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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - ARIHANT CHEMISTRY

## (HINGLISH)

## SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF

## CHEMISTRY

Practice Exercie

# $2.568 \times 5.8$ <br> 1. The answer of the calculation 

in significant figures will be
A. 3.57
B. 3.6
C. 3.57
D. 3.579

## Answer:

- View Text Solution

2. Which of the following statements about a compound is incorrect?
A. A molecule of a compound has atoms of
different elements
B. A compound cannot be separated into
its constituent elements by physical
methods of separation
C. A compound retains the physical properties of its constituent elements.

# D. The ratio of atoms of different elements 

## in a compound is fixed

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

3. Two students performed the same experiment separately and each one of them recovered two readings of mass which are given below. Correct reading of mass is 3.0 g .

On the basis of given data, mark the correct
optioin out of the following statements.

Studont
Readings

|  | (i) | (II) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{A}$ | 3.01 | 2.99 |
| $\boldsymbol{B}$ | 3.05 | 2.95 |

A. Results of both the students are neither accurate nor precise
B. Results of student A are both precise and accurate
C. Results of student B are neither precise
nor accurate

# D. Resuls of student B are both precise and 

 accurate
## Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

4. What is the SI unit of density?
A. $g m^{-3}$
B. $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
C. $g c m^{-3}$

## D. $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

5. What temperature is $75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ on the Kelvin scale?
A. 24 K
B. 348 K
C. 297 K

## D. 215 K

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

6. A jug contains 2 L of milk. Calcualte the volume of the milk in $m^{3}$
A. $2 \times 10^{-2} m^{3}$
B. $2 \times 10^{-1}$
C. $2 \times 10^{-3} m^{3}$

# D. $2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~m}$ 

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

## 7. Law of constant composition doesnot hold

 good forA. Endothermic compounds
B. exothermic compounds
C. stoichiometric compounds

## D. non-stoichiometric compounds

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

8. One gram mole of a gas at NTP occupies
22.4 L. This fact is derived from
A. law of gaseous volumes
B. Avogadro's hypothesis
C. Dalton's atomic theory

## D. Berzelius hypothesis

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

9. One part of element A reacts with two parts
of another element B. 6 parts of element C
reacts with 4 parts of element $B$. If $A$ and $C$
combine together, the ratio of their weights
be governed by
A. Law of conservation of mass

# B. law of reciprocal proportions 

C. law of definite proportions
D. law of multiple proportions

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

10. In which of the following numbers all zeroes are significant?
A. 30000
B. 0.7

## C. 0.0005

D. 0.003

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Which of the following is a homogeneous mixture?
A. Mixture of soil and water

## B. Sugar solution

C. Mixtures of sugar, salt and water
D. lodised table salt

## Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

12. Formation of CO and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ illustrates the
law of
A. Conservation of mass
B. multiple proportion
C. reciprocal proportion
D. constant proportion

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

13. Which of the following reactions is not correct according to the law of conservationof mas?
A. $2 \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{MgO}(\mathrm{s})^{\prime}$

$$
\text { B. } C_{3} H_{8}(g)+O_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g)
$$

C. $P_{4}(s)+5 O_{2}(g) \rightarrow P_{4} O_{10}(s)$
D.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)+2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g)
$$

Answer:

D View Text Solution
14. Carbon dioxide contains $27.27 \%$ of carbon, carbon disulphide contains $15.79 \%$ of carbon and sulphur dioxide contains $50 \%$ of sulphur. This data is an agreement with
A. Law of conservatino of mass
B. law of definite proportions
C. law of multiple proportions
D. law of reciprocal proportions

## Answer:

15. One atom of an element weighs
$1.8 \times 10^{-22} \mathrm{~g}$, its atomic mass is
A. 18
B. 29.4
C. 108.39
D. 154

Answer:
16. 27 g of Al (at mass=27) will react completely with oxygen equal to
A. 24 g
B. 8 g
C. 40 g
D. 10 g

