



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## WORKSHEET-07(CLASS-11)



### TOPIC- SOME BASIC CONCEPT OF CHEMISTRY

### SUBTOPIC-LAWS OF CHEMICAL COMBINATION, MOLE CONCEPT AND EQUIVALENT MASS

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -22.06.20

1.1 Two gases A and B having equal mass are kept in two separate vessels under identical conditions of temperature and pressure. If the ratio of their molecular masses be 2:3, find the ratio of the volumes of the vessels-

a) 2:3 b) 3:2 c) 5:3 d) 6:5

1.2 An element forms two compounds X and Y in which the element exhibits the valency 2 and 3 respectively. What is the ratio of the equivalent masses of the element in the two compounds?

a) 2:3 b) 3:2 c) 1:3 d) 3:1

1.3 Find the number of neutrons present in  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  of  $^{14}\text{C}$  isotope-

a)  $2.4088 \times 10^{23}$  b)  $2.4088 \times 10^{21}$  c)  $4.40282 \times 10^{22}$  d)  $2.4088 \times 10^{22}$

1.4 What is the number of ammonia molecules present in 1 millimole of ammonia?

a)  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  b)  $6.022 \times 10^{20}$  c)  $9.066 \times 10^{23}$  d)  $3.011 \times 10^{23}$

1.5 A young man has given his wife an engagement ring containing 0.50 carat diamond. How many atoms of carbon is present in that ring? [Given: 1 carat= 200mg]

a)  $6.023 \times 10^{20}$  b)  $10.018 \times 10^{21}$  c)  $2.24 \times 10^{19}$  d)  $5.018 \times 10^{21}$

1.6 Find the number of atoms of hydrogen and oxygen present in one spherical drop- of water with radius 1 mm at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ ?

a)  $2.803 \times 10^{20}$  and  $1.4017 \times 10^{20}$  b)  $2.803 \times 10^{12}$  and  $1.4017 \times 10^{20}$  c)  $1.803 \times 10^{20}$  and  $5.4017 \times 10^{20}$

d)  $2.803 \times 10^{21}$  and  $4.0117 \times 10^{20}$

1.7 Volumes of  $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  in any gas mixture are 80% and 20% respectively. Determine the average vapour density of the gas mixture-

a) 10.26 b) 24.2 c) 41.4 d) 14.4

1.8 At  $26.7^\circ\text{C}$ , the vapour density of a gaseous mixture containing  $\text{NO}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  is 38.31.

What is the number of moles of  $\text{NO}_2$  present in 100g of that mixture?

a) 0.92 b) 0.1020 c) 0.4369 d) 0.4536

1.9 0.362 g of a metal is added to an aqueous solution of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ . In consequence, 3.225g of silver is precipitated. What is the equivalent mass of the metal? [Given: Relative atomic mass of Ag=108]

a) 12.21 b) 12.12 c) 21.12 d) 21.21

1.10 Two oxides of a metal (M) contain 22.53% and 30.38% of oxygen respectively. If the molecular formula of the second oxide is  $\text{M}_2\text{O}_3$ , find the molecular formula of the first oxide.

a)  $\text{M}_2\text{O}_4$  b)  $\text{M}_2\text{O}_5$  c)  $\text{M}_2\text{O}$  d)  $\text{MO}$

1.11 An impure sample of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  contains 19.35% of Sulphur. Calculate the purity of the compound.

a) 50% b) 57% c) 25% d) 75%

1.12 Calculate the volume of oxygen that will react with the hydrogen produced by the decomposition of 50cc of ammonia. Assume that both the reactions occur at  $18^\circ\text{C}$  and 76cm Hg.

a) 40.5 cc b) 25 cc c) 48 cc d) 37.5 cc

1.13  $W_1$  g of a substance "A" reacts completely with  $W_2$  g of another substance "B". If  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are the equivalent masses of A and B respectively, then find a relation between  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ .

a)  $W_1/E_1 = W_2/E_2$  b)  $W_2/E_1 = W_1/E_2$  c)  $W_1/E_2 = W_2 \times E_2$  d)  $W_1 \times E_1 = W_2/E_2$

1.14 Equivalent mass of  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  in acidic medium-

a) 49 b) 45 c) 52 d) 94

1.15 Which of the following acid has the maximum basicity-

a)  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  b)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  c)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$  d)  $\text{HClO}_2$

**PREPARED BY: MR. ARNAB PAUL CHOWDHURY**