



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION JHARKHAND

CONCEPT OF ATOMIC MOLECULAR AND EQUIVALENT MASSES

Exam Booster For Cracking Exam

1. Scale of atomic mass is

A. C-14

B. C-13

C. C-12

D. All of these

Answer: C

2. Chlorine occurs in nature in the form of two isotopes with atomic mass 35 and 37 in the ratio of 3 : 1 respectively. The average atomic mass of chlorine is

A. 38.5

B. 35.5

C. 36

D. none of these

Answer: B

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3. Which of the following has maximum number of atoms?

A. 18 g of water

B. 16g of O_2

C. 4.4 g of O_2

D. 16 g of CH_4

Answer: D

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4. Atomic mass of an element is

A. actual mass of one atom of the element

B. average relative mass of different atoms of the element

C. relative mass of an atom of the element

D. always a whole number

Answer: C

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5. The statement which is wrong about gram atomic mass is

A. It is the atomic mass expressed in grams

B. It is also called gram atom

C. One gram atom of all elements have same number of atoms

D. One gram atom of an element contain $6 imes 10^{23}$ atoms

Answer: C

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6. Number of atoms present in a molecule is called

A. mole ratio

B. molecularity

C. atomicity

D. Avogadro's number

Answer: C



7. The mass of an atom of nitrogen is

A.
$$rac{14}{6.023 imes 10^{23}}g$$

B. $rac{28}{6.023 imes 10^{23}}g$
C. $rac{1}{6.023 imes 10^{23}}g$
D. 144

Answer: A

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8.1 u is equal to

A.
$$rac{1}{12}$$
 of C^{12}

$$\mathsf{B.} \, \frac{1}{14} of O^{18}$$

C. 1 g of H_2

D. $1.66 imes 10^{-23}kg$

Answer: A

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9. The mass of a molecule of water is

A.
$$3 imes 10^{-26}kg$$

B. $3 imes 10^{-25}kg$

- C. $1.5 imes 10^{-26}g$
- D. $2.5 imes 10^{-25}kg$

Answer: A

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10. The volume occupied by 4.4 g of CO_2 at STP is

A. 22.4L

B. 2.24 L

C. 0.224 L

D. 0.1 L

Answer: B

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11. Vapour density of a gas is 22. What is its molecular mass?

A. 33

B. 22

C. 44

D. 11

Answer: C



12. How many moles of electrons weigh one kilogram?

A.
$$6.023 \times 10^{23}$$

B. $\frac{1}{9.08} \times 10^{31}$
C. $\frac{6.023}{9.108} \times 10^{54}$
D. $\frac{1}{9.108 \times 6.023} \times 10^{8}$

Answer: D



13. The number of sulphur atoms in its 40 g is

A. `40 xx 6.023 xx 10^23

B.
$$32 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$$

C. $\frac{40 \times 6 \times 10^{23}}{32}$
D. $\frac{32 \times 6 \times 10^{23}}{40}$

Answer: C

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14. Number of electron present in 10 g of H_2O is

A.
$$\frac{6.023 \times 10^{-23}}{6}$$
B.
$$\frac{6.023 \times 10^{25}}{18}$$
C.
$$\frac{6.023 \times 10^{22}}{6}$$

D. none of these

Answer: B

15. 74 g of a metallic chloride contains 35.5 g of chlorine. The equivalent weight of the metal is

A. 32.73

B. 74.4

C. 35.5

D. 71

Answer: A

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16. Approximate atomic weight of an element is 26.89. If its equivalent weight is 8.9, the exact atomic weight of element would be

A. 26.7

B. 8.9

C. 26.89

D. 17.8

Answer: A



17. Equivalent weight of $KMnO_4$ in acidic medium is

A. M/2

B. M/4

C. M/7

D. M/5

Answer: D

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18. Equivalent weight of K_2SO_4 . $Al_2(SO_2)_3 - 24H_2O$ is

A. M

B. M/8

C. M/6

D. M/2

Answer: B

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19. Equivalent weight of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ is

A. M/2

B. M/3

C. M/5

D. M/6

Answer: D

20. Potassium permanganate gives the following reactions in neutral medium $MnO_4^- + 2H_2O + 3e^- \rightarrow MnO_2 + 4OH^-$. The equivalent weight of $KMnO_4$ is (atomic mass of Mn= 55u)

A. 158

B. 79

C. 52.66

D. 31.6

Answer: C

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21. Equivalent weight of crystalline oxalic acid is

A. 45

B. 90

C. 126

D. 63

Answer: D

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22. What is the equivalent mass of $KMnO_4$ when it change into $Mn_2(SO_4)_3$?

