**A patient's blood test shows that she has elevated levels of LDL (Low-density lipoprotiens) at 4.14mM. How many moles of LDL are there in 8.00 ml of blood**

Answer:

The amount of substance is evaluated in the following manner:

$$v = V \times C = 8 \times 10^{-3}L \ \times \ 4.14 \times 10^{-3}\frac{mol}{L} = 3.312 \times 10^{-5}mol$$