

1)

Which one of the following pairs of gases contains the same number of molecules

A)

☐ 16 g of O_2 and 14 g of N_2

B)

☐ 8 g of O_2 and 22 g of CO_2

C)

☐ 28 g of N_2 and 22 g of CO_2

D)

☐ 32 g of O_2 and 32 g of N_2

2)

Number of gm of oxygen in 32.2 g $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ is [Haryana PMT 2000]

A)

☐ 20.8

B)

☐ 22.4

C)

☐ 2.24

D)

☐ 2.08

3)

250 ml of a sodium carbonate solution contains 2.65 grams of Na_2CO_3 . If 10 ml of this solution is diluted to one litre, what is the concentration of the resultant solution (mol. wt. of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3=106$) [EAMCET 2001]

A)

☐ 0.1 M

B)

☐ 0.001 M

C)

☐ 0.01 M

D)

☐ 10^{-4} M

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4)

A molar solution is one that contains one mole of a solute in [IIT 1986]

A)

☐ 1000 g of the solvent

B)

☐ One litre of the solvent

C)

☐ One litre of the solution

D)

☐ 22.4 litres of the solution

5)

The number of oxygen atoms in 4.4 g of CO_2 is approx.

[CBSE PMT 1990]

A)

☐ 1.2×10^{23}

B)

☐ 6×10^{22}

C)

☐ 6×10^{23}

D)

☐ 12×10^{23}

6)

The volume occupied by 4.4 g of CO_2 at STP is [AFMC 1997, 2004; Pb. CET 1997, 2002]

A)

☐ 22.4 L

B)

☐ 2.24 L

C)

☐ 0.224 L

D)

☐ 0.1 L

7)

The number of water molecules present in a drop of water (volume 0.0018 ml) at room temperature is [DCE 2000]

A)

☐ 6.023×10^{19}

B)

☐ 1.084×10^{18}

C)

☐ 4.84×10^{17}

D)

☐ 6.023×10^{23}

8)

One mole of calcium phosphide on reaction with excess of water gives

[IIT 1999]

A)

☐ One mole of phosphine

B)

☐ Two moles of phosphoric acid

C)

☐ Two moles of phosphine

D)

☐ One mole of phosphorus pentoxide

9)

19.7 kg of gold was recovered from a smuggler. How many atoms of gold were recovered ($Au = 197$) [Pb. CET 1985]

A)

☐ 100

B)

☐ 6.02×10^{23}

C)

☐ 6.02×10^{24}

D)

☐ 6.02×10^{25}

10)

The total number of protons in 10 g of calcium carbonate is ($N_0 = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$)

A)

☐ 1.5057×10^{24}

B)

☐ 2.0478×10^{24}

C)

☐ 3.0115×10^{24}

D)

☐ 4.0956×10^{24}

11)

The number of molecules in 16 g of methane is

A)

☐ 3.0×10^{23}

B)

☐ 6.02×10^{23}

C)

☐ $\frac{16}{6.02} \times 10^{23}$

D)

☐ $\frac{16}{3.0} \times 10^{23}$

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12)

Number of molecules in 100 ml of each of O_2 , NH_3 and CO_2 at STP are

[Bihar MADT 1985]

A)

☐ In the order $CO_2 < O_2 < NH_3$

B)

☐ In the order $NH_3 < O_2 < CO_2$

C)

☐ The same

D)

☐ $NH_3 = CO_2 < O_2$

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13)

The molecular weight of hydrogen peroxide is 34. What is the unit of molecular weight

[MP PMT 1986]

A)

☐ g

B)

☐ mol

C)

☐ $g\ mol^{-1}$

D)

☐ $mol\ g^{-1}$

14)

The number of water molecules in 1 litre of water is [EAMCET 1990]

A)

☐ 18

B)

☐ 18×1000

C)

☐ N_A

D)

☐ $55.55\ N_A$

15)

The number of electrons in a mole of hydrogen molecule is [CPMT 1987]

A)

☐ 6.02×10^{23}

B)

☐ 12.046×10^{23}

C)

☐ 3.0115×10^{23}

D)

☐ Indefinite

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16)

The numbers of moles of $BaCO_3$ which contain 1.5 moles of oxygen atoms is

[EAMCET 1991]

A)

☐ 0.5

B)

☐ 1

C)

☐ 3

D)

☐ 6.02×10^{23}

17)

Which of the following is Loschmidt number

A)

☐ 6×10^{23}

B)

☐ 2.69×10^{19}

C)

☐ 3×10^{23}

D)

☐ None of these

18)

How many molecules are present in one gram of hydrogen [AIIMS 1982]

A)

☐ 6.02×10^{23}

B)

☐ 3.01×10^{23}

C)

☐ 2.5×10^{23}

D)

☐ 1.5×10^{23}