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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MBD CHEMISTRY (ODIA ENGLISH)

## BASIC CONCEPT OF THEORY

Question Bank

1. What is the SI unit of pressure ?

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## 2. What is the SI unit of surface tension ?

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3. What is the SI unit of coefficient of viscosity ?

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4. Which of the following is an element?
A. Hydrogen peroxide
B. Ozone
C. Sand

## D. Wood

## Answer: B

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5. Name two elements which act as metalloids.

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6. Identify the following as metal or non-metal.(i)

Graphite (ii) Lead (iii) Mercury (iv) Sulphur (v) Potassium (vi) Nitrogen (vii) Diamond (vii) Ozone
7. Identify the following as element, compound or mixture : (i) Brass (ii) Marble (iii) Helium (iv) Honey (v) nitre (vi) Gasoline (vii) Table salt (viii) Air (ix) Caustic soda (x) Gold

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8. Define matter. Briefly discuss its classification.
9. Define matter. Briefly discuss its classification.

## D Watch Video Solution

10. How many significant figures are there in the following numbers ? 43.87

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11. How many significant figures are there in the following numbers ? 12.340
12. How many significant figures are there in the following numbers ? 0.00306

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13. How many significant figures are there in the following numbers ? $4.51 \times 10^{4}$

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14. Express the following to four significant figures
1.236981
15. Express the following to four significant figures 45.3712

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16. Express the following to four significant figures
23.4551
17. Express the following to four significant figures
12.6552

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18. Express the following to four significant figures
$2.67891 \times 10^{3}$

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19. Express the result of the following calculations to the appropriate numbers of significant figures $25.6+2.3123$

## D Watch Video Solution

20. Express the result of the following calculations to the appropriate numbers of significant figures $45.546-2.32$

## D Watch Video Solution

21. Express the result of the following calculations to the appropriate numbers of significant figures $12.4 \times 0.0056$
22. Express the result of the following calculations to the appropriate numbers of significant figures $8.8+2.1234$

## - Watch Video Solution

23. The mass of a metal piece is 6.234 g and its density is $7.5 / \mathrm{gcc}$. Calculate its volume.

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24. Zinc oxide was produced by the following methods : on heating 1.236 g of zinc, produced 1.538 g
zinc oxide.

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25. Zinc oxide was produced by the following methods : 0.936 g zinc was dissolved in nitric acid
$\mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ that is formed on strong heating gave 1.165 g zinc oxide. Show that these results support the law of definite proportion.

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26. Lead forms three oxides $A, B, C$ The quantity of oxygen in each of the oxides $A B$ and $C$ is
$7.143 \%, 10.345 \%$ and $13.133 \%$ respectively. Show that the law of multiple is obeyed.

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27. 0.4 g hydrogen combines with the 3.2 g oxygen to
produce water. Hydrogen sulphide is produced by combination of 0.25 g hydrogen and 4.0 g sulphur. 1 g of sulphur combines with 1 g of oxygen show that the results are in accordance with the law of reciprocal proportion.
28. State of law of conservation of mass.

## D Watch Video Solution

29. State of law of definite proportion.

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30. State the law of multiple proportion.

D Watch Video Solution
31. State the law of reciprocal proportion.

## - Watch Video Solution

32. which law is observed by two oxides of carbon i.e.
carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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33. Explain the law of multiple proportions by taking suitable example.
34. State thae law of multiple proportions.

## - Watch Video Solution

35. Two oxides of a metal contain $22.2 \%$ and $30 \%$ of oxygen. Show that these figures illustrates the law of multiple of proportion

## - Watch Video Solution

36. Define the law of reciprocal proportions.
37. Water and sulphur dioxide contain $88.89 \%$ and $50 \%$ oxygen respectively. Hydrogen sulphide gas contains $94.1 \%$ sulphur Show that the figures agree with law of reciprocal proportions.

## D Watch Video Solution

38. State thae law of multiple proportions.

## - Watch Video Solution

39. 1.5 g of each of the two oxides of an element of reduction with hydrogen produced 1.331 g and 1.196 g
of the element respectively. Show that the result are in agreement with the law of reciprocal proportion.

## - Watch Video Solution

40. State the law of reciprocal proportions.

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41. Hydrogen sulphide contains $94.11 \%$ of sulphur, water contains $11.11 \%$ of hydrogen and sulphur dioxide contain 50\% oxygen. Show that these result are in agreement with the law of reciprocal proportion.

## D Watch Video Solution

42. State and explain law of multiple proportions.

## - Watch Video Solution

43. Hydrogen perocide and water contain
$5.9 \%$ and $11.1 \%$ of hydrogen respectively.Show that the data illustrate the law of multiple proportions.
44. State the law of multiple proportion.

## - Watch Video Solution

45. Carbon forms two oxides containing
$42.8 \%, 827.3 \%$ of carbon show that the figures agree with the law of multiple proportion.

## - Watch Video Solution

46. State the law of reciprocal proportions.
47. Water and sulphur dioxide contain $88.89 \%$ and $50 \%$ oxygen respectively. Hydrogen sulphide gas contains $94.1 \%$ sulphur Show that the figures agree with law of reciprocal proportions.

## D Watch Video Solution

48. State the law of reciprocal proportions.

## D Watch Video Solution

49. Two oxides of a metal contain $80 \%$ and $88.8 \%$
of the metal respectively. Show that these data
illustrate the law of the multiple proportions.

## D Watch Video Solution

50. State the law of reciprocal proportion.

## D Watch Video Solution

51. 1.5 g of each of the two oxides of an element of reduction with hydrogen produced 1.331 g and 1.196 g of the element respectively. Show that the result are in agreement with the law of reciprocal proportion.
52. State the law of reciprocal proportions.

## - Watch Video Solution

53. Hydrogen sulphide contains $94.1 \%$ of sulphur, sulphur dioxide contains $11.1 \%$ of Oxygen and water contains $33.3 \%$ hydrogen.. Show that these results are in agreement with the law of reciprocal proportion.
A. Hydrogen sulphide contains $94.1 \%$ of sulphur, sulphur dioxide contain $11.1 \%$ of Oxygen and water contains $33.3 \%$ hydrogen. Show that
these result are in agreement with the law of reciprocal proportion.
B.
C.
D.

## Answer:

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54. Which of the following stoichiometric laws suggests that different elements combine with each other by their equivalent weights ?

