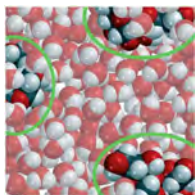


- 1 How many moles of hydrogen atoms are there in 0.0010 mole ( $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  mol) of sucrose ( $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ )?
  - A 0.0010
  - B  $2.2 \times 10^{-20}$
  - C 0.011
  - D 0.022
  - E none of the above
- 2 How many hydrogen atoms are there in 0.0010 mole ( $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  mol) of sucrose ( $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ )? Avogadro's number ( $N_A$ ) =  $6.0 \times 10^{23}$ .
  - A  $1.3 \times 10^{22}$
  - B 0.022
  - C  $6.0 \times 10^{20}$
  - D 22
  - E none of the above
- 3 How many moles of water molecules are in 1 L = 1000 mL = 1 kg = 1000g?
  - A ~ 1 mol
  - B ~ 10 mol
  - C ~ 50 mol
  - D much more than 50 mol
- 4 How many water molecules are there per sugar molecule in a 1 M solution of sugar,  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ?
  - A 1 water : 1 sugar
  - B 1 water : 10 sugar
  - C 10 water : 1 sugar
  - D None of these
- 5 100 g of glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) dissolves in 100 mL of water. Estimate how many molecules of water there are for each molecule of glucose.
  - A 1000
  - B 100
  - C 10
  - D 1

- 6 Challenge: Estimate the molarity of the aqueous sugar solution represented in the figure.



- A 0.3 M = 0.3 mol sugar/Liter water
- B 1 M
- C 3 M
- D None of these