## Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

## Physical Chemistry By Amit Mahajan Sir Some Basic Concept of Chemistry

DPP: 9

- **Q1**  $B_1$  g of an element gives  $B_2$  g of its chloride, the equivalent mass of the element is:
  - (A)  $\frac{B_1}{B_2-B_1}\times 35.5$

  - $\begin{array}{l} \text{(B)} \ \frac{B_2}{B_2-B_1} \times 35.5 \\ \text{(C)} \ \frac{B_2-B_1}{B_1} \times 35.5 \\ \text{(D)} \ \frac{B_2-B_1}{B_2} \times 35.5 \end{array}$
- **Q2** Consider the following statements.

Statement-I: Equivalent weight of ozone in the change  $\mathrm{O}_3 o \mathrm{O}_2$  is 8 .

Statement-II: 1 mole of  $O_3$  on decomposition gives  $\frac{3}{2}$  moles of  $O_2$ .

Choose the correct option.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement-I is correct and Statement-II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect and Statement-II is correct.
- **Q3** An oxide of a metal M has 60% metal by mass. What is the equivalent weight of the metal?
  - (A) 12

(B) 24

(C)36

- (D) 48
- **Q4** If  $m_1$  g of a metal A, displaces  $m_2$  g of another metal B from its salt solution and if their equivalent masses are  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  respectively, then the equivalent mass of A can be expressed as
  - (A)

$$E_1 = rac{m_2 imes E_2}{m_1} \ ext{(B)} \ E_1 = rac{m_1}{m_2} imes E_2 \ ext{(C)} \ E_1 = rac{m_1 imes m_2}{E_2} \ ext{(D)} \ E_1 = \sqrt{rac{m_1}{m_2} imes E_2} \ ext{}$$

(D) 
$$E_1=\sqrt{rac{E_2}{m_1} imes E_2}$$

- **Q5** If the weight of metal oxide is xg containing ygof oxygen, the equivalent weight of metal will be
  - (A)  $E = \frac{8x}{3}$
- (C)  $E=rac{y}{8}$
- (B)  $E=rac{8(y-x)}{x}$  (D)  $E=rac{8(x-y)}{y}$
- **Q6** 2 g of metal on reaction with  $H_2$   $SO_4$  give 5 g metal sulphate. Find equivalent mass of metal?
  - (A) 2

(B) 16

(C) 32

- (D) 64
- Q7 Carbon forms two oxides which have different compositions. The equivalent mass of which remains constant?
  - (A) carbon
  - (B) oxygen
  - (C) neither carbon nor oxygen
  - (D) both carbon and oxygen
- **Q8**  $4 \, \mathrm{g}$  of a metal oxide contains  $1.6 \, \mathrm{g}$  oxygen, then equivalent mass of the metal is
  - (A) 3.2
- (B) 24

(C) 12

- (D) 20
- Q9 When a metal is burnt, its mass is increased by 24 per cent. The equivalent mass of the metal will be:
  - (A) 25

- (B) 24
- (C) 33.3
- (D) 76

Q10 In the following change,

$$3\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2$$

If the atomic mass of iron is 56, then its equivalent mass will be:

(A) 42

(B)63

(C) 21

- (D) 84
- **Q11** Sulphur forms two chlorides  $S_2 \, Cl_2$  and  $SCl_2$ .

The equivalent mass of sulphur in  $SCl_2$  is 16 .

The equivalent weight of sulphur in  $S_2 \ Cl_2$  is

(A) 8

(B) 16

(C)32

- (D) 64
- **Q12** The oxide of a metal has 32% oxygen. It's equivalent weight would be
  - (A) 34

(B) 32

(C) 17

(D) 16

<b>Answer I</b>	<b>Key</b>
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Q1	(A)	Q7	(B)
Q2	(A)	Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10 Q11 Q12	(C)
Q3	(A)	Q9	(C)
Q4	(B)	Q10	(C)
Q5	(D)	Q11	(C)
Q6	(C)	Q12	(C)

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