# A. Law of definite proportion 

B. Law of multiple proportion
C. Law of reciprocal proportion

## D. Law of conservation of mass

## Answer: C

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55. In the reaction $N_{2}+3 H_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ratio by volume of $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ IS 1:3:2 This illustrate law of :
A. definite proportion
B. Multiple proportion

## C. Reciprocal proportion

D. Gaseous volume

## Answer: D

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56. Different proportions of oxygen in the various oxides of nitrogen prove the law of:
A. Equivalent proportion
B. Multiple proportion

## C. constant proportion

D. Conservation of matter

## Answer: B

57. Chemical equation is balanced according to the
law of:
A. Multiple proportion
B. reciprocal proportion
C. Conservation of mass

## D. Definite proportion

## Answer: C

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58. Atomic weights of practically all the elements are
very nearly whole numbers and not always whole numbers. This is because :
A. of existence of allotropic forms
B. Valency of elements have frictional values
C. Equivalent weights are not whole numbers
D. Of the existence of isotopes for all the elements

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

59. The law of multiple proportions are illustrated by which pair of compounds?
A. Nacl and NaBr
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ AND D-20`
C. NaOH and KoH
D. $S O_{2}$ and $S_{O} 3$

Answer: D
60. Law of raciprocd proportions can be used to determine :
A. Atomic weight of gas
B. equivalent weights
C. molecular weights of gases
D. None of these

Answer: B

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61. One of the important postulates of Dalton's atomic theory is :
A. an atom is made up electrons, protons ND neutrons
B. atom can neither be created nor be destroyed
C. atoms of same element are not like
D. All the elements naturally as atoms only

Answer: B
62. According to the Dalton's atomic theory in a chemical change :
A. atoms are destroyed
B. atoms are made into new and different kind
C. Atoms are created
D. atoms are rearranged

## Answer: D

63. State Dalton's atomic theory.

## Watch Video Solution

64. Write some important postulates of modern atomic theory.

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65. Describe the various postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.

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66. What are the limitations of this theory ?
67. What is the value of Avogadro's number ?

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68. How many atoms are present in a molecule of white phosphorus?

## - Watch Video Solution

69. How many molecules are present in 2.24 ml of
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are measured at STP ?
70. Between one gram of water and one gram of methanol which has more number of molecule?

## - Watch Video Solution

71. Find out the number of molecules in 0.5 g of nitrus oxide?

- Watch Video Solution

72. How many atoms are present in 49 grams of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ?

## D Watch Video Solution

73. Calculate the number of moles in 25 grams of calcium carbonate ?

## D Watch Video Solution

74. How many gram atoms of oxygen are present in
11.2 litres of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP ?
75. One mole of nitrogen occupies ml volume at

## NTP?

## D Watch Video Solution

76. What is the mass of half a mole of oxygen atom ?

## - Watch Video Solution

77. How many moles of hydrogen are there in one mole of hydrogen peroxide ?
78. What is the molar volume of 2 grams of hydrogen gas at NTP taking the atomic mass of hydrogen as 1?

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79. State Avogadro's hypothesis ?
(D) Watch Video Solution
80. fill up the gap : 2 mole of nitrogen occupies ml at NTP.

## ( Watch Video Solution

81. Avogadro's number of helium weight how many grams ?

D Watch Video Solution
82. What is the relationship between molecular mass
and vapour density ?

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## 83. What volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is liberated at NTP from 0.1

 mole of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ?
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84. What is the volume of 17.75 g of chlorine at NTP ?

## - Watch Video Solution

85. 50 ML of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP weight 0.0982 gm . calculate the molecular mass of carbon dioxide .
86. What is mean by average atomic mass ?

## D Watch Video Solution

87. Calculate the mass of 1 atom of carbon and 2 atoms of oxygen ?

D Watch Video Solution
88. 1 litre gas at NTP weight 0.5 g what is molecular mass of gas ?
89. Calculate the molecular mass of a gas If 0.5 g of it occupies 224 cc at NTP.

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90. What is the gram molecular volume of a gas ?

What is its value at NTP ?

## - Watch Video Solution

91. Which of the following combinations illustrates
laws of reciprocal ?
A. $N_{20}-3, N_{2} O_{4}, N_{2} O_{5}$
B. $\mathrm{PH}_{3}, P_{2} O_{5}, P_{2} S_{5}$
C. $\mathrm{CS}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$

D. $\mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{NaBr}, \mathrm{NaI}$

## Answer: C

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92. 12 g of an alkyl earth metal gave 14.8 g of its nitride .atomic weight of that metal is,
A. 20
B. 12
C. 40
D. 14.8

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

93. In chemical scale of relative mass of the isotopic mixture of oxygen atom ( $O^{16}, O^{17}, O^{18}$ ) assumed to be equal to:
A. 16.002
B. 16
C. 16.2
D. $15 . .89$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

94. Which property of an element is always a whole number ?
A. atomic weight
B. equivalent weight
C. atomic number

## D. atomic volume

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

95. The molecular weight of hydrogen peroxide is
34.What is the unit of the molecular weight ?
A. $g$
B. mol
C. $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{mol}{ }^{-1}$
D. $\mathrm{mol} g^{-1}$

## Answer: C

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96. The equivalent weight of an element is 4. its
chloride has a V.D. 59.25 Then the valency of element is :
A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1
97. If the equivalent weight of a tri- valent metal is
32.7. the molecular weight of its chloride is ,
A. 68.2
B. 103.7
C. 204.6
D. 32.7

Answer: C
98. If $20 \%$ nitrogen is present in a compound its molecular weight will be ,
A. 0.144
B. 28
C. 100
D. 140

Answer: D

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99. Vapour density of a gas is 22. its molecular weight will be :
A. 33
B. 22
C. 44
D. 11

## Answer: C

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100.1 g of hydrogen is found to combine with 80 g of bromine. 1 g of calcium (valency=2) combines with 4 g of bromine The equivalent weight of the calcium is :
A. 10
B. 20
C. 40
D. 80

Answer: B
101. An ion is reduced to element when it absorbs
$6 \times 10^{20}$ electrons. The number of equivalent of ion is
A. 0.1
B. 0.01
C. 0.001
D. 0.0001

Answer: C

# 102. <br> In <br> the <br> reaction <br> $2 N a_{2} S_{2} O_{3}+I_{2} \rightarrow N a_{2} S_{4} O_{6}+2 N a I$ 

equivalent weight of $N a_{2} S_{2} O_{3}$ is equal to :
A. M
B. $M / 2$
C. $M / 3$
D. $M / 4$

