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## CHEMISTRY

# NCERT - NCERT CHEMISTRY (GUJRATI) 

## CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM - I

Problem

1. In the equilibrium reaction
$C O_{2(g)}+C_{(s)} \Leftrightarrow 2 C O_{(g)}$ the partial pressure of CO2 and CO are 0.78 atm and 1.22
atm respectively at equilibrium. Calculate the equilibrium constant

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## Questions A Choose The Correct Answer

1. In which equilibrium pressure has no effect
A. $P C l_{5(g)} \Leftrightarrow P C l_{3(g)}+C l_{2(g)}$
B. $H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 H I(g)$
C. $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2(g)}+O_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3(g)}$

# D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{(g)} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{3(g)}+\mathrm{HCl}_{(g)}$ 

## Answer:

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2. For the equilibrium $N_{2} O_{4(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 N O_{2(g)}$,
the $K_{p}$ and $K_{c}$ values are related as

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { А. } K_{p}=K_{c}(R T) \\
& \text { В. } K_{p}=K_{c}(R T)^{2} \\
& \text { С. } K_{p}=K_{c}(R T)^{-1}
\end{aligned}
$$

D. $K_{p}=K_{c}(R T)^{-2}$

## Answer:

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3. For endothermic equilibrium, increase in temperature changes the $K_{e q}$ value as
A. No change
B. Increases
C. Decreases

## D. None of these

## Answer:

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4. In the heterogenous equilirbium
$\mathrm{CaCO}_{3(s)} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{CaO}_{(s)}+\mathrm{CO}_{2(g)}$ the $K_{e q}$
value is given by
A. partial pressure of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. activity CaO
C. activities of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$

## D. $[\mathrm{CaO}] /\left[\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}\right]$.

## Answer: partial pressure of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5. For the equilibrium reaction } \\
& H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 H I_{(g)}
\end{aligned}
$$

A. $K_{p}=K_{c}$
B. $K_{p}>K_{c}$
C. $K_{p}<K_{c}$
D. $K_{p}=1 / K_{c}$

## Answer:

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## Questions B Fill In The Blanks

1. In endothermic equilibrium reaction the increase in temperature
2. When the reactant is a liquid which decomposes to gaseous products. Then the equilibrium is called as

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3. When reactants and products are in gaseous state, the equilibrium constant can be expressed in terms of
4. Value of the equilibrium constant is of the initial concentration of reactants.

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5. According to law of mass action, the rate of
a chemical reaction is proportional to of reactants.

Questions D Write In One Or Two Sentence

# 1. Write the $K p$ expression for <br> $P C l_{5(g)} \Leftrightarrow P C l_{3(g)}+C l_{2(g)}$ 

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2. Relate $K_{p}$ and $K_{c} \quad$ when
$\Delta n=0, \Delta n=1, \Delta n=2.0$

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## Questions E Explain Briefly On The Following

1. Two moles of $H_{2}$ and three moles of $I_{2}$ are taken in $2 d m^{3}$ vessel and heated. If the equilibrium mixture contains 0.8 moles of HI , calculate $K_{p}$ and $K_{c}$ for the reaction

$$
H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 H I_{(g)}
$$

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2. At $25^{\circ} C, K_{c}$ for the reaction $3 C_{2} H_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow C_{6} H_{6(g)}$ is 4.0. If the
equilibrium concentration of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ is 0.5 mol .
lit ${ }^{-1}$. What is the concentration of $C_{6} H_{6}$ ?

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