

ARJUNA (NEET)

STATES OF MATTER

DPP-04

- 30 cm³ of gas at 2.02 atm and 25°C was compressed to 15 cm³ at 35°C. Calculate the final pressure of the gas.
(A) 4.17 atm (B) 5 atm
(C) 2 atm (D) 4 atm
- A vessel of 5 litre capacity maintained at 27°C was filled with 16 g of O₂ gas. Calculate the pressure of the gas in atmosphere in the container.
(A) 2.46 atm (B) 4.9 atm
(C) 5.7 atm (D) 9 atm
- Calculate the density of CO₂ gas which has pressure 745 mm at 65°C.
(A) 1.55 g/L (B) 2.9 g/L
(C) 4.8 g/L (D) 9.2 g/L
- A 25° C and 760 mm of Hg pressure a gas occupies 600 mL volume. What will be its pressure a height where temperature is 10°C and volume of the gas is 640 mL.
(A) 776 mm Hg (B) 676.6 mm Hg
(C) 800 mm Hg (D) 790 mm Hg
- The density of a gas is 1.27 gL⁻¹ at 50°C and 0.987×10^5 Pa. Calculate its molar mass.
(A) 35 g mol⁻¹ (B) 70 g mol⁻¹
(C) 90 g mol⁻¹ (D) 88 g mol⁻¹
- 1 g of helium gas is confined in a two litre flask under a pressure of 2.05 atm. What is its temperature?
(A) 200 K (B) 400 K
(C) 600 K (D) 800 K
- Calculate the molar volume of a gas at STP
(A) 44.8 L (B) 22.4 L
(C) 11.2 L (D) 29 L
- 30 litre of ammonia gas at 30°C and 40 atm pressure is allowed to expand in a space of 40 litre capacity and pressure become 20 atm. Calculate the drop in temperature.
(A) 101 K (B) 301 K
(C) 201 K (D) 202 K
- Calculate the pressure of a gas whose molar mass is 29.3 g mol⁻¹, having density 1.29 g mol⁻¹, having density 1.29 kg m⁻³ at 273 K temperature.
(A) 10⁵ Pa (B) 10⁸ Pa
(C) 10⁹ Pa (D) 10⁷ Pa

ANSWERS

1. (A)
2. (A)
3. (A)
4. (B)
5. (A)
6. (A)
7. (B)
8. (A)
9. (A)



Note - If you have any query/issue

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