Answer: A
103. The equivalent weight of $\mathrm{MnSO}_{4}$ is half of its molecular weight when it is converted to :
A. $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{2-}$

Answer: B
104. The equivalent weight of Mohr's salt having formula $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is equal to :
A. Molecular weight
B. Atomic weight
C. Equivalennt weight
D. Equivalent weight as well as as mol.weight

Answer: A

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105. Balance the equation
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## - Watch Video Solution

106. Balance the following skeleton equation :

$$
\mathrm{Sb}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{SnCl}_{4}+\mathrm{Sb}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

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107. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds: magnesium nitride
108. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds : Aluminium hydroxide

## D Watch Video Solution

109. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds: aluminium sulphate
110. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds : Sodium phosphate

## - Watch Video Solution

111. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds : Aluminium phosphate

## D Watch Video Solution

112. Write the name of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{SnO}_{2}$
113. Write the name of the following compounds : $\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$

## - Watch Video Solution

114. Write the name of the following compounds: AlP

D Watch Video Solution
115. Write the name of the following compounds:
$\mathrm{NaAlO}{ }_{2}$
116. Write the name of the following compounds :
$K O_{2}$

## - Watch Video Solution

117. Write the name of the following compounds :
$K_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
118. Write the name of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## - Watch Video Solution

119. Write the name of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SiO}_{3}$

D Watch Video Solution
120. Write the name of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{KClO}_{4}$
121. Write the name of the following compounds :
$N a_{2} S_{2} O_{3}$

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122. Write the formulae of the following : Zinc chloride
123. Write the formulae of the following : Cupric bromide

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124. Write the formulae of the following : Potassium chloride

## D Watch Video Solution

125. Write the formulae of the following : Bismuth iodide
126. Write the formulae of the following : calcium ferricyanide

## D Watch Video Solution

127. Write the formulae of the following : Cadmium phosphate
128. Write the formulae of the following : pottasium ferrocyanide

## - Watch Video Solution

129. Write the formulae of the following : sodium metal aluminate

## - Watch Video Solution

130. Write the formulae of the following : sodium cobalt nitrate
131. Write the formulae of the following : potassium pyroantimonate

## D Watch Video Solution

132. Write the names of the following compounds:
$\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
133. Write the names of the following compounds :
$K_{4}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right.$

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134. Write the names of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$

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135. Write the names of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{HCO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
136. Write the names of the following compounds: $\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2}$

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137. Write the names of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right) \mathrm{PO}_{4}$

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138. Write the names of the following compounds : $\mathrm{Cr}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$

## - Watch Video Solution

139. Write the names of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{ZnO} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

## D Watch Video Solution

140. Write the names of the following compounds:
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
141. Write the names of the following compounds : $\mathrm{CaC}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$

## D Watch Video Solution

142. Name the valencies of copper :

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143. Name a monoatomic gas. What is its valency?
144. Which of the following elements shows variable valency ? What are those valencies $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Si}$.

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145. Which acid is formed when sulphur dioxide dissolves in water ? Write its name and chemical formula ?
146. Name and give the formula of the compound formed when $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ IS treated with heavy water.

## ( Watch Video Solution

147. Balance the following equation :
$\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{HCl}$

## - Watch Video Solution

148. Balance the following equation
$\mathrm{FeS}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
149. Balance the following equation $\mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{No}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{NO}$

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150. Balance the following equation :
$\mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{Fe}$

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## 151. Complete and balance the following equations:

$$
\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow_{-} \text {_- }^{+}+_{-} \text {_- }_{-}
$$

## D Watch Video Solution

152. Complete and balance the following equations:

$$
\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}+\mathrm{PH}_{3} \rightarrow_{-}-_{-}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}
$$

## - Watch Video Solution

153. Complete and balance the following equations:
$\mathrm{Mg}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
154. Complete and balance the following equations:
$\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} \xrightarrow{\triangle}{ }_{-}$_-.

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155. Complete and balance the following equations:
$\mathrm{NaNO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\triangle}$ _ __ .
156. Complete and balance the following equations : $\mathrm{KmnO}_{4}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{KCl}+\mathrm{Mncl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

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157. Calculate the mass of : 1 atom of $C^{14}$

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158. Calculate the mass of: 1 atom of $N_{2}$

D Watch Video Solution
159. Calculate the mass of : 1 molecule of water

## D Watch Video Solution

160. Calculate the mass of : 100 molecules of sucrose
$\left(C_{12} H_{22} O_{11}\right)$

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161. Calculate the mass of 1 amu in grams.
162. A 0.005 cm thick coating of copper is deposited on a plate of $0.5 m^{2}$ total area. Calculate the number of copper atoms deposited on the plate (density of copper $=7.2 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{-3}$, atomic mass $=63.5$ )

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163. Calculate the number of moles in the following
masses : (i) 1.46 metric tons of $\mathrm{Al}\left(1\right.$ metric ton $=10^{3}$
kg)

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164. Calculate the number of moles in the following masses : (ii) 7.9 mg of Ca

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165. Calculate the number of molecule present in : 1 kg oxygen

- Watch Video Solution

166. Calculate the number of molecule present in :
$1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of hydrogen at S.T.P.
167. Silver is a very precious metal and is used in jewellery. One million atoms of silver weight $1.79 \times 10^{-16} \mathrm{~g}$. calculate the atomic mass of silver.

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168. What is the mass of half of a mole of nitrogen atoms?
169. Calculate the number of moles in 25 gm of calcium carbonate.

## - Watch Video Solution

170. How many gram atoms of oxygen are present in
11.2 litres of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP ?

## D Watch Video Solution

171. How many moles are there in 8.8 grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.

## 172. What is the mass of half a mole of oxygen atom?

## - Watch Video Solution

173. How many moles of hydrogen molecules are there in one mole of hydrogen peroxide?

## - Watch Video Solution

174. What is the molar volume of 2 grams of
hydrogen gas at STP taking the atomic mass of hydrogen as 1 ?
175. fill up the gap : 2 mole of nitrogen occupies ml at STP.

## D Watch Video Solution

176. Avagadro's number of helium weight how many grams ?
177. What volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is liberated at STP from 0.1 mole of $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$ ?

## - Watch Video Solution

178. How many molecules will be present in one gram molecular mass of hydrogen gas?

## D Watch Video Solution

179. How many moles of hydrogen molecule are there in one mole of sulphuric acid ?
180. How many molecules are present in 2.24 ml of a gas at STP ?

