

**YAKEEN**  
**4.0**



**NEET**  
**2024**



**Chemistry**



**Some basic concepts of  
chemistry**



**Lecture No.- 3**

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# Topics

## to be covered

1 REVISION OF PREVIOUS CLASS

2 Volume of gas at NTP | STP

3 Molecular weight of mixture

4 PYQ practice



## REVISION



# Molecular weight (amu)  $\rightarrow$  1 molecule

Molecular weight (gram)  $\rightarrow$  1 mole ( $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ ) molecules





# Homework



$$A = p + n$$

$$12 = 6 + n$$

$$n = 6$$

$$16 = 8 + n$$

$$n = 8$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ NH}_3 = 14 + 3 = 17$$

$$17 \text{ gm NH}_3 \longrightarrow 6 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$

$$1.7 \text{ gm NH}_3 \longrightarrow \frac{6 \times 10^{23}}{17} \times \frac{17}{10^1}$$

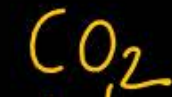
$$6 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules}$$

$\downarrow \times 10$

$$6 \times 10^{23} \text{ p}$$



$$7p + 3p = 10p$$



$$6n + 16n = 22n$$

$$\textcircled{1} 1.8 \times 10^{23} \text{ Q1 Cal. no. of Atoms in } 9.5 \text{ gm MgCl}_2$$

$$\textcircled{2} 6 \times 10^{22} \text{ Q2 Cal. no. of H-atoms in } 6.3 \text{ gm HNO}_3$$

$$\textcircled{3} 6 \times 10^{23} \text{ Q3 Cal. no. of protons in } 1.7 \text{ gm NH}_3$$

$$\textcircled{4} 22 \times 6 \times 10^{22} \text{ Q4 Cal. no. of neutrons in } 4.4 \text{ gm CO}_2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ CO}_2 \rightarrow 12 + 32 = 44$$

$$44 \text{ gm CO}_2 \longrightarrow 6 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$

$$4.4 \text{ gm CO}_2 \longrightarrow \frac{6 \times 10^{23}}{44} \times \frac{44}{10^1} \text{ molecules}$$

$$22 \times 6 \times 10^{22} n$$

$$6 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules CO}_2$$



## STP & NTP



Standard Temperature & Pressure

$$T = 0^{\circ}\text{C} = 273\text{ K}$$

$$P = 1\text{ Bar}$$

Normal temperature & Pressure

$$T = 20^{\circ}\text{C} = 293\text{ K}$$

$$P = 1\text{ atm}$$



For gases

$$PV = nRT$$

$P$  = pressure of gas

$V$  = Volume of gas

$n$  = no. of moles of gas

$R$  = gas constant

$T$  = temp. of gas

$$R = 0.0821 \text{ atm L mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

② Cal. volume occupied by 1 mole of a gas at NTP.



$$V = ?$$

$$n = 1$$

$$T = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

$$V = \frac{1 \times 0.0821 \times 293}{1} \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} \approx 1.013 \text{ bar}$$

$$V = 22.4 \text{ L}$$

⊗ One mole of a gas at NTP/STP will always occupy 22.4 L volume

## Question



What is 1 amu ?

- A** Weight of 1 H atom
- B**  $\frac{1}{12}$  x weight of 1 C-12 atom
- C**  $\frac{1}{12}$  x weight of 1 C-14 atom
- D**  $\frac{1}{16}$  x weight of 1 O-16 atom



Q Cal. the volume occupied by 3 mol  $H_2(g)$  at NTP.

1 mol  $H_2(g)$   $\longrightarrow$  22.4 L volume at NTP

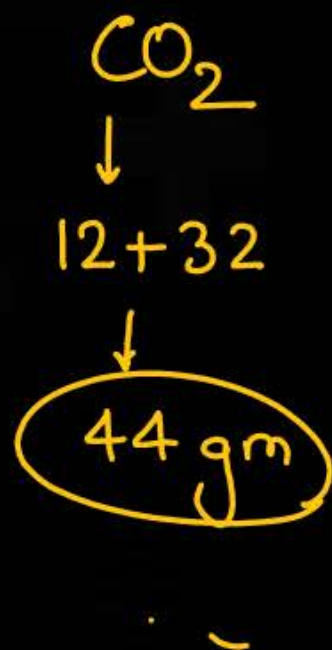
3 mol  $H_2(g)$   $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{22.4}{1} \times 3$  L

67.2 L



Accha  
Baccha

Cal. the volume occupied by 8.8 gm  $\text{CO}_2$  (g) at NTP.



