

#### **CHEMISTRY**

## **NCERT - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY(TAMIL)**

#### **CHEMICAL CALCULATION**

#### **Solved Problem**

1. Calculate the formula weight of compounds NaOH



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2. What is the mass in grams of a chlorine atom, Cl?



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3. What is the mass in grams of a hydrogen chloride, HCI?



**4.**  $ZnI_2$ , can be prepared by the direct combination of elements. A chemist determines from the amounts of elements that 0.0654 mol  $ZnI_2$  can be formed.



**5.** How many molecules are there in a 3.46 g sample of hydrogen chloride, HCl?

Note: The number of molecules in a sample is related to moles of compound (1 mol HCl  $=6.023\times10^{23}$  HCl molecules). Therefore if you first convert grams HCl to moles, then you can convert moles to number of molecules).



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**6.** A compound has the following composition Mg = 9.76%,S = 13.01%,

0 = 26.01,  $H_2O$  = 51.22, what is its empirical formula?

[Mg = 24, S = 32, O = 16, H = 1]



**7.** A compound on analysis gave the following percentage composition C = 54.54%, H, 9.09% O = 36.36. The vapour density of the compound was found to be 44. Find out the molecular formula of the compound.



**8.** A compound on analysis gave the following percentage composition: Na=14.31% S = 9.97%, H = 6.22%, O = 69.5%, calcualte the

molecular formula of the compound on the assumption that all the hydrogen in the compound is present in combination with oxygen as water of crystallisation. Molecular mass of the compound is 322 [Na = 23, S = 32, H = 1, O = 16].



**9.** Identify the oxidising agent, reducing agent, substance oxidised and substance reduced in the following reactions.

$$MnO_2 + 4HCl 
ightarrow MnCl_2 + Cl_2 + 2H_2O$$



**10.** 4.5g of urea (molar mass =  $60g \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ) are dissolved in water and solution is made to 100 ml in a volumetric flask. Calculate the molarity of solution.



**11.** Calculate the normality of solution containing 3.15 g of hydrated oxalic acid  $(H_2C_2O_4,\,2H_2O)$  in 250 ml of solution ( Mol. Mass = 126).



**12.** Calculate the molality of an aqueous solution containing 3.0g of urea (mol.mass=60) in 250g of water.



**13.** What volume of 6M HCl and 2M HCl should be mixed to get one litre of 3M HCl?



**14.** How much volume of 10M HCl should be diluted with water to prepare 2.00L of 5M HCl.



Problem

**1.** Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements in the following species.

$$\underline{C}O_2, \underline{Cr_2}O_7^{2-}, \underline{Pb_3}O_4, \underline{P}O_4^{3-}$$



**2.** 0.548 g of the metal reacts with dilute acid and liberates 0.0198 g of hydrogen at S.T.P. Calculate the equivalent mass of the metal.



**3.** 0.635 g of a metal gives on oxidation 0.795g g of its oxide. Calculate the equivalent mass of the metal.



**4.** In the determination of molecular mass by Victor - Meyer's Method 0.790 g of a volatile liquid displaced  $1.696 \times 10^{-4} m^3$  of moist air at 303 K and at  $1 \times 10^5 Nm^{-2}$  pressure. Aqueous tension at 303 K is  $4.242 \times 10^3 Nm^{-2}$ . Calculate the molecular mass and vapour density of the compound .



**1.** Calculate the mass of  $CO_2$  that would be obtained by completely dissolving 10 kg of pure  $CaCO_3$  in HCl.

$$CaCO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + H_2O + CO_2$$



2. Calculate the mass of oxygen obtained by complete decomposition of 10kg of pure potassium chlorate (Atomic mass

$$2KClO_3 
ightarrow 2KCl + 3O_2$$

K=39, O=16 and Cl = 35.5)



**3.** Calculate the mass of lime that can be prepared by heating 200 kg of limestone that is 90% pure  $CaCO_3$ 

 $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$ 

 $100kg \times 10^{-3}$   $56kg \times 10^{-3}$ 

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# Problems Of Practice

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**3.** Calculate the formula weight of compounds NaOH

