

CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA, ANNA NAGAR 2021 11 midterm1 chemistry CBSE

Sem: XI

Date:

Time:25 mins

Subject: CHE- CHEMISTRY Mark(s): 25

Q.No	Question					
1	The number of atoms present in 0.1 moles of a triatomic gas is					
	(a) 1.806 × 10 ²³					
	(b) 1.806 × 10 ²²					
	(c) 3.600×10^{23}					
	(d) 6.026 × 10 ²²					
	1: a	2: b	3: c	4: d		
2	Which one will have ma	Which one will have maximum numbers of water molecules? (Atomic weight of H,O are 1 and 16g)				
	(a) 18 molecules of wate	r				
	(b) 1.8 grams of water					
	(c) 18 grams of water					
	(d) 18 moles of water					
	1: a	2: b	3: C	4: d		
3	What will be the molarity Na,Cl are 23 and 35.5g) (a) 4 mol/L (b) 20 mol/L (c) 0.2 mol/L (d) 2 mol/L	of a solution, which contain	s 5.85 g of NaCl(s) per 500	mL? (atomic weight of	[1]	
	(At.mass of Na=23g ,Cl=35.5g)					
	1: a	2: b	3: c	4: d		
4	How many gram of solute is required to prepare 1.0 L of 1 M $CaCl_2.6H_2O?(Mol.mass of CaCl_2=111g and H_2O=18g)$ (a) 200 g (b) 216 g (c) 219 g (d) None of the above				[1]	
	1:	2:	3: c	4:		

Q.No	Question					
5	Which of the following pairs have the same number of atoms? (Mol. mass of O_2 , N_2 , CO_2 , H_2 are 32,28,44,2g respectively					[1]
	(a) 16 g of O2(g)	and 4 g of $H2(g)$				
	(b) 16 g of $O_2(g)$	and 44 g of ${\sf CO}_2$				
	(c) 28 g of $N_2(g)$) and 32 g of O_2				
	(d) 28g of N(g) a	nd 32 g of O2(g)				
	1: a	2: b	3: 0		4: d	
6	Rearrange the following (I to IV) in the order of increasing masses :					[1]
	(I) 0.5	5 mole of O₃				
	(II) O.	5 gm of oxygen				
	(III) 3	.011x 10 ²³ moleci	ules of O ₂			
	(IV) 5	5.6 litre of CO ₂ at S	TP			
	(a) < V < <					
	(b) II	< I < IA <iii< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></iii<>				
	(c) IV < II < III < I					
	(d) I <	: < < V				
	1: a	2: b	3: 0		4: d	
7	How many molecules of H₂SO₄are present in 0.2M solution of it in 250ml?					[1]
	(a) $0.3x10^{23}$	` '	$(c0.3x10^{21})$ (d) $3x^2$			
	1: a	2: b	3: 0		4: d	[1]
8	Calculate the mass percentage of benzene (C_6H_6) and CCl_4 (carbon tetrachloride) if 22g of benzene is dissolved in 122g of CCl4.(At.mass of C and Cl are 12,35.5g)					[1]
	(a) 84.73,15.27	(b) 15.27,84.73	(c) 11.84,88.16	(d) 88.16,11.84		
	1: a	2: b	3: 0		4: d	
9	Hydrogen gas is prepared in the lab by reacting dilute HCl with granulated zinc					[1]
	$Zn+HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2+H2$ (At.mass of Zinc=65g) Calculate the mass of of HCl that reacts with 34g of zinc					
	(a) 0.037g (b) 0.37g (c) 3.71g (d)38.1g					
	1: a	2: b	3: 0		4: d	
10	5.2 molal aqueous solution of methyl alcohol, CH ₃ OH is supplied. What is the mole fraction of methyl alcohol in the solution?					
	(a) 0.050					
	(b) 1.100					
	(c) 0.190					
	(d) 0.086					
	1: a	2: b	3: 0		4: d	

Q.No	Question				
11	If 4g of NaOH dissolves in 36g of H2O, calculate the mole fraction of NaOH Component.				
	(a) 4.7 (b) 0.0047 (c) 0.47 (d) 0.048 1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d				
12	Chlorophyll contains 2.68% of Mg by weight. Calculate the number of Mg Atoms in 2g of chlorophyll				
	(a) 1.3×10^{21} (b) 1.3×10^{23} (c) 1.3×10^{22} (d) 1.3×10^{20} 1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d				
13	3g of H2 reacts with 29g of O2 $2H_2+O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$ (i) Find the limiting reagent (ii) what is the maximum amount of H2O produced? (a) H_2 ,27g (b) O_2 ,26.8g (c) H_2 , 26.8g 1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d	[1]			
14	20g of CaCO3 is treated with 20g of HCl. How many grams of CO2 will be Produced? $ \text{CaCO}_3 + 2 \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} $ (mol.mass of CaCO3,HCl,CaCl2 are 100,36.5,111g respectively) a. 88g b.0.88g c.8.8g d. 0.008g	[1]			
	1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d				
15	$Ca(OH)_2+2NH_4Cl \rightarrow CaCl_2+2NH_3+2H_2O$ What mass of calcium hydroxide is required to decompose 4g of NH4Cl? (mol.mass of Ca(OH) ₂ , NH ₄ Cl,CaCl ₂ ,NH ₃ =74,53.5,111,34g respectively	[1]			
	a.27.66g b.2.766g c.0.276g d.0.0027g 1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d				
16	Conc.HCl contains 38% HCl by mass. Calculate the molarity of this solution if the density Of this solution is 1.19g/cm³ (mol.mass of HCl=36.5g) a. 0.1238 b. 123.8 c1.238 d.12.38	[1]			
	1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d				
17	How many molecules of oxalic acid are present in 0.01M solution of it in 25ml? $a.~1.5x10^{20}~b.3x10^{23}~c.~3x10^{21}~d.30.1x10^{22}$	[1]			
	1: a 2: b 3: c 4: d				
18	The density of 3M solution of NaCl is 1.25g/ml. What is the molality of the solution (a) 2.79 (b) 27.9 (c) 0.279 (d) 0.027	[1]			

Q.No	Question					
19	The density (in g mL ⁻¹) of a 3.60 M sulphuric acid solution that is 29% H_2SO_4 (Molar mass = 98 g mol ⁻¹) by mass will be:					
	a) 1.45					
	b) 1.64					
	c) 1.88					
	d) 1.22					
	1: a	2: b	3: c	4: d	[1]	
20	Percentage of Carbon in (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 2	Percentage of Carbon in CO_2 is (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 27 (d) 50				
	1: a	2: b	3: c	4: d		
21	Empirical formula of glu (a) CH ₃ O (b) CH ₂ O				[1]	
	1: a	2: b	3: C	4: d		
22		2: b	per sulphate.(Atomic mas:	4: d	[1]	
23	Find the amount of CO ₂	that could be produced w	hen 1 mole of carbon is b	urnt in 16g of O ₂	[1]	
		c) 4.4g (d) 2.2g		0 2		
	1: a	2: b	3: C	4: d		
24	Number of moles of cark (a) 6 (b) 12 (c) 32 (d)				[1]	
	1: a	2: b	3: c	4: d		
25	A+ 2B → 2C				[1]	
	If 100 atoms of A reacts with 50 atoms of B find the limiting reagent. (a) A (b) B (c) A and B (d) no limiting reagent					
	1: a	2: b	3: c	4: d		