



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## WORKSHEET-06(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 -20.06.20

1.1 Two elements, A and B, combine to form a compound in which 'a' g of A combines with 'b<sub>1</sub>' and 'b<sub>2</sub>' g of B respectively. According to law of multiple proportion \_\_\_\_.

- a)  $b_1 = b_2$  b)  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  bear a simple whole number ratio c)  $a_1$  and  $b_1$  bear a whole number ratio d) No relation exists between  $b_1$  and  $b_2$

1.2 \_\_\_\_ proposed some symbols for some common atoms and molecules.

- a) Democritus b) Newton c) Thompson d) Dalton

1.3 Which one of the following properties of an element is variable?

- a) Valency b) Atomic weight c) Equivalent weight d) Both a and c

1.4 The mass of  $1 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is-

- a) 41.59 g b) 415.9 g c) 4.159 g d) 42.2 g

1.5 The number of molecules in  $22.4 \text{ dm}^3$  of nitrogen gas at STP is-

- a)  $6.023 \times 10^{20}$  b)  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$  c)  $22.4 \times 10^{20}$  d)  $22.4 \times 10^{23}$

1.6 Which pair of species have same percentage of carbon?

- a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$  b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  c)  $\text{HCOOCH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$  d)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$  and  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$

1.7 Two elements X (Atomic mass 75) and Y (Atomic mass 16) combine to give a compound having 75.8% X. The formula of the compound is-

- a) XY b)  $\text{XY}_2$  c)  $\text{X}_2\text{Y}_2$  d)  $\text{X}_2\text{Y}_3$

**1.8 The empirical formula of a compound is  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ . 0.0835 moles of the compound contains 1.0 g of hydrogen. Molecular formula of the compound is-**

- a)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$  b)  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$  c)  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_8$  d)  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$

**1.9 What volume of ammonia would be formed when  $0.36 \text{ dm}^3$  of nitrogen reacts with sufficient amount of hydrogen? (All volumes are measured under same conditions of temperature and pressure)**

- a)  $0.36 \text{ dm}^3$  b)  $0.72 \text{ dm}^3$  c)  $0.18 \text{ dm}^3$  d)  $0.12 \text{ dm}^3$

**1.10 Which one of the following pairs of compounds illustrates the law of multiple proportion?**

- a)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  b)  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  c)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{BaO}$  d)  $\text{SnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{SnCl}_4$

**1.11 The percentage of Se in peroxidase anhydrous enzyme is 0.5% by weight (atomic mass = 78.4). Then minimum molecular mass of peroxidase anhydrous enzyme is –**

- a)  $1.568 \times 10^4$  b)  $1.568 \times 10^3$  c) 15.68 d)  $3.136 \times 10^4$

**1.12 The sulphate of a metal M contains 9.87% of M. This sulphate is isomorphous with  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The atomic weight of M is –**

- a) 40.3 b) 36.3 c) 24.3 d) 11.3

**1.13 Hydrogen reacts with nitrogen to form ammonia as:  $\text{N}_2 (\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2 (\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{NH}_3 (\text{g})$ . The amount of ammonia that would be produced if 200 g of  $\text{H}_2$  reacts with  $\text{N}_2$  is-**

- a) 1032.2 g b) 11332 g c) 1133.3 g d) 8692.6 g

**1.14 Equivalent mass of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  is the minimum in-**

- a) Acidic medium b) neutral medium c) alkaline medium d) both a and c

**1.15 Which of the following acid has the least basicity-**

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

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