Answer:

D View Text Solution
17. Insulin contains $3.4 \%$ sulphur. What will be
the minimum molecular weigh of insulin?
A. 94.117
B. 1884
C. 941.176
D. -976

## Answer:

- View Text Solution

18. Molecualr weight of a tribasic acid is W . Its equivalent weight will be
A. $\frac{W}{2}$
B. W
C. W/3
D. 3W

## Answer:

D View Text Solution
19. Compounds having some empirical formula always have same
A. Molecular mass
B. Molecular formula
C. number of atoms
D. percentage composition by mass

## Answer:

- View Text Solution

20. What is the equivalent weight of $S n C l_{2}$ in the reaction,
$S n C l_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{SnCl}_{4}$ ? (mol.wt. of $\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}$
$=190$ )
A. 95
B. 45
C. 60
D. 30

Answer:

D View Text Solution
21. 5.6 L of a gas at NTP weighs equal to 8 g .

The vapour density of gas is
A. 32
B. 16
C. 8
D. 40

Answer:

- View Text Solution

22. The number of atoms presentin 0.1 mole of
$P_{4}$ (at mass $=31$ ) are
A. $2.4 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
B. same as in 0.05 mole of $S_{8}$
C. $6.02 \times 10^{22}$ atoms
D. same as in 3.1 g of phosphorus

## Answer:

- View Text Solution

23. The number of water molecules present in
a drop of water (volume $=0.0018 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) at room temperature is
A. ${ }^{1} .084 \mathrm{xx} 10^{\wedge}(18)$
B. $6.023 \times 10^{23}$
C. $3.01 \times 10^{23}$
D. $6.023 \times 10^{23}$

## Answer:

24. The number of atoms in $4.25 g \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is approximately:

A. $1.505 \times 10^{23}$

B. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
C. $3.01 \times 10^{23}$
D. None of these

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

25. Choose the wrong statement
A. Molar mass is the mass of one molecule
B. Molar mass is the masss of one mole of
substance
C. 1 mole means $6.023 \times 10^{23}$ particles
D. Molar mass is the molecular mass ( g )

## Answer: A

26. A sample of $A I F_{3}$ contains $3.0 \times 10^{24} F^{-}$ ions. The number of formula units of the sample are
A. $9.0 \times 10^{24}$
B. $3.0 \times 10^{24}$
C. $0.75 \times 10^{24}$
D. $1.0 \times 10^{24}$

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following pairs contain equal number of atoms?
A. 22.4 L (STP) of nitrous oxide and 22.4 L of
nitrifc oxide
B. 1 millimole of HCl and 0.5 millimole of
$H_{2} S$
C. 1 mole of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and 1 mole of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
D. 11.2 cc (STP) of nitrogen and 0.015 g of
nitric oxide

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

28. Vapour density of a gas is 11.2. Volume occupied by 2.4 g of this at STP will be
A. 2.4 L
B. 2.24 L
C. 22.4 L
D. 11.2 L

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

29. Which of the following weigh the most?
A. One mole of water
B. one gram atomof nitrogen
C. One molecule of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. one mole of sodium
30. The total numebr of electrons present in 18 mL of water density $=1 g \mathrm{~mL}^{\wedge}(-1)^{\text {' }}$ is
A. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
B. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
C. $6.02 \times 10^{24}$
D. $6.02 \times 10^{25}$

Answer:
31. If 1 mL of water contains 20 drops, what is
the number of water molecules in the one drop of water? ( $\mathrm{A}=$ Avogadro's number)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{0.5}{18} \mathrm{~A} \\
& \text { B. } 0.05 \mathrm{~A} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{0.05}{18} \mathrm{~A} \\
& \text { D. } 0.5 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

