

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>A 4.15g B 5.30g C 10.6g D 21.2g</p>															
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>25 g 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 border="1" data-bbox="277 884 889 1188"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>mass of calcium nitrate / g</th> <th>volume of carbon dioxide / dm³</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>29</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>29</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>41</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>41</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		mass of calcium nitrate / g	volume of carbon dioxide / dm ³	A	29	6	B	29	12	C	41	6	D	41	12
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3	<p>Which gas sample has the greatest mass?</p> <p>A 5.0 moles of Cl₂</p> <p>B 10.0 moles of O₂</p> <p>C 15.0 moles of N₂</p> <p>D 20.0 moles of H₂</p>															
4	<p>A solution of sodium carbonate, Na₂CO₃, has a concentration of 0.03 mol / dm³.</p> <p>Which mass of sodium carbonate is dissolved in 1 dm³ of this solution?</p> <p>A 1.06g B 3.18g C 10.60g D 31.80g</p>															

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>A 12 g B 16 g C 96 g D 144 g</p>
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 style="text-align: center;">M_r of MgSO_4 is 120</p> <p>Which mass of magnesium sulfate will be formed if 12 g of magnesium are reacted with sulfuric acid?</p> <p>A 5g B 10g C 60g D 120g</p>
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 style="text-align: center;">(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>A 8 B 24 C 30 D 60</p>
8	<p>Carbon monoxide burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide.</p> $2\text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ <p>Which mass of carbon dioxide is produced from 14 g of carbon monoxide?</p> <p>A 22g B 28g C 44g D 88g</p>

9	<p>The relative formula mass, M_r, of copper(II) sulfate, CuSO_4, is 160.</p> <p>Which mass of sulfur is present in 160 g of copper(II) sulfate?</p> <p>A 16 g B 32 g C 64 g D 128 g</p>
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>A 4.15 g B 5.30 g C 10.6 g D 21.2 g</p>