## D Watch Video Solution

181. How many atoms of fluorine are there in $1.9 \times 10^{-6}$ gram of fluorine ( $\mathrm{F}=19 \mathrm{amu}$ )

## D Watch Video Solution

182. What is gram molecular volume?
183. Calculate the number of moles of oxygen in 11200 cc volume at STP.

- Watch Video Solution

184. How many moles of nitrogen are present in 560 cc of it at STP.
185. How many moles of nitrogen and nitrogen
dioxide are present when the volume of each gas is
5600 cc at STP contains:

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186. What is the true value of Avagadro 's number?

## - Watch Video Solution

187. How many grams atoms of oxygen are present in

1 mole of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ?
188. Calculate the number of molecules in 0.1 mole of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$.

## D Watch Video Solution

189. Between one gram of water and one gram of methanol which has more number of molecule?
190. Calculate the number of atoms of oxygen present in 88 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.

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191. Haemoglobin contains $0.33 \%$ of iron by weight .

The mol. Wt. of haemoglobin is approx.67200. The no
of iron atoms (at.wt. of $\mathrm{Fe}=56$ ) present in one molecule of haemoglobin are:
A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 6

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

192. How many grams atoms of $S$ are present in 0.25 g of S
A. 2.5
B. 32
C. 4
D. 6

## D Watch Video Solution

193. In a vessel 2 g of $\mathrm{O}_{2} 2 \mathrm{~g}$ of $H_{2}$ and 2 g of $N_{2}$ are present. Which has the largest no of atoms?
A. $O_{2}$
B. $H_{2}$
C. $N_{2}$
D. All have equal no of atoms

Answer: B
194. How many grams of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ are present in o. 25 mole of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
A. 2.45
B. 24.5
C. 0.245
D. 0.25

Answer: B
195.18 g of water contains :
A. 1 g atom of hydrogen
B. 2 g atoms of hydrogen
C. 3 g atoms of hydrogen
D. None of the above

Answer: B

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196. The number of atoms in 0.004 g of magnesium is
closed to :
A. 24
B. $2 \times 10^{20}$
C. $10^{20}$
D. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$

Answer: C
(D) Watch Video Solution
197. The number of electrons in a mole of hydrogen molecule is :
A. $6.023 \times 10^{23}$
B. $12.046 \times 10^{23}$
C. $3.0115 \times 10^{23}$
D. Indefinite

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

198. One mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ contains
A. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of C
B. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of O
C. $18.1 \times 10^{23}$ molecules of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## D. 3 g atoms of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

199. The number of moles of $\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}$ Which contains
1.5 moles of oxygen atom is :
A. 0.5
B. 1
C. 3
D. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$

## D Watch Video Solution

200. How many moles of KI are required to produce 0.4 moles $0.4 \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{HgI}_{4}$ ?
A. 0.4
B. 0.88
C. 0.32
D. 1.6

Answer: B
201. Volume of 4.4 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at STP is :
A. 2.24 litres
B. 22.4 litres
C. 4.48 Ilitres
D. 44.8 litres

Answer: A

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202. 4.4 g of an unknowm gas occupies 2.24 litres of volume at STP. The gas may be
A. carbon dioxide
B. Carbon monoxide
C. oxygen
D. sulphur

## Answer: A

## 203. Which one of the following has the smallest

 number of molecules ?A. 0.1 mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas
B. 11.2 litres of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas at STP
C. 22 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas
D. $22.4 \times 10^{3}$ mlofCO_2` gas at STP

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

204. Choose the wrong statement
A. 1 mole means 6. . $023 \times 10^{23}$ particles
B. molar mass is mass of one molecule
C. molar mass 1 mole of substance
D. molar mass is molecular mass expressed in grams

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

205. Which one of the following contains particle equal to those in 12 g Mg ?( AT.WT. $\mathrm{Mg}=24)$
A. 12 g carbon
B. 7 g nitrogen
C. 32 g oxygen
D. 24 g carbon

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
206. Calculate the percentage composition of sodium
carbonate.
207. An organic compound conatins carbon hydrogen and oxygen. 1.80 g of the substance on combustion gave 2.64 g of carbon dioxide and 1.08 g of water.

Calculate the empirical formula of the compound.

## - Watch Video Solution

208. A compound contains carbon hydrogen and nitrogen in the ratio 18:2:7 Calculate its empirical
formula. If molecular mass of the compound is 108

What is the molecular formula?

## D Watch Video Solution

209. A compound on analysis gave the following
percentage
composition.
$N a=14.31 \%, S=9.97 \%, H=6.22 \%, O=69.5 \%$
. The molecular mass of the substance is given as 322
Determine the molecular formula on the assumption
that all the hydrogen atoms present in combination
with oxygen as water of crystallisation : (AT. mass of
$\mathrm{Na}=23, \mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{~S}=32, \mathrm{O}=16)^{\prime}$

## D Watch Video Solution

210. What do you understand by empirical formula
and molecular formula of a compound ? How are they

## related?

## - Watch Video Solution

211. A compound contains carbon hydrogen and nitrogen in the ratio 18:2:7 Calculate its empirical formula. If molecular mass of the compound is 108 What is the molecular formula?

## - Watch Video Solution

212. Calculate the numbers of moles of hydrochloric acid required to produce 2.5 moles of carbon dioxide by completely reacting with limestone.

## - Watch Video Solution

213. Calculate the number of moles of iron can be obtained from $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ by the use of 28 mol of carbon monoxide.

## D Watch Video Solution

214. Calculate the weight of iron which will be converted into its oxide $\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ by the action of 18 of steam on it.
215. Calculate the mass of copper oxide formed by heating 12.35 g of copper carbonate ?

## D Watch Video Solution

216. What volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP evolved by complete decomposition 25 g of $100 \%$ pure calcium carbonate
?

## - Watch Video Solution

217. Calculate the mass of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ which on decomposition produces 448 ml of oxygen gas at NTP

## - Watch Video Solution

218. Calculate the volume of oxygen at NTP is required to cause complete combustion of 100 ml of ethylene at NTP. Also calculate the volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ formed at NTP.

## - Watch Video Solution

219. Silver is a very precious metal and is used in jewellery. One million atoms of silver weight $1.79 \times 10^{-16} \mathrm{~g}$. calculate the atomic mass of silver.
220. Calculate the mass of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ which on decomposition produces 448 ml of oxygen gas at NTP and KCl .

