

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Chemistry: *Real Life Chemistry (for the Business World)*

You work for Gateway as a purchasing agent. You are responsible for ordering certain parts for the newest model system. The following information is necessary for your order:

one system requires 12 widgets and 48 watzits	a watzit weighs 0.50 lbs.
one system takes up 2 ft <sup>3</sup> of space	a widget weighs 0.25 lbs.

Solve the following problems. Show your work and use units for full credit.

1. You are making 150 000 systems for next year.
  - a. How many widgets must you order?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. How many watzits must you order?
  
2.
  - a. How much will the widgets weigh?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. How much will the watzits weigh?
  
3. Your warehouse has a volume of 1 000 000 ft<sup>3</sup>. How many systems can you place there?
  
4. You place your original order, but the factory producing watzits can only provide 2500 watzits. How many systems can you produce?
  
5. If the factory producing watzits can only provide 2500 watzits...
  - a. How many widgets will do you need to order now?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. What will the total weight of these widgets be?
  
6. It costs \$0.30 per widget and \$0.50 per watzit, what is the cost of...
  - a. 1 system?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. 150 000 systems?
  
7. If each system sells for \$250, how many systems must you sell to earn \$1 000 000 dollars ***profit?***

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chemistry: *Real Life Chemistry*

Imagine you are working as a chemist at Dow Chemicals. You are responsible for ordering chemicals for a new fertilizer that Dow will be producing next year. The following information is necessary for your order...

1 mole contains  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  molecules  
1 mole of gas takes up 22.4 L (or  $22.4 \text{ dm}^3$ ) of space  
1 mole of fertilizer requires 2 moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  and 3 moles of  $\text{CH}_4$

Use the above information to solve the following problems. Show your work.

1. You are making 150 000 moles of fertilizer.
  - a. How many moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  do you need?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. How many moles of  $\text{CH}_4$  do you need?
  
2.
  - a. How much will the  $\text{NH}_3$  weigh?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. How much will the  $\text{CH}_4$  weigh?
  
3. Your storage tank holds  $1\,000\,000 \text{ dm}^3$ . How many moles of gas would it hold?
  
  
  
  
  
4. You place your order, but the company that provides  $\text{CH}_4$  can only obtain 15 000 moles of  $\text{CH}_4$ . How many moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  will you be able to use with this quantity of  $\text{CH}_4$ ?
  
  
  
  
  
5. Using your information from question #4...
  - a. How many molecules of  $\text{NH}_3$  will you order?
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. How much space will it take up?
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. How much will it weigh?
  
6. If it costs \$1.75 per mole of fertilizer produced, how much will it cost to make 150 000 moles?

## Chemistry: *Real Life Chemistry (for the Business World)*

You work for Gateway as a purchasing agent. You are responsible for ordering certain parts for the newest model system. The following information is necessary for your order:

one system requires 12 widgets and 48 watzits	a watzit weighs 0.50 lbs.
one system takes up 2 ft <sup>3</sup> of space	a widget weighs 0.25 lbs.

Solve the following problems. Show your work and use units for full credit.

2. You are making 150 000 systems for next year.

- a. How many widgets must you order?

$$x \text{ widgets} = 150,000 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{12 \text{ widgets}}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = 1,800,000 \text{ widgets}$$

- b. How many watzits must you order?

$$x \text{ watzits} = 150,000 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{48 \text{ watzits}}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = 7,200,000 \text{ watzits}$$

2. a. How much will the widgets weigh?

$$x \text{ lbs} = 1,800,000 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{0.25 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) = 450,000 \text{ lbs}$$

- b. How much will the watzits weigh?

$$x \text{ lbs} = 7,200,000 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{0.5 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ watzit}} \right) = 3,600,000 \text{ lbs}$$

3. Your warehouse has a volume of 1 000 000 ft<sup>3</sup>. How many systems can you place there?

$$x \text{ systems} = 1,000,000 \text{ ft}^3 \left( \frac{1 \text{ system}}{2 \text{ ft}^3} \right) = 500,000 \text{ systems}$$

4. You place your original order, but the factory producing watzits can only provide 2500 watzits. How many systems can you produce?

$$x \text{ systems} = 2500 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{1 \text{ system}}{48 \text{ watzits}} \right) = 52 \text{ systems} \text{ \& (4 watzits left over)}$$

5. If the factory producing watzits can only provide 2500 watzits...

- a. How many widgets will do you need to order now?

$$x \text{ widgets} = 2500 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{12 \text{ widgets}}{48 \text{ watzits}} \right) = 625 \text{ widgets}$$

or

$$x \text{ widgets} = 52 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{12 \text{ widgets}}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = 624 \text{ widgets}$$

