1. Why is $\mathbf{2 2 . 4}$ liters called the molar volume of a gas?

Complete each of the following. Show your work and circle your final answer on all problems.
2. In the following equation, what volume of hydrogen will produce 0.25 mole of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ at standard conditions of temperature and pressure?

$$
\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

3. When magnesium burns in the presence of oxygen, magnesium oxide is formed. How many moles of magnesium were burned if at STP, the magnesium was ignited in a 0.50 L container of oxygen gas?

$$
2 \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{MgO}(\mathrm{~s})
$$