**2.** Calculate the formula weight of compounds glucose  $(C_6H_{12}O_6)$ 

**1.** Calculate the formula weight of compounds  $NO_2$ 

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<b>4.</b> Calculate the formula weight of compounds Mg $\left(OH\right)_2$						
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<b>5.</b> Calculate the formula weight of compounds methanol $(CH_3OH)$						
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<b>6.</b> Calculate the formula weight of compounds $PCl_3$						
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<b>7.</b> Calculate the formula weight of compounds $K_2CO_3$						
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**8.** What is the mass in grams of a calcium atom, Ca?



9. What is mass number of an atom?



10. Calcualte the mass (in grams) of each of the following species.

a. Na atom b. S atom c.  $CH_3Cl$  molecule d.  $Na_2SO_3$  formula unit



11.  $H_2O_2$  is a colourless liquid. A concentrated solution of it is used as a source of oxygen for Rocket propellant fuels. Dilute aqueous solutions are used as a bleach. Analysis of a solution shows that it

contains 0.909 mol  $H_2O_2$  in 1.00 L of solution. What is the mass of  $H_2O_2$  in this volume of solution?.



**12.** Boric acid,  $H_3BO_3$  is a mild antiseptic and is often used as an eye wash. A sample contains 0.543 mol  $H_3BO_3$ . What is the mass of boric acid in the sample.



13.  $CS_2$  is a colourless, highly inflammable liquid used in the manufacture of rayon and cellophane. A sample contains 0.0205 mol  $CS_2$ . Calculate the mass of  $CS_2$  in the sample.



**14.** Nitric acid,  $HNO_3$  is a colourless, corrosive liquid used in the manufacture of Nitrogen fertilizers and explosives. In an experiment to develop new explosives for mining operations, a 28.5 g sample of  $HNO_3$  was poured into a beaker. How many moles of  $HNO_3$  are there in this sample of  $HNO_3$ ?



- 15. Obtain the moles of substances in the following.
- a. 3.43 g of C b. 7.05 g  $Br_2$
- c. 76 g  $C_4 H_{10}$  d. 35.4 g  $Li_2 CO_3$
- e. 2.57 g As f. 7.83 g  $P_4$
- $41.4gN_2H_4$  h. 153 g  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$



<b>16.</b> How many molecules are there in 56 mg HCN ?				
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17. Calculate the following				
Number of molecules in 43 g $NH_{ m 3}$				
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<b>18.</b> Calculate the following				
Number of atoms in 7.46 g Li				
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19. Calculate the following				
Number of atoms in 7.46 g Li				

**20.** A substance on analysis, gave the following percentage composition, Na = 43.4%, C = 11.3%, O = 43.3% calculate its empirical formula [Na = 23, C = 12, O = 16].



**21.** What is the simplest formula of the compound which has the following percentage composition: Carbon 80%, hydrogen 20%.



**22.** A compound on analysis gave the following percentage composition C = 54.54%, H, 9.09% O = 36.36. The vapour density of

the compound was found to be 44. Find out the molecular formula of the compound.



**23.** An organic compound was found to have contained carbon = 40.65%, hydrogen = 8.55% and Nitrogen = 23.7%. Its vapour - density was found to be 29.5. What is the molecular formula of the compound?



**24.** A compound contains 32% carbon, 4% hydrogen and rest oxygen. Its vapour density is 75. Calculate the empirical and molecular formula.



**25.** An acid of molecular mass 104 contains 34.6% carbon, 3.85% hydrogen and the rest is oxygen. Calcualte the molecular formula of the acid.



**26.** What is the simplest formula of the compound which has the following percentage composition: carbon 80%, Hydrogen 20%, If the molecular mass is 30, calcualte its molecular formula.



