## XI CHEMISTRY TEST ON SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY

## M.M.: 26

Time: 1 Hr.

1. If $10^{21}$ molecules are removed from 200 mg of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ then how many moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are left? $\mathbf{2}$
2. A solution is prepared by adding 2 g of a substance A to 18 g of water. Calculate mass percent of the solute. 2
3. What are molality and molarity? Write its unit also. 2
4. How many moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ will be obtained when 0.274 mole of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ is burnt? 2
5. How much copper can be obtained from 100 g of copper sulphate? 2
6. A solution contains $25 \%$ water, $25 \%$ ethanol and $50 \%$ acetic acid by mass. Calculate the mole fraction of each component.
7. Calculate the concentration of nitric acid in moles per litre in a sample which has a density, $1.41 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{ml}^{-1}$ and the mass per cent of nitric acid in it being $69 \%$.
8. Calculate number of atoms in each of the following :
a. 52 moles of Helium
b. 52 u of Helium
c. 52 g of Helium
9. An oxide of nitrogen has the following percentage composition :

Nitrogen $=25.94$ and oxygen $=74.06$. Calculate the empirical formula.

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