$$44 \text{ gm CO}_2 \longrightarrow 22.4 \text{ L volume at NTP}$$

$$8.8 \text{ gm CO}_2 \longrightarrow \frac{22.4}{44} \times \frac{88}{10} \text{ L volume}$$

$$\frac{44.8}{10} \text{ L}$$

$$\textcircled{4.48 \text{ L}}$$

AIIMS  
PATNA

Cal. the weight of 2.24 L  $\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$  at NTP.

$$22.4 \text{ L volume} \longrightarrow 1 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$$

$$22.4 \text{ L volume} \longrightarrow 17 \text{ gm } \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$$

$$2.24 \text{ L volume} \longrightarrow \frac{17}{22.4} \times \frac{2.24}{10} \text{ gm } \text{NH}_3$$

$$1.7 \text{ gm } \text{NH}_3$$

$\text{NH}_3$

$$14 + 3 = 17 \text{ gm}$$

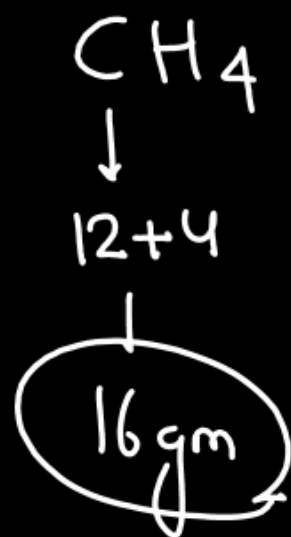
AIIMS  
BATHINDA

Calculate the volume occupied by 3.2 gm  $\text{CH}_4$  (g) at STP.

1 mol  $\text{CH}_4 \longrightarrow 22.4 \text{ L}$  volume at STP

16 gm  $\text{CH}_4 \longrightarrow 22.4 \text{ L}$  volume

3.2 gm  $\text{CH}_4 \longrightarrow \frac{22.4}{16} \times \frac{3.2}{10} \text{ L volume}$



$$\frac{44.8}{10} \text{ L} = 4.48 \text{ L}$$





Q Cal. the weight of 6.72 L  $O_2(g)$  at NTP/STP.

22.4 L volume  $\longrightarrow$  32 gram  $O_2$

6.72 L  $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{32}{22.4} \times \frac{6.72}{10}$

$\frac{96}{10} \rightarrow 9.6 \text{ gm } O_2$

Cal. no. of molecules in 2.24 L  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  at NTP.

22.4 L volume  $\longrightarrow$  1 mol  $\text{CO}_2$

22.4 L volume  $\longrightarrow$   $6 \times 10^{23}$  molecules  $\text{CO}_2$

2.24 L volume  $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{6 \times 10^{23}}{22.4} \times \frac{2.24}{10^1}$

$6 \times 10^{22}$  molecules  $\text{CO}_2$

AIIMS  
BYPAL

Cal. total no. of atoms in 4.48 L  $\text{NH}_3$  (g) at NTP.

22.4 L volume  $\longrightarrow$   $6 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of  $\text{NH}_3$

4.48 L volume  $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{6 \times 10^{23}}{22.4} \times \frac{4.48}{10}$  molecules of  $\text{NH}_3$

