Chalk is a soft, white, porous sedimentary rock, a form of limestone composed of the mineral calcite. Calcite is calcium carbonate or $CaCO_3$.

$CaCO_3$ can be obtained in result of reaction between sodium carbonate and calcium chloride:

$$Na_2CO_3 + CaCl_2 \rightarrow CaCO_3 + 2NaCl$$

It's easier to find masses of sodium carbonate and calcium chloride by using concept of amount.

The ratio of amounts is $CaCO_3 : Na_2CO_3 : CaCl_2 = 1: 1: 1$

Amount of $CaCO_3$ is :

n=m/Mw, where Mw is molecular mass,

n=2/100=0.02 mol

Amount of $CaCO_3$ is equal to amounts of $Na_2CO_3$ and $CaCl_2$ =0.02 mol

The mass is: m= n* Mw,

Mw for $Na_2CO_3$ = 106

Mw for $CaCl_2$ =111

m of $Na_2CO_3$ = 106 * 0.02 =**2.12 g**

m of $Na_2CO_3$ = 111 * 0.02 =**2.22 g**