**Chemistry: *Real Life Chemistry (for the Business World)***

b. What will the total weight of these widgets be?

$$x \text{ lbs} = 635 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{0.25 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) = 156.25 \text{ lbs}$$

or

$$x \text{ lbs} = 624 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{0.25 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) = 156 \text{ lbs}$$

6. It costs \$0.30 per widget and \$0.50 per watzit, what is the cost of...

a. 1 system?

$$x \$ / \text{system} = 12 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{\$0.30}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) + 48 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{\$0.50}{1 \text{ watzit}} \right) = \$27.60 / \text{system}$$

b. 150 000 systems?

$$x \$ = 150,000 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{\$27.60}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = \$4,140,000$$

7. If each system sells for \$250, how many systems must you sell to earn \$1 000 000 dollars **profit**?

Sell	\$250.00	
Cost	-\$ 27.60	
Profit	\$222.40 / system	

  

	4497
\$222.40	\$1,000,000

**Chemistry: *Real Life Chemistry***

Imagine you are working as a chemist at Dow Chemicals. You are responsible for ordering chemicals for a new fertilizer that Dow will be producing next year. The following information is necessary for your order...

1 mole contains  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  molecules  
 1 mole of gas takes up 22.4 L (or  $22.4 \text{ dm}^3$ ) of space  
 1 mole of fertilizer requires 2 moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  and 3 moles of  $\text{CH}_4$

Use the above information to solve the following problems. Show your work.

1. You are making 150 000 moles of fertilizer.
  - a. How many moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  do you need?

$$x \text{ mol NH}_3 = 150,000 \text{ fertilizer} \left( \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol fertilizer}} \right) = 300,000 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

- b. How many moles of  $\text{CH}_4$  do you need?

$$x \text{ mol CH}_4 = 150,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{3 \text{ mol CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol fertilizer}} \right) = 450,000 \text{ mol CH}_4$$

2.
  - a. How much will the  $\text{NH}_3$  weigh?

$$x \text{ g NH}_3 = 300,000 \text{ mol NH}_3 \left( \frac{17 \text{ g NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \right) = 5,100,000 \text{ g NH}_3 \text{ or } 5100 \text{ kg NH}_3$$

- b. How much will the  $\text{CH}_4$  weigh?

$$x \text{ g CH}_4 = 450,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{16 \text{ g CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol CH}_4} \right) = 7,200,000 \text{ g CH}_4 \text{ or } 7,200 \text{ kg CH}_4$$

3. Your storage tank holds  $1\,000\,000 \text{ dm}^3$ . How many moles of gas would it hold?

$$x \text{ mol} = 1,000,000 \text{ dm}^3 \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol gas}}{22.4 \text{ dm}^3} \right) = 44,643 \text{ mol gas (@STP)}$$

4. You place your order, but the company that provides  $\text{CH}_4$  can only obtain 15 000 moles of  $\text{CH}_4$ . How many moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  will you be able to use with this quantity of  $\text{CH}_4$ ?

$$x \text{ mol NH}_3 = 15,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{3 \text{ mol CH}_4} \right) = 10,000 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

5. Using your information from question #4...
  - a. How many molecules of  $\text{NH}_3$  will you order?

$$x \text{ molecules NH}_3 = 10,000 \text{ mol NH}_3 \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \right) = 6.02 \times 10^{27} \text{ molecules NH}_3$$

**Chemistry: *Real Life Chemistry***

5. Using your information from question #4...

a. How many molecules of  $\text{NH}_3$  will you order?

$$x \text{ molecules } \text{NH}_3 = 10,000 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_3 \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules } \text{NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_3} \right) = 6.02 \times 10^{27} \text{ molecules } \text{NH}_3$$

b. How much space will it take up?

$$x \text{ dm}^3 = 10,000 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_3 + 15,000 \text{ mol } \text{CH}_4$$

$$x \text{ dm}^3 = 25,000 \text{ mol "gas"} \left( \frac{22.4 \text{ dm}^3}{1 \text{ mol gas}} \right) = 560,000 \text{ dm}^3$$

c. How much will it weigh?

$$x \text{ g} = 10,000 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_3 \left( \frac{17 \text{ g } \text{NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_3} \right) + 15,000 \text{ mol } \text{CH}_4 \left( \frac{16 \text{ g } \text{CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol } \text{CH}_4} \right) = 257,000 \text{ g or } 257 \text{ kg}$$

$$x \text{ g} = 17,000 \text{ g } \text{NH}_3 + 240,000 \text{ g } \text{CH}_4$$

$$x \text{ g} = 257,000 \text{ g "gas"} \left( \frac{1 \text{ kg "gas"}}{1000 \text{ g "gas"}} \right) = 257 \text{ kg}$$

