

## Answer on Question #39579 - Chemistry - Other

### Question

How many moles of alcohol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH) are there in 4.88 x 10<sup>4</sup> L? The density of alcohol is 0.79 g/mL.

### Answer:

Mass of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH equals:

$$m = \rho V$$

$\rho$  – Density of alcohol,  $\rho = 0.79 \text{ g/mL} = 790 \text{ g/l}$ .

$V$  – Volume of alcohol,  $V = 4.88 \times 10^4 \text{ L}$ :

$$m = 790 \cdot 4.88 \cdot 10^4 = 3.8552 \cdot 10^7 \text{ g}$$

Number of moles equals:

$$n = \frac{m}{M}$$

$m$  – Mass of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, g.

$M$  – Molar mass of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, equals:

$$M = 2M(C) + 6M(H) + M(O) = 2 \cdot 12 + 6 \cdot 1 + 16 = 46 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mole}}$$

Then number of moles in 10.0 g of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH equals:

$$n = \frac{3.8552 \cdot 10^7}{46} = 838087 \text{ moles} = 8.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ moles}$$

**Answer:**  $n = 8.4 \cdot 10^5$  moles.