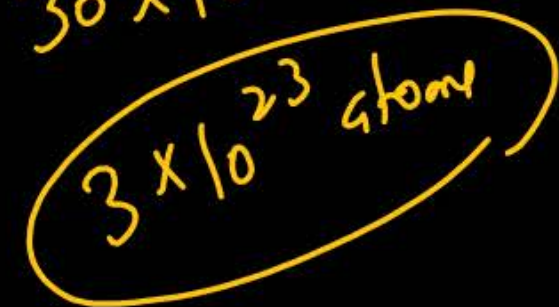
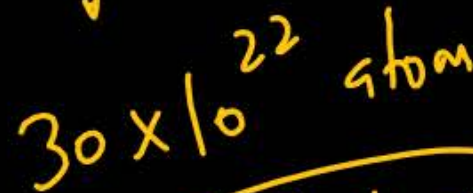
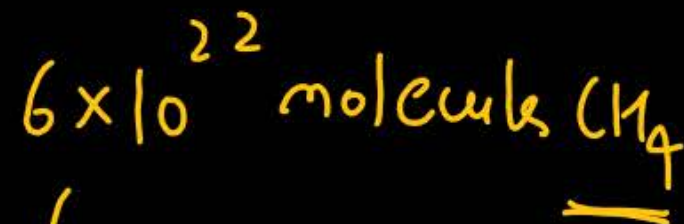
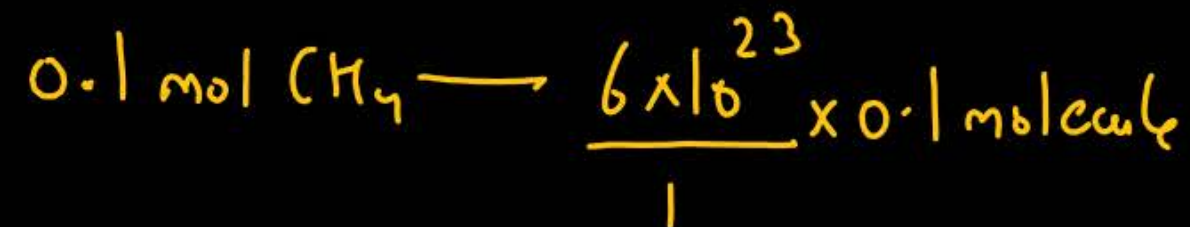
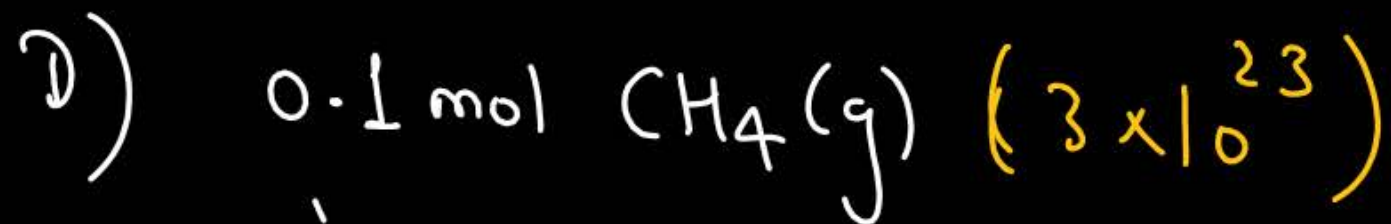
$\times 4$   $\longrightarrow$   $1.2 \times 10^{23}$  molecules  $\text{NH}_3$

$4.8 \times 10^{23}$  atoms



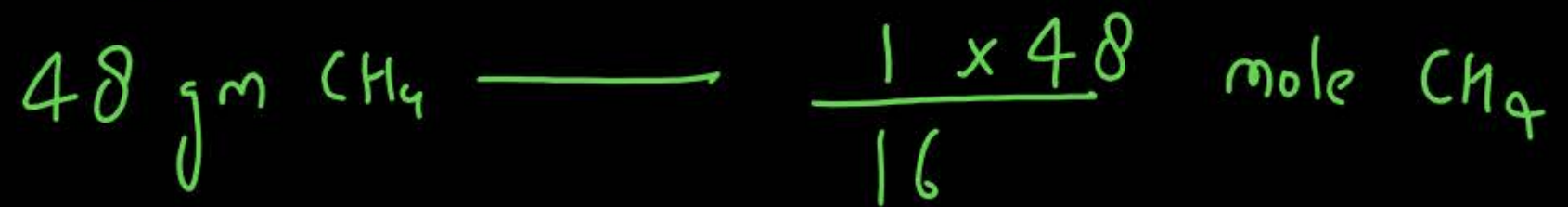
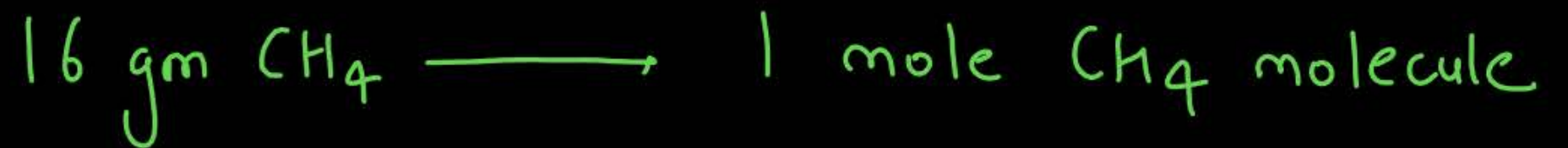
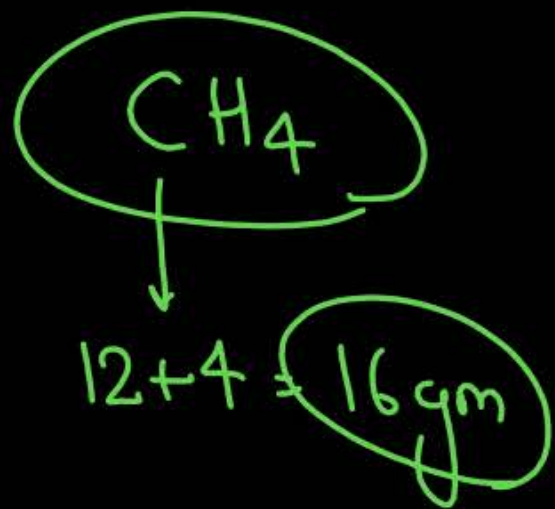
AIIMS  
JUPITER

which of the following contains minimum no. of atoms?



