

Percentage composition & Molecular formula

1. (a) \therefore 40gm NaOH contains 16gm of oxygen
 \therefore 100gm of NaOH contains $\frac{16}{40} \times 100 = 40\%$ oxygen.

2. (a) Urea- $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CO} - \text{NH}_2$
 \therefore 60gm of urea contains 28gm of nitrogen
 \therefore 100gm of urea contains $\frac{28}{60} \times 100 = 46.66$.

3. (b) Based on facts.

4. (d) $\text{C} = 24\text{gm}$, $\text{H} = 4\text{gm}$, $\text{O} = 32\text{gm}$
 So, Molecular formula = $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$
 So, Empirical formula = CH_2O
 (Simplest formula).

5. (a) \therefore 0.0835 mole of compound contains 1gm of hydrogen
 \therefore 1gm mole of compound contain = $\frac{1}{0.0835} = 11.97$
 $= 12\text{gm}$ of hydrogen.
 12 gm of H_2 is present in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

6. (b) Empirical formula of an acid is CH_2O_2
 (Empirical formula) $_n$ = Molecular formula
 n = whole no. multiple i.e. 1,2,3,4.....
 If $n = 1$ molecular formula CH_2O_2 .

7. (b) Glucose - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$
 Ratio of C, H and O = 1:2:1



CHEMICAL ARITHMETIC (MOLE CONCEPT)

In acetic acid $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}} - \text{O} - \text{H}$

Ratio of C, H and O 1: 2: 1.