## D Watch Video Solution

221. A mixture of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and CO of volume 1 litre on passing through a tube containing red hot charcoal becomes 1.6 litres measured at same temperature and pressure. Calculate the composition of the gaseous mixture.

## - Watch Video Solution

222. Calculate the amount of Agcl precipitate formed by adding a solution of HCl containing 0.035 g of HCl and a solution of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ containing 1.7 g of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$

## - Watch Video Solution

223. 1.0 g Mg burnt is a closed vessel which contains
0.5 g of $O_{2}$. Which is the limiting reactant ? What is the Mgo formed in the reaction ?
224. What amount of calcium is required to produce 5.6 of CaO ?

## - Watch Video Solution

225. Calculate the volume of oxygen at NTP will react with 1.0 g of calcium

## - Watch Video Solution

226. What volume of acetylene at NTP will be produced from 100 g of $C a C_{2}$ when reacts with excess of water?

## - Watch Video Solution

227. Calculate the mass of calcium oxide formed when

25 g of $80 \%$ pure lime stone is completely decomposed on heating.

## D Watch Video Solution

228. 7 g of $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ after reaction with 14 g solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ left 0.7 g of $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ unreacted calculate the percentage strength of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
229.10 g of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3} \mathrm{ON}$ heating gave enough oxygen to react completely with hydrogen produced by the action of dil $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ on zinc. Required for this purpose. [ $\mathrm{K}=39, \mathrm{Cl}=35.5, \mathrm{Zn}=65]$

## D Watch Video Solution

230. 1.84 g of mixture of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ are heated strongly till no further loss of weight takes place. The residue weighs 0.96 g Find the percentage composition of the mixture.
231. One gram of a mixture of KCl and KI dissolved in water and precipitated with silver nitrate 1.618 g of silver halides are obtained calculate the percentage composition of mixture.

## - Watch Video Solution

232. 1.0 gm of mixture of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{MgCo}_{3}$ on one complete of decomposition gave 240 ml of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at

NTP. Calculate the percentage composition of mixture.
233. 1.0 gm of an alloy of aluminium and magnesium when treated with excess of dilute HCl forms magnesium chloride aluminium chloride and hydrogen. The evolved hydrogen collected over mercury at `0^@C has a volume of 1.20 litres at 0.92 atm pressure Calculate the composition of alloy.[AI = $27, \mathrm{Mg}=24.3]$

## D Watch Video Solution

234. When steam is passed over red hot iron of 18 moles completely converted into $\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ calculate the moles of $H_{2}$ gas produced ?
235. Calculate the number of moles of nitrogen is required to produce 15.6 moles of ammonia by reaction with hydrogen ?

## - Watch Video Solution

236. Calculate the number of moles of iron can be obtained from $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ by the use of 28 mol of carbon monoxide.
237. Calculate the mass of CaO and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ formed by heating 10 gms of $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$.

## - Watch Video Solution

238. Calculate the mass of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ required to produce 9.6 gm of oxygen.

## - Watch Video Solution

239. What mass of calcium oxide will be obtained by heating 3 mol of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$.
240. Calculate the mass of iron required to be converted into its oxide ( $\mathrm{Fe}_{\mathbf{\prime}} 3 \mathrm{O}_{-} 4$ ) by the action of 23.4 g of steam on it .

## - Watch Video Solution

241. Calculate the amount of chlorine required to completely react with 4.56 g of hydrogen $\left(h_{2}\right)$ to
yield hydrochloric acid (HCl) ? Also calculate the amount of HCl formed.

## Watch Video Solution

242. Calculate the mass of zinc required to produce enough hydrogen to reduce completely 6.7 g of copper oxide of copper ?

## - Watch Video Solution

243. Calculate the volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP produced.

By complete combustion of 3 g of carbon.

## Watch Video Solution

244. What is the volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP produced
from 10 gm of pure limestone, when dissolved on

## D Watch Video Solution

245. Calculate the volume of hydrogen at NTP produced, when 6 gm of magnesium is dissolved in excess of dilute sulphuric acid.

## D Watch Video Solution

246. Calculate the volume of hydrogen evolved at

400 K and 700 mm pressure by treating 5.6 g of super
heated iron with sufficient steam.
247. Calculate the volume of air at N.T.P. containing $20 \%$ of oxygen by volume is required for complete burning of 100 g of sulphur containing $6 \%$ incombustible matter.

## - Watch Video Solution

248. $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ on heating decomposes to give KCl and
$O_{2}$ What is the volume of $O_{2}$ at N.T.P liberated by 0.1 mole of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ ?
249. What amount of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ is required to supply oxygen which is required for complete burning of 11.2 I of CO gas at NTP to $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.

## - Watch Video Solution

250. What volume of HCl gas formed when 10 litre of
$H_{2}$ gas is allowed to completely react with 10 litre of
$H_{2}$ gas and 10 litre of $C l_{2}$ gas at the same temperature and pressure.

## - Watch Video Solution

251. What is the volume of oxygen at N.T.P. needed to
cause complete combustion of 100 ml of acetylene and also calculate the volume of carbon dioxide.

## - Watch Video Solution

252. What is the volume of oxygen at N.T.P. needed to
cause complete combustion of 100 ml of acetylene and also calculate the volume of carbon dioxide.

- Watch Video Solution

253. One litre of a mixture of carbon mono oxide and carbon dioxide is passed through a tube containing red hot charcoal. The volume becomes 1.6 litres. Find the composition of the gaseous mixture.

## - Watch Video Solution

254. 1 litre of oxygen at N.T.P. is allowed to react with three times of carbon monoxide at N.T.P. Calculate the volume of each gas found after the reaction

## - Watch Video Solution

255. A gaseous mixture of 3 L of propoane and butane on complete combustion at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ produced 10 LCO
. Find out composition of the gaseous mixture.

## - Watch Video Solution

256. What is the SI unit of surface tension ?

## - Watch Video Solution

257. What is the si unit of viscosity?

## Watch Video Solution

258. Which of the following is an element?
A. Hydrogen peroxide
B. Ozone $\left(O_{3}\right)_{7}$
C. sand
D. Wood

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

259. Define molecule.
260. Three masses of oxygen in ferric oxide and ferrous oxide are in the simple ratio of

## D Watch Video Solution

261. Which law explains the chemical combination of elements in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ?

## D Watch Video Solution

262. Which law explains the chemical combination of elements in $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ?

## - Watch Video Solution

263. Which law explains the chemical combination of elements in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?

## - Watch Video Solution

264. Express the relationship between equivalent mass ,valency and atomic mass of an element.

## - Watch Video Solution

265. What is the equivalent weight of sodium ?
266. What is the relationship between atomic mass and equivalent mass of oxygen?