# 32.3 g of an oxide of a metal is converted to 

chloride completely and it yielded 5 g of chloride. The equivalent weight of the matel is
A. 33.25
B. 3.325
C. 12
D. 20
33. Assuming that the density of water to be $1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$, calculate the volume occupied by one molecule of water.
A. $2.989 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~mL}$
B. $6.023 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $0.288 \times 10^{-3}$
D. $1.66 \times 10^{9}-2$ )
34. If 0.5 mole of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ are mixed with 0.2 mole of $N a_{3} P O_{4}$, the maximum number of moles. Of $B a_{3}\left(P O_{4-}-(2)\right)$ that can be formed, is
A. 0.7
B. 0.5
C. 0.3
D. 0.1

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

35. If $10^{21}$ molecules are removed from 200 g of
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, the number of mole(s) of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ left is/are
A. $2.88 \times 10^{-3}$
B. $28.8 \times 10^{-3}$
C. $0.288 \times 10^{-3}$
D. $1.66 \times 10^{-2}$

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

36. Which of the following paris of gases contains the same number of molecules?
A. 16 g of $O_{2}$ and 14 g of $N_{2}$
B. 8 g of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and 22 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. 32 g of $O_{2}$ and 32 g of $N_{2}$
D.

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

37. $10 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of $N_{2}$ gas and $10 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of gas $X$ contain the same number of molecules at the same temperature, the gas ( $X$ ) may be
A. CO
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. $H_{2}$
D. NO

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

38. A metal oxide contains $53 \%$ metal and carbon dioxide contains $27 \%$ carbon.

Assuming the law of reciprocal proportions,
the percentage of metal in the metal carbide is
A. 75
B. 25
C. 37
D. 66

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

39. The number of $g$-molecules of oxygen in
$6.0 \times 10^{24} \quad$ CO molecules is:
$\left[\right.$ Take $\left.: N_{A}=6 \times 10^{23}\right]$
A. 10
B. 5
C. 1
D. 0.5

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

40. The weight of $1 \times 10^{22}$ molecules of $\mathrm{CuSO} \mathrm{C}_{4} .5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is
A. 41.59 g

## B. 415.9 g

## C. 4.159 g

D. None of these

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

41. The sulphate of a metal $M$ contains $9.87 \%$
of $M$. The sulphate is isomorphous with
$\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4} \cdot 7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The atomic weight of M is
A. 40.3
B. 36.3
C. 24.3
D. 11.3

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

42. Rearragne the following (I to IV) in the order of increasing masses and choose the correct answer (Atomic masses $\mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{Cu}=63$
and $N=4$ )
I. 1 Molecule of oxygen
II. 1 atom of nitrogen

IIIgt $1 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~g}$ atomic weight of copper
A. II It I It III It IV
B. IV It III It II It I
C. II It III It I It IV
D. III It IV It I It II

Answer:
43. How many moles of magnesium phosphate, $M g_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4-}(2)\right.$ will contain 0.25 mole of oxygen atoms?
A. 0.02
B. $3.125 \times 10^{-2}$
C. $1.25 \times 10^{-2}$
D. $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

44. If $1 / 6$, in place of $1 / 12$, mass of carbon atom is taken to be the relative atomic mass unit, the mass of one one of a substance will:
A. to be a function of the molecular mass of the substance
B. remian unchanged
C. increase two fold
D. decrease twice

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

45. If 6.3 g of $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ are added to $15.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$

COOH solution, the residue is found of weight
18.0 g . What is the mass of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ released in the reaction?
A. 4.5 g
B. 3.3 g
C. 2.6 g
D. 2.8 g

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

46. consider the following reaction,
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Equivalent weight of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ is
A. $\frac{M}{2}$
B. $M$
C. 2 M
D. $\frac{M}{4}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

47. The weight of lime obtained by heating 200 Kg of $95 \%$ pure lime stone is
A. 98.4 kg
B. 106.4 kg
C. 112.8 kg
D. 122.6 kg

