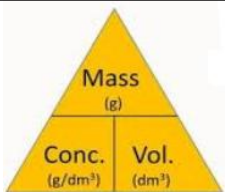


H	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Number of molecules in 88g of CO <sub>2</sub> ?	Burning Mg in air results in a product of greater mass	sum of reactant M <sub>r</sub> = sum of product M <sub>r</sub>	No of electrons in one mole of electrons?	6M	One mole of basketballs
2	Difference between 2CO and CO <sub>2</sub> ?	M <sub>r</sub>	Balanced symbol equations	g/dm <sup>3</sup>	Law of conservation of mass	6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup>
3		n=C?	24 dm <sup>3</sup>	Add 100dm <sup>3</sup> of water to 100dm <sup>3</sup> 1M HCl		N
4	Avogadro constant	Balanced symbol equation	Product mass = reactant mass	Mass of 0.1 moles of CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH?	Mol/dm <sup>3</sup>	Relative formula mass
5	m = ? × ? N <sub>A</sub>		NaOH + HCl → NaCl + H <sub>2</sub> O If 25.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of 0.5 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> NaOH reacts with 23.9 cm <sup>3</sup> of HCl, what is the concentration of the acid?		moles	Dilute vs concentrated
6	Loss of gas into the air for example	NaOH + HCl → NaCl + H <sub>2</sub> O How much sodium chloride can be made by reacting 4g NaOH?		Same volume at same temperature and pressure	State symbols	Molar gas volume at RTP