## - Watch Video Solution

267. Write gram equivalent mass of oxygen ?

## - Watch Video Solution

268. The atomic mass of a metal ' $M$ ' is 27 and its
equivalent mass is 9 . The formula of metal sulphate is

## D Watch Video Solution

## 269. What is the equivalent mass of an element?

## - Watch Video Solution

## 270. Chemical standard for expressing atomic mass is

D Watch Video Solution
271. How many molecules are present in 0.224 L of a gas at N.T.P.?

- Watch Video Solution

272. What is the volume of 17.75 g of chlorine at NTP ?

## - Watch Video Solution

273. How many molecules of oxygen are present in one mole of sulphuric acid?
274. Avagadro's number of helium weight how many grams ?

## - Watch Video Solution

275. How many moles of hydrogen molecules are there in one mole of hydrogen peroxide?

## D Watch Video Solution

276. What is the molar volume of 2 grams of hydrogen gas at NTP taking the atomic mass of hydrogen as 1 ?
277. One mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ contains

## D Watch Video Solution

## 278. What is the value of Avogadro's number ?

D Watch Video Solution
279. If 5.6 litere of a gas at NTP weights 8.25 g its
vapour density?
280.8 gm of oxygen occupies - litre at NTP.

## - Watch Video Solution

281. What is the value of GMV at NTP.

## - Watch Video Solution

282. Balance the following equation
$\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{HCl}$
283. Balance the following equation
$\mathrm{FeS}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$

## D Watch Video Solution

284. Balance the following equation :

$$
\mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{No}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{NO}
$$

## (D) Watch Video Solution

285. Balance the following equation
$\mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{Fe}$

## - Watch Video Solution

286. Which of the following elements shows variable valency? What are those valencies $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Si}$.

## - Watch Video Solution

287. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds: Aluminium phosphate

## - Watch Video Solution

288. What is the formula of lead nitrate ?
289. How many atoms are present in a molecule of white phosphorus?

- Watch Video Solution

290. Write down the chemical formulae of the following compounds: aluminium sulphate
291. How many atoms of oxygen are present in 4.4 gm of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at NTP ?
(D) Watch Video Solution
292. What is the mass of 224 ml of oxygen at NTP ?

## D Watch Video Solution

293. How many atoms are present in 10 gms of
calcium carbonate ?
294. How many atoms of hydrogen are present in two molecule $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ?

## - Watch Video Solution

295. How many moles of hydrogen molecules are there in one mole of hydrogen peroxide?

## D Watch Video Solution

296. How many molecules will be present in one gram molecular mass of hydrogen gas ?
297. fill up the gap : 2 mole of nitrogen occupies ml at STP.

## D Watch Video Solution

298. What is the mass of half a mole of oxygen atom ?

D Watch Video Solution
299. one mole of sulphur contains atoms.
300. Weight of 0.2 moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas is gram.

## - Watch Video Solution

301.8 gm of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ gas is ____ mole and occupies
lit at STP.

- Watch Video Solution

302. How many atoms are present in 4.9 gms of suphuric acid?
303. What is the relationship between molecular mass and vapour density ?

## - Watch Video Solution

304. Define molarity of a solution?

## D Watch Video Solution

305. What is the molarity of a solution containing
0.25 mole of the solute in 250 gm of the solvent ?

## 306. Define molality ?

## D Watch Video Solution

307. What volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is liberated at NTP from 0.1 mole of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ?

## - Watch Video Solution

308. 10 gms of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ on heating gives
litre of
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at N.T.P.
309. Calculate the mass of 1 amu in grams.

## D Watch Video Solution

## 310. Define molecular mass?

## D Watch Video Solution

311. Equivalent mass of an element may vary. Explain with example.
312. State avagadro's law ?

## D Watch Video Solution

313. Prove that gram molecular mass of any gas occupies 22.4 litre at NTP.

## - Watch Video Solution

314. What is gram molecular volume of a gas? What is its value at STP?
315. Prove that one gram of nitrogen and one gram of carbon mono oxide contain nearly same number of molecules .

## - Watch Video Solution

316. Calculate the molecular mass of a gas If 0.5 g of it occupies 224 cc at NTP.
317. Calculate the numbers of atoms and molecules present in 6 gms of oxygen .

## - Watch Video Solution

318. A piece of copper weights 0.635 gm . How many atoms of copper does it contain ?

## - Watch Video Solution

319. State the law of reciprocal proportion.
320. State thae law of multiple proportions.

## D Watch Video Solution

321. State of law of definite proportion.

## D Watch Video Solution

322. Calculate the number of moles in an iron bar dimension $10 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 . .5 \mathrm{~cm}$ density of iron being $7.85 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
323. What would be the volume of 44 gm of carbon dioxide at S.T.P.

## - Watch Video Solution

324. Calculate the number of molecules present in 4 gms of NaOH .

## - Watch Video Solution

325. Calculate the number of molecules of a gas occupying 280 ml at STP.
326. Calculate the number of molecules in 11 gram of carbon dioxide

## D Watch Video Solution

327. Calculate the number of molecules in 1 gm water.

## - Watch Video Solution

328. Calculate the number of atoms in 20 gms of calcium atom of calcium is 40 .
329. Calculate the total charge in a mole of electron.

## D Watch Video Solution

330. 1 litre of a gas at NTP weights 0.5 gm . What is the molecular weight of the gas?

## - Watch Video Solution

331. The measured density of helium gas at NTP is
0.1784 gm per litre. What is the weight of 1 mole of
this gas?

## - Watch Video Solution

332. How many molecules are present in 90 gms of water?

## - Watch Video Solution

333. Give the simplest formula of a compound containing $50 \%$ of element, X (atomic mass $=10$ ) and $50 \%$ of $Y($ Atomic MASS $=20)$
334. What is the amount of caustic soda present in 25 ml of 0.05 M solution ?

- Watch Video Solution

335. Calculate the normality of the following : 0.585 g
$\mathrm{NaCl} / 100 \mathrm{cc}$ solution

## - Watch Video Solution

336. Calculate the normality of the following : 0.49 g
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} / 1000$ solution.
( Watch Video Solution
337. 5.85 g of NaCl is dissolved in 90 g water what is the mole fraction of NaCl ?

