hydrogencarbonate undergoes thermal decomposition as shown.</p> $2\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ <p>What is the maximum mass of sodium carbonate that can be made from 0.100 moles of sodium hydrogencarbonate?</p> <p><b>A</b> 4.15 g                      <b>B</b> 5.30 g                      <b>C</b> 10.6 g                      <b>D</b> 21.2 g</p>
Ms-10	B