6. If it costs \$1.75 per mole of fertilizer produced, how much will it cost to make 150 000 moles?

$$x \$ = 150,000 \text{ mol fertilizer} \left( \frac{\$1.75}{1 \text{ mol fertilizer}} \right) = \$262,500$$

## Real Life Chemistry (for the Business World)

1a.

$$x \text{ widgets} = 150,000 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{12 \text{ widgets}}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = 1,800,000 \text{ widgets}$$

b

$$x \text{ watzits} = 150,000 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{48 \text{ watzits}}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = 7,200,000 \text{ watzits}$$

2a.

$$x \text{ lbs} = 1,800,000 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{0.25 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) = 450,000 \text{ lbs}$$

b.

$$x \text{ lbs} = 7,200,000 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{0.5 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ watzit}} \right) = 3,600,000 \text{ lbs}$$

3.

$$x \text{ systems} = 1,000,000 \text{ ft}^3 \left( \frac{1 \text{ system}}{2 \text{ ft}^3} \right) = 500,000 \text{ systems}$$

4.

$$x \text{ systems} = 2500 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{1 \text{ system}}{48 \text{ watzits}} \right) = 52 \text{ systems \& (4 watzits left over)}$$

5a.

$$x \text{ widgets} = 2500 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{12 \text{ widgets}}{48 \text{ watzits}} \right) = 625 \text{ widgets}$$

b.

$$x \text{ lbs} = 635 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{0.25 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) = 156.25 \text{ lbs}$$

6a.

$$x \$ / \text{system} = 12 \text{ widgets} \left( \frac{\$0.30}{1 \text{ widget}} \right) + 48 \text{ watzits} \left( \frac{\$0.50}{1 \text{ watzit}} \right) = \$27.60 / \text{system}$$

b.

$$x \$ = 150,000 \text{ systems} \left( \frac{\$27.60}{1 \text{ system}} \right) = \$4,140,000$$

7.

Sell	\$250.00	
Cost - \$	27.60	\$222.40
Profit	\$222.40 / system	4497

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1,000,000 \\ \$222.40 \overline{) } \end{array}$$

## Real Life Chemistry

1a.

$$x \text{ mol NH}_3 = 150,000 \text{ fertilizer} \left( \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol fertilizer}} \right) = 300,000 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

b

$$x \text{ mol CH}_4 = 150,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{3 \text{ mol CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol fertilizer}} \right) = 450,000 \text{ mol CH}_4$$

2a.

$$x \text{ g NH}_3 = 300,000 \text{ mol NH}_3 \left( \frac{17 \text{ g NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \right) = 5,100,000 \text{ g NH}_3 \text{ or } 5100 \text{ kg NH}_3$$

b.

$$x \text{ g CH}_4 = 450,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{16 \text{ g CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol CH}_4} \right) = 7,200,000 \text{ g CH}_4 \text{ or } 7,200 \text{ kg CH}_4$$

3.

$$x \text{ mol} = 1,000,000 \text{ dm}^3 \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol gas}}{22.4 \text{ dm}^3} \right) = 44,643 \text{ mol gas (@STP)}$$

4.

$$x \text{ mol NH}_3 = 15,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{3 \text{ mol CH}_4} \right) = 10,000 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

5a.

$$x \text{ molecules NH}_3 = 10,000 \text{ mol NH}_3 \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \right) = 6.02 \times 10^{27} \text{ molecules NH}_3$$

b.

$$x \text{ dm}^3 = 10,000 \text{ mol NH}_3 + 15,000 \text{ mol CH}_4$$

$$x \text{ dm}^3 = 25,000 \text{ mol "gas"} \left( \frac{22.4 \text{ dm}^3}{1 \text{ mol gas}} \right) = 56,000 \text{ dm}^3$$

c.

$$x \text{ g} = 10,000 \text{ mol NH}_3 \left( \frac{17 \text{ g NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \right) + 15,000 \text{ mol CH}_4 \left( \frac{16 \text{ g CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol CH}_4} \right) = 257,000 \text{ g or } 257 \text{ kg}$$

$$x \text{ g} = 17,000 \text{ g NH}_3 + 240,000 \text{ g CH}_4$$

$$x \text{ g} = 257,000 \text{ g "gas"} \left( \frac{1 \text{ kg "gas"}}{1000 \text{ g "gas"}} \right) = 257 \text{ kg}$$

6.

$$x \$ = 150,000 \text{ mol fertilizer} \left( \frac{\$1.75}{1 \text{ mol fertilizer}} \right) = \$2,625,000$$