## D Watch Video Solution

338. Define molality. 29.25 gms of NaCl are present in
529.25 gms of solution. Find out the molality .
339. Calculate the normality of the resulting solution obtained by mixing 10 cc of $\mathrm{N} / 2 \mathrm{HCl}$ with 30 cc of $\mathrm{N} / 10$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.

## - Watch Video Solution

340. What is the amount of $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ Formed when
0.02 mole of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ solution is treated with excess of
$N a_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ Solution, $(\mathrm{Ba}=137, \mathrm{~S}=32, \mathrm{Na}=23$ )

D Watch Video Solution
341. By heating 10 gms of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3} 5.6$ gms of Cao formed. What is the weight of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ obtained in this reaction?

## - Watch Video Solution

342. Calculate the volume of oxygen and volume of air needed for combustion of 1 kg of carbon at S.T.P.

## - Watch Video Solution

343. To neutralise 20 ml of $\mathrm{M} / 10 \mathrm{NaOH}$ the volume of
$\mathrm{M} / 20 \mathrm{HCl}$ needed is :
A. 10 ml
B. 30 ml
C. 40 ml
D. 20 ml

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

344. $H_{3} P_{4}$ is tribasic acid and one of its salts is
$\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$. What volume of 1 M NaOH should be added to 12 g NaH2 $\mathrm{PO}_{4}$ (mol.wt.120) to exactly convert it into $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{po}_{4}$.
A. 100 ml
B. 300 ml
C. 200 ml
D. 80 ml

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

345. What volume of 0.8 M solution contains 0.1 m mole of solute :
A. 100 ml
B. 125 ml
C. 500 ml
D. 0.125 ml

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

346. If a compound contains two oxygen atoms four carbon atoms and number of hydrogen atoms is double of carbon atoms the vapour density of it is:
A. 88
B. 44
C. 132
D. 72

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

## 347. The vapour density of pure ozone would be :

A. 48
B. 32
C. 24
D. 16

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

348. The reaction $2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is carried out by taking 24 g carbon and $96 \mathrm{gm} o_{2}$ which one is limiting reagent :
A. C
B. $O_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D. NONE

Answer: A
349. One litre $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is passed over hot coke. The volume becomes 1.4 litre. The percent composition of products is :
A. 0.6 litre CO
B. 0.8 litre $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. 0.6 litre $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and 0.8 litre CO
D. None

## Answer: C

# 350. Number of mole of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ gas at NTP are : 

A. 44.6
B. 40.6
C. 42.6
D. 48.6

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
351. Amount of oxygen required for complete combustion of 27 g Al IS :
A. 24 g
B. 12 g
C. 20 g
D. 6 g

## Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
352. The largest number of molecules are in
A. $36 g \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. 28 g CO
C. $46 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $54 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$

Answer: A
(D) Watch Video Solution
353. The number of molecules in 27 g of water is:
A. $9.033 \times 10^{23}$
B. $6.022 \times 10^{23}$
C. 27

$$
\text { D. } 3.011 \times 10^{22}
$$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

354. The volume of 20 g oh $H_{2}$ at STP is:
A. 224 litre
B. 22.4 litres
C. 2.24 litre
D. 112 litre

## - Watch Video Solution

355. 22 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at STP will occupy:
A. 11.2 litre
B. 22.4 litres
C. 2.24 litre
D. 112 litre

Answer: A
356. The volume of gram molar volume of gas is:
A. 1 litre
B. 22.4 litres
C. 11.2 litre
D. 22.4 litre at STP

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
357. 0.44 g of a colourless oxide of nitrogen occupies 224 ml at STP. The compound is :
A. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. NO
C. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
358. Molecular weight of tribasic acis is $W$. its equivalent weight will be :
A. W/2
B. $\mathrm{W} / 3$
C. W
D. 3W

Answer: B
359. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{M}$, and n are the atomic weight equivalent weight, molecular weight and valence of an element .

The correct relation is :
A. $A=E \times n$
B. $A=M / E$
C. $A=M / n$
D. $\mathrm{M}=A \times n$

Answer: A
360. The equivalent weight of acid is obtained by dividing its mol. Wt. by its :
A. Acidity
B. Basicity
C. Ph
D. None

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution

# 361. The weight of two elements which combine with 

 one another are in the ratio of their :A. AT. WT.
B. Mol.wt.
C. eq.wt.
D. none

## Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

362. Which property of an element is not variable :
A. Valence

B. AT. WT.

C. eq.wt.

D. None

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

363. For the reaction $A+2 B \rightarrow C, 5$ mole of A and 8 mole of B will produce :
A. 5 mole of $C$
B. 4 mole of C
C. 8 mole of C
D. 13 mole of $C$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

364. 10 ml of gaseous hydrocarbon on combustion gives 40 ml of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}-(\mathrm{g})$ and 50 ml of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (vap).

The hydrocarbon is :
A. $C_{4} H_{5}$
B. $C_{8} H_{10}$
C. $C_{-} 4 \mathrm{H}_{-} 8^{\prime}$
D. $C_{4} H_{10}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

365. 2.76 g of silver carbonate on being strongly heated yields a residue weighing :
A. 2.16 g
B. 2.48 g
C. 2.32 g

## D. 2.64 g

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

366. The maximum amount of $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ precipitated on mixing 20 ml of $0.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl} \mathrm{C}_{2}$ with 20 ml of 1 M $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is :
A. 0.25 mole
B. 0.5 mole
C. 1 mole
D. 0.01 mole

Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

367. The number of mole of water in 488 g $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}, 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ are :
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Answer: C
368. 100 ml of $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ when decomposed produces phosphorus and hydrogen. The change in volume is:
A. 50 ml increase
B. 500 ml decrease
C. 900 ml decrease
D. None

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
369. In one mole of ethanol $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}\right)$ completely burns to carbon dioxide and water the weight of carbon dioxide formed is about :
A. 22 g
B. 45 g
C. 66 g
D. 88 g

## Answer: D

370. What is the weight of oxygen that is required for the complete combustion of 2.8 kg of ethylene :
A. 2.8 kg
B. 6.4 kg
C. 96.0 kg
D. 9.6 kg

## Answer: D

371. The weight of $50 \%$ (wt/wt) solution of HCl required to react with 100 g of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ would be :
A. 73 g
B. 100 g
C. 146 g
D. 200 g

## Answer: C

372. Which mode of expressing concentration is independent of temperature :
A. Molarity
B. Molality
C. Formality
D. Normality

