If you know density and volume is given too, you can find mass of substance. It is the first thing you should do in the task like this:
$\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{d} * \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{m}=1.54 * 575=885.5 \mathrm{~g}$
Now, you need to use Avogadro constant. In chemistry and physics, the Avogadro constant (symbols: L, NA) is defined as the number of constituent particles (usually atoms or molecules) in one mole of a given substance. It has dimensions of reciprocal mol and its value is equal to $6.022 * 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$.

As you can see, you also need amount:
$\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{Mw}$, where Mw is molecular weight, for glucose it is 180 .
$\mathrm{n}=885.5 / 180=4,92 \mathrm{~mol}$
So, $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{NA} * \mathrm{n}$ ( N is number of molecules)
$\mathrm{N}=6.022 * 10^{23} * 4.92=\mathbf{2 . 9 6 2} * \mathbf{1 0}{ }^{\mathbf{2 4}}$ molecules

