# **EXAMPLAR POINT** 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 CO <sub>2</sub> then how many moles of CO <sub>2</sub> are left?	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 $CO_2$ will be obtained when 0.274 mole of $C_2H_5OH$ 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 eac component.	ch 3
7.	Calculate the concentration of nitric acid in moles per litre in a sample which has a density,	
	1.41 g ml <sup>-1</sup> and the mass per cent of nitric acid in it being 69%.	3
8.	Calculate number of atoms in each of the following : 2 + 2 + 2 =	6
	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 :	4
	Nitrogen = 25.94 and oxygen = 74.06. Calculate the empirical formula.	

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# **EXAMPLAR POINT** XI CHEMISTRY TEST ON SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY

#### M.M.: 26 Time: 1 Hr. If 10<sup>21</sup> molecules are removed from 200 mg of CO<sub>2</sub> then how many moles of CO<sub>2</sub> are left? 1. 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 2. 3. What are molality and molarity? Write its unit also. 2 How many moles of CO<sub>2</sub> will be obtained when 0.274 mole of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH is burnt? 4. 2 How much copper can be obtained from 100 g of copper sulphate? 2 5. A solution contains 25% water, 25% ethanol and 50% acetic acid by mass. Calculate the mole fraction of each 6. component. 3 Calculate the concentration of nitric acid in moles per litre in a sample which has a density, 7. 1.41 g ml<sup>-1</sup> and the mass per cent of nitric acid in it being 69%. 3 Calculate number of atoms in each of the following : 8. 2 + 2 + 2 = 6**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 : 4 Nitrogen = 25.94 and oxygen = 74.06. Calculate the empirical formula.