

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION WORKSHEET-02(CLASS-11)



WORKSHEET-02(CLASS-11) <u>TOPIC</u>- SOME BASIC CONCEPT OF CHEMISTRY <u>SUBTOPIC</u>-MOLE CONCEPT SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15 DATE -16.06.20

1.1 Naturally occurring chlorine is 75.53% Cl<sup>35</sup> which has an atomic mass of 34.969 amu and 24.47% Cl<sup>37</sup> which has a mass of 36.966 amu. Calculate the average atomic mass of chlorine-

#### (a) 35.5 amu(b) 36.5 amu(c) 71 amu(d) 72 amu

## 1.2 How many carbon atoms are present in 0.35 mol of $C_6H_{12}O_6-$

(a)  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$  carbon atoms (b)  $1.26 \times 10^{23}$  carbon atoms (c)  $1.26 \times 10^{24}$  carbon atoms (d)  $6.023 \times 10^{24}$  carbon atoms

#### 1.3 Calculate the mass in gm of 2NA molecules of $\rm CO_{2^-}$

(a)22 g (b) 44 g (c) 88 g (d) none of these

## 1.4 How many years it would take to spend Avogadro's number of rupees at the rate of 1 million rupees in one second -

(a)  $19.098 \times 10^{19}$  years(b) 19.098 years(c)  $19.098 \times 10^{9}$  years(d) None of these

## 1.5 Calculate the number of $\rm Cl^-$ and $\rm Ca^{+2}$ ions in 222 g anhydrous CaCl\_2-

(a) 2NA ions of  $Ca^{+2} 4 N$  ions of  $Cl^{-}(b) 2NA$  ions of  $Cl^{-} 4 N$  ions of  $Ca^{+2}$  (c) 1NA ions of  $Ca^{+2} 4 N$  ions of  $Cl^{-}(d)$  none of these.

1.6 What is the molecular mass of a substance, each molecule of which contains 9 carbon atoms, 13 hydrogen atoms and  $2.33 \times 10^{-23}$  g of other component? (a) 135.04(b) 153.04(c) 115.04(d) None of the above

1.7 The density of O2 at 0°C and 1 atm is 1.429g / litre. The molar volume of gas is – (a) 22.4 lit.(b) 11.2 lit(c) 33.6 lit(d) 5.6 lit.

## 1.8 How many g of S are required to produce 10 moles and 10g of $H_2\,SO_4$ respectively?

(a) 320 g, 3.265 g (b) 310 g, 3.265 g (c) 230 g, 3.526 g (d) 300 g, 3.265 g

1.9 The number of atoms present in one mole of an element is equal to Avogadro number. Which of the following element contains the greatest number of atoms? (a)4g He (b)46g Na(c) 0.40g Ca(d)12g He

## 1.105 Moles of CH<sub>4</sub>contains-

a)120.46×10<sup>23</sup> atoms of Hb) 4 gm-atoms of hydrogen b) 1.81x  $10^{23}$  molecules of CH<sub>4</sub> d)3g of Carbon

#### 1.11Which of the following pairs have the same number of atoms?

a) 16 g of  $\mathsf{O}_2$  (g) and 4 g of  $\mathsf{H}_2(g)$  b) 16 g of  $\mathsf{O}_2$  and 44 g of  $\mathsf{CO}_2$ 

c) 28 g of  $N_2$  and 32 g of  $O_2 d)$  12 g of C(s) and 25 g of Na(s)

#### 1.12What is the mass percent of carbon in carbon dioxide?

a) 0.034%b) 27.27%c) 3.4%d) 28.7%

# 1.13 The empirical formula and molecular mass of a compound are $CH_2O$ and 180 g respectively. What will be the molecular formula of the compound?

a) $C_9H_{18}O_9$ b) $CH_2O$ c) $C_6H_{12}O_6d$ ) $C_2H_4O_2$ 

#### 1.14 The number of Ammonia molecules is maximum in-

a) 34 molecules of water b) 3.4 g of water c) 34 g of water d) 34 moles of water

#### 1.15 Which of the following has the least volume?

a)20g  $O_2b$ )5g-atoms of C c)0.005moles of Cd)28g  $N_2$ 

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