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
373. The volume of $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ required to neutralise 30 ml of 2.0 M NaOH is :
A. 100 ml
B. 300 ml
C. 400 ml
D. 200 ml

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

374. The empirical formula of compound is $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, if its $V_{P}$ is 30 . its molecular formula is:
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $C_{3} H_{6} O_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$

Answer: B
375. Volume of 0.1 M NaOH needed for the neutralisation of 20 ml of 0.05 M oxalic acid is :
A. 10 ml
B. 15 ml
C. 20 ml
D. 30 ml

## Answer: C

376. Molecular weight of oxalic acid is 126 the weight of oxalic acid required to neutralise 1000 ml of normal solution of NaOH is :
A. 126 g
B. 63 g
C. 6.3 g
D. 12.6 g

Answer: B
377. Insulin conatains $3.4 \%$ sulphur .The minimum mol. Weight of insulin is :
A. 941.176
B. 944
C. 945.27
D. None

## Answer: A

378. The weight of substance that displaces 22.4 litre air at NTP is :
A. Mol.wt.
B. At.wt.
C. eq.wt.
D. All

Answer: A
(D) Watch Video Solution
379. In the relationship molecular formula = empirical formula $\times n$. The ' $n$ ' may have :

A. Any value

B. Zero values
C. Only positive integer value
D. None of these

## Answer: C

380. The number of atom is an mole gas can be given by :
A. $n \times$ Av.no $\times$ atomicity
B. $\frac{n \times A v . n o}{\text { Atomicity }}$
C. $\frac{A v . n o \times \text { Atomicity }}{n}$
D. None of these

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution

## 381. The number of molecules in 4.25 g of ammonia in

 approximately :A. $3.5 \times 10^{23}$<br>B. $1.5 \times 10^{23}$<br>C. $0.5 \times 10^{23}$<br>D. $2.5 \times 10^{23}$

Answer: B
382. The total number of protons, electrons and 12 neutrons in 12 g of $6 C$ IS :
A. $1.084 \times 10^{25}$
B. $6.022 \times 10^{23}$
C. $6.022 \times 10^{22}$
D. 18

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
383. The empirical formula of a compound is CH . Its molecular weight is 78 . The molecular formula of the compound will be :
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
B. $C_{3} H_{3}$
C. $C_{4} H_{4}$
D. $C_{6} H_{6}$

Answer: D
384. The percent loss in weight after heating a pure sample of pottasium chlorate (mol.wt. $=122.5$ ) will be :
A. 12.25
B. 24.5
C. 39.18
D. 49

## Answer: C

385. The volume of oxygen required for complete oxidation of 2.0 litre methane at NTP is :
A. 12.25 litre
B. 4 litre
C. 1 litre
D. 3 litre

## Answer: B

A. 38.4
B. 46.6
C. 59.1
D. 61.3

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

387. If 0.5 mole of $B a C l_{2}$ is mixed with 0.2 mole of
$N a_{3} P O_{4}$ the maximum number of mole of $B a_{3}\left(P O_{4}\right)$
that can be formed is :
A. 0.7
B. 0.5
C. 0.3
D. 0.1

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

388. The molarity of a glucose solution containing 36 g of glucose per 400 ml of the solution is :
A. 1
B. 0.5
C. 2

## D. 0.05

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

389. In order to liberate 4 N electrons how many
gram of Mg has to react :
A. 12 g
B. 48 g
C. 96 g
D. 24 g

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

390. The isotopic abundance of $\mathrm{C}-12$ and $\mathrm{C}-14$ is $98 \%$ and $2 \%$ respectively : What would be the number of

C-14 isotope in 12 g carbon sample :
A. $1.032 \times 10^{22}$
B. $3.01 \times 10^{23}$
C. $5.88 \times 10^{23}$
D. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$

## (D) Watch Video Solution

391. Amount of oxygen required for combustion of 1 kg of a mixture of butane and isobutane is :
A. 1.8 kg
B. 2.7 kg
C. 4.5 kg
D. 3.58 kg

Answer: D
392. To prepare $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KMNO}_{4}$ solution in 250 ml flask the weight of $K M N O_{4}$ required is :
A. 4.80 g
B. 3.95 g
C. $39 . .5 \mathrm{~g}$
D. 0.48 g

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
393. 1 g of pure calcium carbonate was found to
require 50 ml of dilute HCl for complete reactions.
The strength of the HCl solution is given by :
A. 4 N
B. 2 N
C. 0.4 N
D. 0.2 N

## Answer: C

394. What will be the normality of a solution obtained by mixing 0.45 N and 0.60 N NaOH in the ratio $2: 1$ by volume :
A. 0.4 N
B. 0.5 N
C. 1.05 N
D. 0.15 N

Answer: B
395. 100 ml each of $0.5 \mathrm{NaOH}, \mathrm{N} / 5 \mathrm{HCl}$ and $\mathrm{N} / 10$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ are mixed together. The resulting solution will be :
A. Acidic
B. Neutral
C. Alkaline
D. None of these

Answer: C
396.25 ml of $3.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ are mixed with 75 ml of 4.0
$\mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$. If the volume are additive the molarity of the final mixture would be :
A. 3.25 M
B. 4.0 M
C. 3.75 M
D. 3.50 M

Answer: C
397. The molarity of pure water is:
A. 55.6
B. 50
C. 100
D. 18

Answer: A
(D) Watch Video Solution
398. A metal M forms a compound $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$ The formula of the metal sulphate is :
A. $M_{2} S O_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{MSO}_{4}$
C. $M\left(S O_{4}\right)_{2}$
D. $M_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

399. A metal forms a compound $\mathrm{MHPO}_{4}$. What should be the formula of the metal chloride :
A. $M C l_{2}$
B. $M C l_{3}$
C. MCl
D. $M C l_{4}$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

400. Give the simplest formula of a compound containing $50 \%$ of element, $X$ (atomic mass $=10$ ) and $50 \%$ of $Y($ Atomic MASS $=20)$
A. $X Y$
B. $X_{2} Y$
```
C. \(X Y_{2}\)
```

D. $X_{2} Y_{2}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

401. An oxide of sulphur contains $50 \% \mathrm{~S}$. What will be the empirical formula :
A. SO
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$

## D. $S_{2} O_{3}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

402. An element $A$ (at.wt.=75) and B (at.wt. =25)
combine to form a compound . The compound contains $75 \%$ A by weight. The formula of the compound will be :
A. $A_{2} B$
B. $A_{3} B$
C. $A B_{3}$
D. $A B$

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution

