## Yakeen NEET 2.0 (Legend)

## **Mole Concept**

**DPP-07** 

- 1. A compound (80 g) on analysis gave C = 24 g, H =4 g, O = 32 g. Its empirical formula is: (Gram atomic mass of C = 12 g, H = 1 g and O = 16 g)
  - (1)  $C_2H_2O_2$
- (2)  $C_2H_2O$
- (3) CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- (4) CH<sub>2</sub>O
- An organic compound containing C, H and N gave 2. the following analysis C = 40%, H = 13.33%, N =46.67%. Its empirical formula would be: (Gram atomic mass of C = 12 g, H = 1 g and N = 14 g)
  - (1) CH<sub>4</sub>N
- (2) CH<sub>5</sub>N
- (3)  $C_2H_7N_2$
- (4)  $C_2H_7N$
- 8 g NaOH is dissolved in one litre of solution, its 3. molarity is: (Gram molecular mass of NaOH = 40 g)
  - (1) 0.8 M
- (2) 0.4 M
- (3) 0.2 M
- (4) 0.1 M
- 4. The molarity of a solution of sodium chloride (mole wt. = 58.5) in water contain 5.85 g of sodium chloride in 500 ml of solution is:
  - (1) 0.25
- (2) 2.0
- (3) 1.0
- (4) 0.2
- 5. What volume of a 0.8 M solution contains 100 millimoles of the solute?
  - (1) 100 mL
- (2) 125 mL
- (3) 500 mL
- (4) 62.5 mL
- **6.** The molality of a sulphuric acid solution is 0.2. Calculate the total weight of the solution having 1000 g of solvent. (Gram Molecular mass of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> = 98 g)
  - (1) 1000 g
- (2) 1098.6 g
- (3) 980.4 g
- (4) 1019.6g

- The amount of anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> present in 250 ml of 0.25 M solution is: (Gram molecular mass of  $Na_2CO_3 = 106 g$ 
  - (1) 6.225 g
- (2) 66.25 g
- (3) 6.0 g
- (4) 6.625 g
- 8. The number of moles of solute per kg of a solvent is called its:
  - (1) Molarity
  - (2) Normality
  - (3) Molar fraction
  - (4) Molality
- When W<sub>B</sub> gram solute (molecular mass M<sub>B</sub>) 9. dissolves in W<sub>A</sub> gram solvent. The molality M of the solution is:
  - (1)  $\frac{W_B}{W_A} \times \frac{M_B}{1000}$  (2)  $\frac{W_B}{M_B} \times \frac{1000}{W_A}$
- - (3)  $\frac{W_A}{W_B} \times \frac{1000}{M_B}$  (4)  $\frac{W_A \times M_B}{W_B \times 1000}$
- The molarity of the solution containing 2.8% mass-**10.** volume solution of KOH is: (Gram molecular mass = 56 g
  - (1) M/10
- (2) M/2
- (3) M/5
- (4) 1 M
- 11. What is the quantity of water that should be added to 16 g methanol to make the mole fraction of methanol as 0.25? (Gram molecular mass of  $CH_3OH(methanol) = 32 g and H_2O = 18 g)$ 
  - (1) 27 g
- (2) 12 g
- (3) 18 g
- (4) 36 g



Note: Kindly find the Video Solution of DPPs Questions in the DPPs Section.

## **Answer Key**

1.	(4)
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2. (1)

**3.** (3)

4. (4)

**5.** (2)

**6.** (4)

7. (4)

8. (4)

9. (2)

**10.** (2)

11. (1)

