EXERCISE 3	Name	KEY	
Chem 10	(ast)	(first)
(Due in lab)			
10 points	Lab Section #_	Lab Ins	tructor

- Molecular Formulas (When calculating molecular masses please use the atomic masses on the A. periodic chart that was given to you in lecture - that is - the one which has all masses rounded to one place after the decimal.)
 - 1. H3PO4 a. 3 a. Number of H atoms in H3PO4 b. ____ l b. Number of P atoms in H₃PO₄ 4 C. ____ C. Number of O atoms in H₃PO₄ 8 d. d. Total number of atoms in H₃PO₄ 98.0 amu e. Molecular mass (molecular weight) of H3PO4 ((show work below) 2. Al₂S₃ Number of Al atoms in Al₂S₃ 2 a. a. ____ 3 b. Number of S atoms in Al₂S₃ b. Total number of atoms in Al₂S₃
 - d. Molecular mass (molecular weight) of Al2S3 ((show work below))

5 C. d. 150.3 amu

3. Ba(NO₃)₂

C.

- Number of Ba atoms in Ba(NO₃)₂ a.
- b. Number of N atoms in Ba(NO₃)₂
- C. Number of O atoms in Ba(NO₃)₂
- d. Total number of atoms in Ba(NO₃)₂
- 0. Molecular mass (molecular weight) of Ba(NO3)2 ((show work below))



Tell whether each of the following describes a solid, liquid, or gas. Β.

1.	Weak attraction between particles.		1. liquid
2.	Expands greatly when heated.		2. 005
3.	Definite volume but no definite shape.		3. liquid
4.	No attraction between particles.		4. gas
5.	Definite shape and volume.		5. solid '
6.	Does not flow or diffuse.	×., *	6. solid
			St.

(W) 1

4-10

Using your knowledge of the gas laws, complete the following table by writing increases or decreases in the blanks.),

Р	V	n	<u>т</u>
constant	decreases	decreases	constant
Increases	constant	increases	constant
constant	decreases	constant	decreases
increases	constant	Increases	constant
decreases	increases	constant	constant