A. M

B. M/5

C. M/6

D. M/4

Answer: D

23. A g of a metal forms B g of its chloride. The equivalent weight of the metal is given by the relation

A.
$$rac{A}{B-A} imes 35.5$$

B. $rac{A}{A-B} imes 35.5$
C. $rac{B-A}{A} imes 35.5$
D. $rac{A}{A+B}$

Answer: A

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24. Which of the following is always a whole number?

A. Atomic number

B. Atomic volume

C. Atomic weight

D. None of these

Answer: A
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25. Molecular weight of a tribasic acid is M, its equivalent weight is
A. M
B. M/3
C. M/6
D. M^3
Answer: B
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26. Atomic weight of a trivalent element of equivalent weight 9 is

B. 27

C. 18

D. 36

Answer: B

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27. An ion is reduced to the element when it absorbs $6 imes 10^{20}$ electrons.

The number of equivalents of the ion is

A. 0.1

B. 0.01

C. 5

D. 1

Answer: C

28. The equivalent weight of $Cr(OH)_3$ in the following reaction is $3H^+ + Cr(OH)_3 o Cr^{3+} + 3H_2O$

A. 34.3

B. 103

C. 51.5

D. 43.5

Answer: A

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29. A metallic oxide contains 60% of the metal. The equivalent weight of

the metal is

30. How many atoms are present in a mole of H_2SO_4 ?

A. $3 imes 6.02 imes 10^{23}$

 ${\sf B}.5 imes 6.02 imes 10^{23}$

C. $6 imes 6.02 imes 10^{23}$

D. $7 imes 6.02 imes 10^{23}$

Answer: D

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31. In acidic medium, $KMnO_4$ (molecular weight=158.04) reacts with ferrous ammonium sulphate $[FeSO_4(.NH_4)_2SO_2.6H_2O]$ (molecular weight 892.14) as follows $2KMnO_4 + 8H_2SO_4 + 10FeSO_4 \rightarrow K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + 5Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + 8$ The equivalent weight of $KMnO_4$ is B. 31.61

C. 52.68

D. 158.04

Answer: B

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32. A reaction between HCl and O_2 is given by

 $4HCl+O_2
ightarrow 2H_2+2Cl_2$

The equivalent weight of HCl is equal to

A. its molecular weight

B. half of its molecular weight

C. twice of its molecular weight

D. four times Its molecular weight

Answer: A



33. 19.7 kg of gold was recovered from a smuggler. How many atoms of

gold were recovered (Au = 197)

A. 100

 $\texttt{B.}\,6.02\times10^{23}$

 $\text{C.}\,6.023\times10^{24}$

D. $6.02 imes 10^{25}$

Answer: D

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34. Equivalent weight of sulphur in SCl_2 is 16. What is the equivalent weight of S in S_2CI_2 ?

B. 64

C. 32

D. 8

Answer: C

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35. What weight of SO_2 can be made by burning sulphur in 5.0 moles of

oxygen?

A. 640 g

B. 160 g

C. 80 g

D. 320 g

Answer: D

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36. Equivalent weight of a metal is 29.4. It forms metal sulphate isomorphous with epsom salt. The atomic weight of the metal is

A. 58.8

B. 14.7

C. 29.4

D. 88.2

Answer: A

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37.2 g of oxygen contain number of atoms equal to that contained in

A. 0.5 g hydrogen

B. 4.0 g sulphur

C. 7.0 g nitrogen

D. 2.3 g sodium

Answer: B

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38. Number of atoms in 4.25 g of NH_3 is (approx.)

A. $1 imes 10^{23}$

 $\text{B.}\,1.5\times10^{23}$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2\times10^{23}$

 ${\rm D.\,6\times10^{23}}$

Answer: D

39. If the density of water is 1 g cm^2 , then the volume occupied by one 1

mol of water is approximately

A. $18 cm^{3}$

B. $22400 cm^3$

C. $6.03 imes10^{-23}cm^3$

D. $3.0 imes10^{-23}cm^3$

Answer: D

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40. The equivalent weight of potassium chromate as an oxidising agent in

acidic medium is

A. $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of its molecular weight B. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of its molecular weight C. $\frac{1}{6}$ th of its molecular weight

D.
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 half of its molecular weight

Answer: B



41. In the reaction

 $2Na_2S_2O_3+I_2
ightarrow Na_2S_4O_6+2NaI$

The equivalent weight of $Na_2S_2O_3$ (molecular weight = M) will be

A. M

B. M/2

C. 2M

D. 3M

Answer: A

42. The equivalent weight of $MnSO_4$ is half its molecular weight when it is converted to

A. Mn_2O_3

B. MnO_4^-

 $\mathsf{C}.MnO_2$

D. $MnO_4^{2\,-}$

Answer: C

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43. 2240 mL of NH_3 gas at NTP weight

A. 34.0 g

B. 17.0 g

C. 8.5g

D. 1.7 g

Answer: D
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44. At NTP 5.6 L of gas has a mass of 60 g. The vapour density of the gas is
A. 30
B. 60
C. 120
D. 240
Answer: C

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45. Which of the following has largest number of atoms?