**27.** Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements in the following species.

 $MnSO_4$ 



**28.** Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements in the following species.

 $\underline{S_2}O_3$ 



**29.** Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements in the following species.

 $\underline{S_2}O_3$ 



**30.** Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements in the following species.

 $K_2\underline{Mn}O_4$ 



**31.** Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements in the following species.

 $\underline{N}H_4^{\,+}$ 



**32.** Balance the equations  $Cr^{3\,+}\,+Na_2O_2
ightarrow CrO_4^-\,+Na^+$ 



**33.** Balance the equations  $S^{2-} + NO_3^- 
ightarrow NO + S$ 



**34.** Balance the equations  $FeS+O_2 o Fe_2O_3+SO_2$ ( molecular form )



**35.** Calculate the volume of 14.3m NH3, solution needed to prepare 1L of 0.1M solution.



**36.** How would you make up 425 mL of 0.150M  $HNO_3$  from 68.0%  $HNO_3$ ? The density of 68.0%  $HNO_3$  is1.41g/mL.



**37.** Calculate the molarity of a solution obtained by mixing 100 mL of 0.3 M  $H_2SO_4$  and 200 mL of 1.5M  $H_2SO_4$ 



**38.** Calculate the molality of a solution by dissolving 0.850g of ammonia  $(NH_3)$  in 100g of water.



**39.**  $NiSO_4$  reacts with  $Na_3PO_4$  to give a yellow green precipitate of

 $Ni_3(PO_4)_2$  and a solution of  $Na_2SO_4$ .

 $3NiSO_4(aq) + 2Na_3PO_4(aq) 
ightarrow Ni_3(PO_4)_2(s) + 3Na_2SO_4(aq)$ 

How many mL of 0.375 M  $NiSO_4$  will react with 45.7 mL of 0.265M

 $Na_3PO_4$ ?



**40.** What volume of 0.250 M  $HNO_3$  reacts with 42.4 mL of 0.150 M  $Na_2CO_3$  in the following reaction ?

$$Na_2CO_3$$
 in the following reaction ?  $2HNO_{3\,(aq)}+Na_2CO_{3\,(aq)}ro2NaNO_{3\,(aq)}+H_2O_{(aq)}+CO_{2\,(aq)}$ 



**41.** A flask contains 53.1 mL of 0.0150 M  $Ca(OH)_2$  solution. How many mL of 0.350 M  $Na_2CO_3$  are required to react completely with  $Ca(OH)_2$  in the following reaction .

$$Na_{2}CO_{3\,(\,aq)}\,+Ca(OH)_{2\,(\,aq)}\, o CaCO_{3\,(\,aq)}\,+2NaOH_{(\,aq)}$$



# Question Choose The Best Answer

1. The volume occupied by 16g of oxygen at S.T.P.

A. 22.4L B. 44.8 L C. 11.2L

# Answer:

D. 5.6L



# 2. Avogadaro's number represents the number of atoms in

- A. 12 g of  $C^{12}$ 
  - B. 320 g of S
  - C. 32 g of Oxygen
  - D. 12.7 g of iodine.

# Answer:



3.

A. 22.4 L

B. 2.24 L

C. 11.2 L

D. 67.2 L

#### Answer:



**4.** The number of atoms present in 0.5 gram- atoms of Nitrogen is same as the atoms in

A. 12g of C

- B. 32g of S
- C. 8g of the oxygen
- D. 24g of magnesium

### **Answer:**



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- 5. The number of gram-atoms of oxygen in 128g of oxygen is
  - A. 4
  - B. 8
  - C. 128
  - D.  $8 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$

#### Answer:



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<b>6.</b> The total number of moles present in 111g of $CaCl_2$ is
A. One mole
B. Two moles
C. Three moles
D. Four moles
Answer:
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7. Which of the following weighs the most?
A. One gram-atom of nitrogen
A. One gram-atom of nitrogen  B. One mole of water

C. One mole of Sodium  ${\rm D.\ One\ molecule\ of}\ H_2SO_4$ 

#### **Answer:**



**8.** Which of the following contain same number of carbon atoms as in 6g of carbon -12.

A. 6.0g ethane

B. 8.0g methane

C. 21.0g Propane

D. 28.0g CO

#### Answer:



9. Which of the following contain same number of carbon atoms as
in 6g of carbon -12.
A. 2.0g hydrogen
B. 2.0g oxygen
C. 2.0g nitrogen
D. 2.0g methane
Answer:
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<b>10.</b> Which one among the following is the standard for atomic mass?