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

48. What will be the weight of CO having the same number of oxygen atoms at present in

22 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ?
A. 28 g
B. 22 g
C. 44 g
D. 72 g

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
49. An organic compound containing C and H
has 92.3 \% of carbon, its empirical formula is
A. CH
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$

## Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

50. Mass of 0.1 moleof methane is
A. 1 g
B. 16 g

## C. 1.6 g

D. 0.1 g

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

51. A person adds 1.71 g of sugar $\left(C_{12} H_{22} O_{11}\right)$
in order to sweeten his tea. The number of carbon atoms added are (molecular mass of sugar = 342)
A. $3.6 \times 10^{22}$
B. $7.2 \times 10^{21}$
C. 0.05
D. $6.6 \times 10^{22}$

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

52. The one which has least mass, is
A. 2 g atom of N
B. $3 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $C$
C. 1 mole of S
D. 7.0 g of Ag

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

53. 19.7 kg of gold was recovered from a smuggler. How many atoms of gold were recovered?

## A. 100

B. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
C. $6.02 \times 10^{24}$
D. $6.02 \times 10^{25}$

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

54. If 8.5 g of hexane burns completely in oxygen, how many moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is/are produced?
A. 6
B. 0.6
C. 0.9
D. 1.2

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

55. The number of atoms in 4.25 g of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is approximately
A. $1 \times 10^{23}$
B. $1.5 \times 10^{23}$
C. $2 \times 10^{23}$
D. $6 \times 10^{23}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

56. Two elements $x$ (at mass $=75$ ) and $y($ at mas=16) combine to give a compound having
$75.8 \% \mathrm{x}$. The formula of the compound is
A. $x y$
B. $x_{2} y$
C. $x_{2} y_{2}$
D. $x_{2} y_{2}$

Answer:

- View Text Solution

57. If we take 44 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and 14 g of $N_{2}$.

What will be the mole fraction of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in the mixture?
A. $\frac{1}{5}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer:

## D View Text Solution

58. One mole of calcium phosphide on reactioin with excess of water gives
A. one mole of phosphine
B. Two moles of phosphoric acid
C. two moles of phophine
D. one mole of phosphorus pentoxide

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

59. The volume of water to be added to $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ to get decinormal concentration, is
A. $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $450 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $400 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Answer:

## D View Text Solution

60.5 mL of $\mathrm{N} \mathrm{HCl}, 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ of $\mathrm{N} / 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and 30
mL of $\frac{N}{3} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ are mixed together and
volume made to 1 L . The normality of resulting

## solution is

A. 0.45
B. 0.025
C. 0.9
D. 0.05

Answer:

- View Text Solution

61. Consider the following reactioin,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{~s})+6 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \\
& 2 \mathrm{Al}^{3+}(a q)+6 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}(a q)+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\longrightarrow
$$

Which of the following statements is
incorrect?
A. $6 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ is consumed for every $3 L \mathrm{H}_{2}$
(g) produced
B. 33.6 $\mathrm{L} H_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ is produced regardless of
temperature and pressure for every
mole of Al that reacts
C. $67.2 \mathrm{~L} H_{2} \mathrm{~L} H_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ at STP, is produced for every mole of AI that reacts

D. 11.2 $\mathrm{L} H_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ at STP, is produced for every

mole of $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ consumed

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

62. Two solutions of a substances (nonelectrolyte) are mixed in the manner, 480 mL
of 1.5 M of first solution with 250 mL of 1.2 M of second solution.
A. 1.20 M
B. 1.50 M
C. 1.344 M
D. 2.70 M

Answer:
(D) View Text Solution
63. Amount of oxalic acid present in a solution
can be determined by its titration with
$\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution in the presence of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
The titration gives unsatisfactory result when
carried out in the presence of HCl because HCl
A. gets oxidised by oxalic acid to chlorine
B. Furnishes $H^{+}$ions in addition to those
from oxalic acid
C. reduces permanganate to $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
D. oxidises oxalic acid to carbon dioxide and water