A. 71 g of chlorine

B. 48 g of magnesium

C. 127 g of iodine

D. 4g of hydrogen

Answer: D

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46. The number of moles of CO_2 which contain 16 g of oxygen is

A. 0.25

B. 0.5

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: B

47. Which of the following sets of compounds have their molecular weight and equivalent weight the same?

A. KCl and $BaCl_2$

B. NaCl and KCI

C. $MgSO_2$ and NaCl

D. Hg_2Cl_2 and $BaCl_2$

Answer: B

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48. 1 g of metal oxide on reduction gives 0.68 g of the metal. The equivalent weight of the metal is

A. 17

B. 32

C. 34

D. 68

Answer: A



49. The weight of oxalic acid dihydrate is 126. Its equivalent weight is

A. 36

B. 63

C. 126

D. 252

Answer: B



50. Equivalent weight of nitrogen varies in its oxides, because it

A. contains five electron in its valence orbit

B. contains half filled p orbitals

C. is a diatomic molecule

D. has variable valency

Answer: B

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51. The determination of vapour density of a substance is useful to determine

A. atomic weight

B. molecular weight

C. equivalent weight

D. boiling point

Answer: B

52. A mole of compound is composed of $6.023 imes 10^{23}$ atoms of hydrogen,

35.5g of chlorine and 48g of oxygen. The compound is

- A. HClO
- $\mathsf{B.}\,HClO_2$
- $C. HClO_3$
- D. $HClO_4$

Answer: D

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53. 0.45 g of acid (molecular weight 90) was neutralised by 20 mL 0.5 N caustic potash. The basicity of acid is

D		7
D	•	2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B

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54. The amount of zinc for getting 336 mL H_2 from an acid at NTP will be

(Zn = 65)

A. 0.4875 g

B. 6.5 g

C. 0.975 g

D. 12.6 g

Answer: C

55. 4 g of metal oxide $M_x O_y$ is reduced by H_2 and 2.4 g metal is obtained, if the atomic weight of metal is 32, the formula of oxide is

A. M_2O

B. M_3O_4

 $\mathsf{C}.\,M_2O_3$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,MO$

Answer: B

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56. In Victor Meyer method 0.45 g of a volatile liquid displace 112 cc air at

NTP. The molecular weight of liquid is

A. 90

B.45

C. 25

D. none of these

Answer: A

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57. A metal oxide contains 32% oxygen and the vapour density of its chloride is 78.75. The atomic weight of metal is

A. 157.50

B. 17

C. 51

D. none of these

Answer: C

58. Chloride MCl_2 of a metal M contains 52.07% chlorine. Its atomic weight is

A. 38.57

B. 63.35

C. 32.68

D. none of these

Answer: A

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59. 1.60 g of metal oxide on heating with H, gives 0.86 g water. The equivalent weight of metal is

A. 35.5

B. 64

C. 32

D. none of these

Answer: C



60. The number of molecules in 19.75 g $KMnO_4$ is (K= 39, Mn= 55, O=16)

A. 7.528 $imes 10^{22}$

B. $3.0112 imes 10^{23}$

 $\text{C.}~6.0224\times10^{23}$

D. none of these

Answer: A

61. Haemoglobin is a compound of iron. It contains 0.335% iron. If one molecule of haemoglobin contains four iron atoms its molecular weight will be (Fe = 55.84)

A. 5584

B. 66675

C. 666.75

D. none of these

Answer: B

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62. 26 g carbon is burnt and CO_2 formed is absorbed in soda lime and there is an increase of 9.7 g its weight. The equivalent weight of carbon is

A. 8.79

B. 5.86

C. 2.93

D. 4.36

Answer: C

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63. The specific heat of an element is 0.031 cal/g/ $^{\circ}C$. 25.9 g of it reacts

with 4g O_2 . The atomic weight of element is

A. 51.8

B. 207.2

C. 103.6

D. None of these

Answer: B

64. The weight of 56 cc of, a gas at NTP is 0.11 g. Its molecular weight is

A. 11

B. 22

C. 33

D. 44

Answer: D

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65. Which of the following will contain same number of atoms as 20g of

calcium?

A. 12 g Mg

B. 12gC

C. 24 g Mg

D. 32g O

Answer: A



Answer: A