B.  $^{12}$   $\_$  6C

A. H

C.  $^{14}$   $\_$  6C

D.  $^{16}$   $\_$  8O

#### **Answer:**



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- 11. 2.0 g of oxygen contains number of atoms same as in
  - A. 4g of S
  - B. 7g of nitrogen
  - C. 0.5 g of  $H_2$
  - D. 12.3 g of Na

#### **Answer:**



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<b>12.</b> The number of molecules in 16.0 g of oxygen is :			
A. 1 gm-molecule			
B. 0.5 gm-molecule			
C. 5 gm-molecule			
D. 10 gm-molecule			
Answer:			
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13. Hydrogen phosphate of certain metal has a formula $MHPO_4$ , the formula of metal chloride is			
A. $MCl$			
B. $MCl_3$			

D.	$MCl_{4}$
υ.	111 0 04

#### **Answer:**



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**14.** A compound contains 50% of X (atomic mass 10) and 50% Y (at. mass 20). Which formulate pertain to above date ?

- A. XY
- $\operatorname{B.}X_2Y$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ X_4Y_3$
- D.  $(X_2)_3 Y_3$

#### **Answer:**



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**15.** Which of the following compound(s) has /have percentage of carbon same as that in ethylene  $(C_2H_4)$  .

- A. propene
- B. Cyclohexane
- C. Ethyne
- D. Benzene

#### **Answer:**



- 16. 5L of 0.1 M solution of sodium Carbonate contains
- A. 53g of  $Na_2CO_3$ 
  - B. 106 g of  $Na_2CO_3$
  - C. 10.6 of  $Na_2CO_3$

D. $5 imes 10^2$ millimoles of $Na_2CO_3$
Answer:
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Question Fill In The Blanks
1. One mole of a triatomic gas contains atoms.
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2. One mole of Sulphuric acid contains Oxygen atoms.
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<b>3.</b> 11.2 L of carbon dioxide at S.T.P contains oxygen atoms.

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<b>4.</b> Equal volumes of all gases contain equal number of					
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<b>5.</b> A decimolar solution of NaOH contains of NaOH per litre					
of the solution.					
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<b>6.</b> 7 g of CO contains O atoms.					
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<b>7.</b> The mass of $1  imes 10^{22}$ formula units of $CuSO_4$ . $5H_2O$ is					

### **Question Match The Following**

#### 1. Match the following.

Microbe		Uses		
i. Anabaena	4	a.	Biogas	
ii. Penicillium notatum		b.	Cheese	
iii. Methanobacterium		c.	Penicillin	
iv. Monascus purpureus		d.	Biofertiliser	



# **Question Answer The Following**

**1.** Can two different compounds have same molecular formula ? Illustrate your answer with two examples.



2. What are the essentials of a chemical equation?



3. What are the informations conveyed by a chemical equation?



**4.** Balance the following equations

$$Fe + H_2O 
ightarrow Fe_3O_4 + H_2$$



**5.** Balance the following equations

$$Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + NH_3 + H_2O 
ightarrow Fe(OH)_3 + (NH_4)_2SO_4$$

# **6.** Balance the following equations

$$KMnO_4 + H_2SO_4 
ightarrow K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + H_2O + O_2$$



# 7. Balance the following equations

$$K_2Cr_2O_7 + H_2SO_4 
ightarrow K_2SO_4 
ightarrow K_2SO_4 + Cr_2(SO_4)_3 + H_2O + O_2$$