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

64. Consider the following reactions,
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)+2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g)$

How many moles of methane are required to produce 22 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ after combustion?
A. 1 mole
B. 0.5 mole
C. 0.25 mole
D. 1.25 mole

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

65. Which of the following gases will have least
volume if 10 g of each gas is taken at same temperature and pressure?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $N_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D. HCl

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

66. A solution is made by dissolving 49 g of
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ in 250 mL of water. The molarity of the solution prepared is
A. 2 M
B. 1 M
C. 4 M
D. 5 M

Answer:

D View Text Solution
67. What volume of water is to be a added to
$100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 0.5 M NaOH solution to make it 0.1

M solution?
A. $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $400 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

68. What will be the molality of the solution
made by dissolving 10 g of NaOH in 100 g of water?
A. 2.5 m
B. 5 m
C. 10 m
D. 1.25 m

Answer:

## D View Text Solution

69. How much of NaOH is reuired to neutralise
$1500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{Na}=23)$ ?
A. 40 g
B. 4 g
C. 6 g
D. 60 g

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution


## Bitsat Archives

# 1. 10 g of sample of mixture of $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ and NaCl 

 are treated to precipitate all the calcium as$\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$. This $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ is heated to convert all
the Ca to CaO and the final mass of $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ in the original mixture is
A. 0.321
B. 0.162
C. 0.218
D. 0.12
2. The volume respectively of 10 N and 4 N HCl required to make 1 L of 7 N HCl respectively are
A. 0.75 L of 10 N HCl and 0.25 L of 4 N HCl
B. 0.50 L of 10 N HCl and 0.50 L of 4 N HCl
C. 0.65 L pof 10 N HCl and 0.35 L of 4 N HCl
D. 0.85 L of 10 N HCl and 0.15 L of 4 N HCl

Answer:
3. 0.1 g of metal combines with 46.6 mL of oxygen at STP. The equivalent weight of metal is
A. 12
B. 24
C. 18
D. 36
4. 5 moles of $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ are treated with excess of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$. How much $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{OH}_{2}\right.$ will be formed?
A. 39.4 g
B. 197 g
C. 591 g
D. 985 g
5. One mole of $P_{2} O_{5}$ undergoes hydrolysis as
$\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
The normality of the phosphoric acid formed is (Volume of the solution is 1L)
A. 2
B. 12
C. 24
D.

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

6. 1 g of hydrogen is found to combine with 80 g of bromine and 1 g of calcium combines with 4 g of bromine. Equivalent weight of calcium is
A. 16
B. 20
C. 40
D. 80

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

## 7. How much water should be added to 200 mL

 of semi normal solution of NaOH to make it exactyly decinormal?A. 200 mL
B. 800 mL

## C. 1000 mL

## D. 11200 mL

## Answer:

## - View Text Solution

## 8. Match the following columns.

|  | Column I | Column il ( At STP) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $10 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CaCO}_{3} \xrightarrow[\text { Deoomposition }]{\Delta}$ | 1. $0.224 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| B | $\xrightarrow{1.06 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text { Excess } \mathrm{HCl}} \text {, }}$ | 2. $4.48 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| C | $2.4 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{C} \xrightarrow[\text { combustion }]{\text { Excess } \mathrm{O}_{2}}$ | 3. $0.448 \mathrm{LCO}_{2}$ |
| D | $0.56 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CO} \xrightarrow[\text { combustion }]{\text { Excess } \mathrm{O}_{2}}$ | 4. $2.24 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
|  |  | 5. $22.4 \mathrm{LCO}_{2}$ |

A. a 4, b 1, c $2, d 3$

$$
\text { B. a 5, b 1, c 2, d } 3
$$

C. a 4, b 1, c $3, d 2$
D. a 1, b 4, c 2, d 3

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

