

Quiz (Percentage by Mass of an Element in a Compound)

1. Bauxite is the main ore of aluminium. It contains mainly aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3). Calculate the percentage by mass of aluminium in aluminium oxide.
(Relative atomic masses: O = 16.0, Al = 27.0)
2. Sodium hydroxide is the main ingredient of drain cleaner. Calculate the percentage by mass of sodium in sodium hydroxide.
(Relative atomic masses: H = 1.0, O = 16.0, Na = 23.0)
3. Calculate the mass of copper in 15.0 g of copper(II) sulphate-5-water ($\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$).
(Relative atomic masses: H = 1.0, O = 16.0, S = 32.1, Cu = 63.5)
4. Calculate the mass of potassium in 7.91 g of potassium dichromate ($\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$).
(Relative atomic masses: O = 16.0, K = 39.1, Cr = 52.0)
5. The chloride of a metal M has the formula of MCl_3 and contains 34.4% by mass of M. Calculate the relative atomic mass of M.
(Relative atomic mass: Cl = 35.5)
6. The bromide of a metal X has the formula of XBr_2 and contains 25.6% by mass of X. Calculate the relative atomic mass of X.
(Relative atomic mass: Br = 79.9)
7. A metal oxide MO contains 79.87% by mass of the metal M. Find the relative atomic mass of M.
(Relative atomic mass: O = 16.0)
8. 26.88 g of a metal chloride MCl contains 5.68 g of chlorine. Find the relative atomic mass of the metal M.
(Relative atomic mass: Cl = 35.5)
9. What is the mass of nitrogen present in the sample of sodium nitrate (NaNO_3) which contains 100 g of sodium?
(Relative atomic masses: N = 14.0, O = 16.0, Na = 23.0)
10. What is the mass of water of crystallization present in the sample of sodium carbonate-10-water ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$) which contains 4.6 g of sodium?
(Relative atomic masses: H = 1.0, C = 12.0, O = 16.0, Na = 23.0)

Suggested Answer

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \text{Formula mass of Al}_2\text{O}_3 \\
 & = 27.0 \times 2 + 16.0 \times 3 \\
 & = 102.0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Percentage by mass of Al in Al}_2\text{O}_3 \\
 & = (\text{R.A.M. of Al} \times \text{No. of atoms of Al} / \text{formula mass of Al}_2\text{O}_3) \times 100\% \\
 & = (27.0 \times 2 / 102.0) \times 100\% \\
 & = 52.9\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \text{Formula mass of NaOH} = (23.0 + 16.0 + 1.0) \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 40.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Percentage by mass of Na in NaOH} \\
 & = (23.0 / 40.0) \times 100\% \\
 & = 57.5\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \text{Formula mass of CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \\
 & = 63.5 + 32.1 + 16.0 \times 4 + 5 \times (1.0 \times 2 + 16.0) \\
 & = 249.6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Percentage by mass of Cu in CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \\
 & = (\text{R.A.M of Cu} \times \text{No. of atoms of Cu} / \text{formula mass of CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}) \times 100\% \\
 & = (63.5 / 249.6) \times 100\% \\
 & = 25.4\%
 \end{aligned}$$

That means for every gram of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, there is 25.4% (or 0.254 g) of Cu in it.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \quad & \text{mass of Cu in 15.0 g of CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \\
 & = 15.0 \text{ g} \times 25.4\% \\
 & = 3.81 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \text{Formula mass of K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 \\
 & = (39.1 \times 2 + 52.0 \times 2 + 16.0 \times 7) \text{ g mol}^{-1} \\
 & = 294.2 \text{ g mol}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Percentage by mass of K in K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 \\
 & = (39.1 \times 2 / 294.2) \times 100\% \\
 & = 26.6\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Mass of K in 7.91 g of K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 \\
 & = 7.91 \text{ g} \times 26.6\% \\
 & = 2.10 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Let the relative atomic mass of M be a .

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Percentage by mass of M in } MCl_3 \\ &= (\text{R.A.M. of M} \times \text{No. of atoms of M} / \text{formula mass of } MCl_3) \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34.4\% &= (a / a + 35.5 \times 3) \times 100\% \\ \Rightarrow a &= 55.8 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the relative atomic mass of M is 55.8.

6. Let the relative atomic mass of X be a .

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Percentage by mass of X in } XBr_2 \\ &= (\text{R.A.M. of X} \times \text{No. of atoms of X} / \text{formula mass of } XBr_2) \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25.6\% &= (a / a + 79.9 \times 2) \times 100\% \\ \Rightarrow a &= 55.0 \end{aligned}$$

7. Let the relative atomic mass of M be a .

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Percentage by mass of M in } MO \\ &= (\text{R.A.M. of M} \times \text{No. of atoms of M} / \text{formula mass of } MO) \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 79.87\% &= (a / a + 16.0) \times 100\% \\ \Rightarrow a &= 63.5 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the relative atomic mass of M is 63.5.

8. Let the relative atomic mass of M be a .

$$\begin{aligned} 5.68 / 26.88 &= 35.5 / a + 35.5 \\ \Rightarrow a &= 132.5 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the relative atomic mass of M is 132.5.

9. Number of moles of Na = $100 / 23.0 \text{ mol} = 4.35 \text{ mol}$
 Since 1 formula unit of $NaNO_3$ contains 1 Na,
 number of moles of $NaNO_3 = 4.35 \text{ mol}$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Mass of } NaNO_3 \\ &= 4.35 \times (23.0 + 14.0 + 16.0 \times 3) \text{ g} \\ &= 369.75 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Percentage by mass of N in } NaNO_3 \\ &= (14.0 / 23.0 + 14.0 + 16.0 \times 3) \times 100\% = 16.5\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Mass of N in the } NaNO_3 \text{ sample} \\ &= 369.75 \text{ g} \times 16.5\% \\ &= 61.0 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

10. Number of moles of Na = $4.6 / 23.0 \text{ mol} = 0.2 \text{ mol}$

Since 1 formula unit of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ contains 2 Na,

number of moles of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.2 / 2 \text{ mol} = 0.1 \text{ mol}$

Mass of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$$= 0.1 \times [(23.0 \times 2 + 12.0 + 16.0 \times 3) + 10 \times (1.0 \times 2 + 16.0)] \text{ g}$$
$$= 28.6 \text{ g}$$

Percentage by mass of H_2O in $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$$= \{10 \times (1.0 \times 2 + 16.0) / [23.0 \times 2 + 12.0 + 16.0 \times 3 + 10 \times (1.0 \times 2 + 16.0)]\} \times 100\%$$
$$= 62.9\%$$

Mass of H_2O in the $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ sample

$$= 28.6 \text{ g} \times 62.9\%$$

$$= 18.0 \text{ g}$$