$$\text{no. of moles of molecules} = \frac{\text{Given weight}}{\text{Molecular weight}}$$

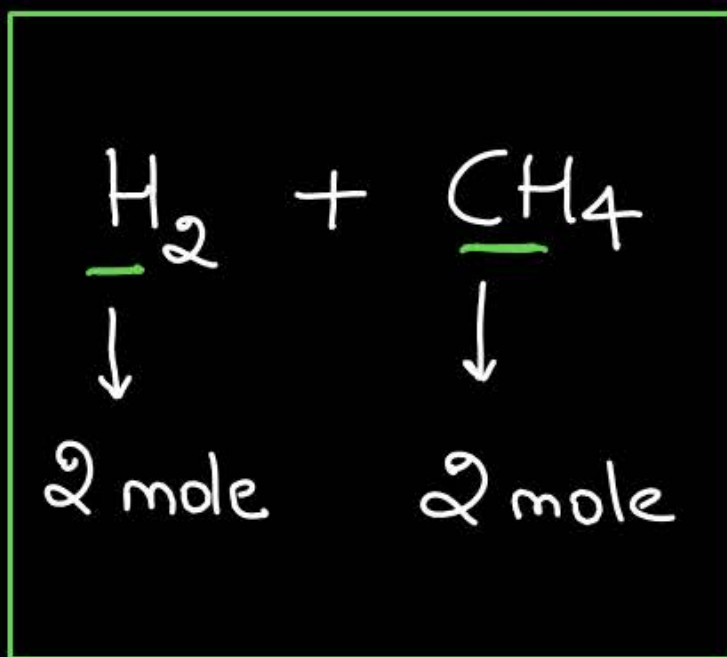
Q Cal. no. of moles of  $\text{CH}_4$  in 48 gm  $\text{CH}_4$ .



# Molecular weight of mixture

It represents weight of 1 mole mixture in gram.

Molecular wt.  $\rightarrow$  gram  $\rightarrow$  1 mole



$$n_{\text{Total}} = n_{\text{H}_2} + n_{\text{CH}_4} \\ = 2 + 2$$

$$n_{\text{Total}} = 4 \text{ mol}$$

Cal. molecular weight of mixture.

$$w_{\text{Total}} = 4 + 32 \\ = 36 \text{ gm}$$

$$4 \text{ mol mixture} \rightarrow 36 \text{ gram}$$

$$1 \text{ mol mixture} \rightarrow \frac{36 \times 1}{4} \text{ gram}$$

$$9 \text{ gram}$$

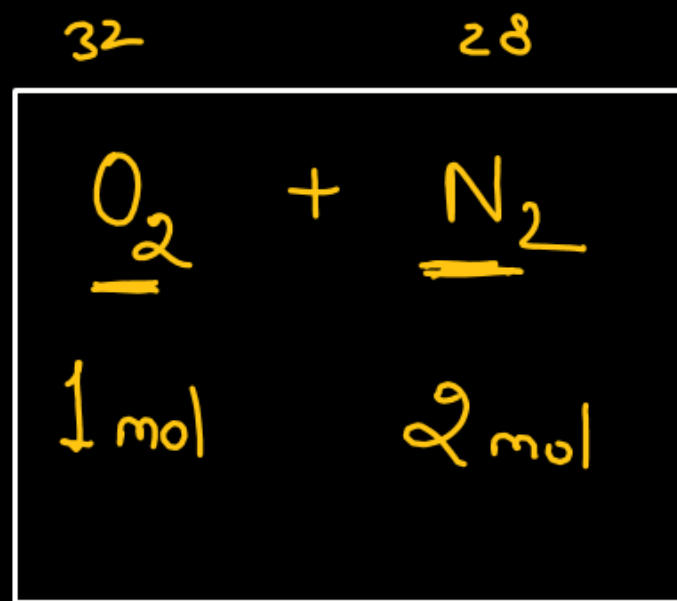
$$\text{Mol. wt of mixture} = 9$$



AIMS  
HYDERABAD

A vessel contains 1 mol of  $O_2(g)$  & 2 moles of  $N_2(g)$ .

Cal. molecular weight of mixture.



$$3 \text{ mol mixture} \longrightarrow 88 \text{ gram}$$

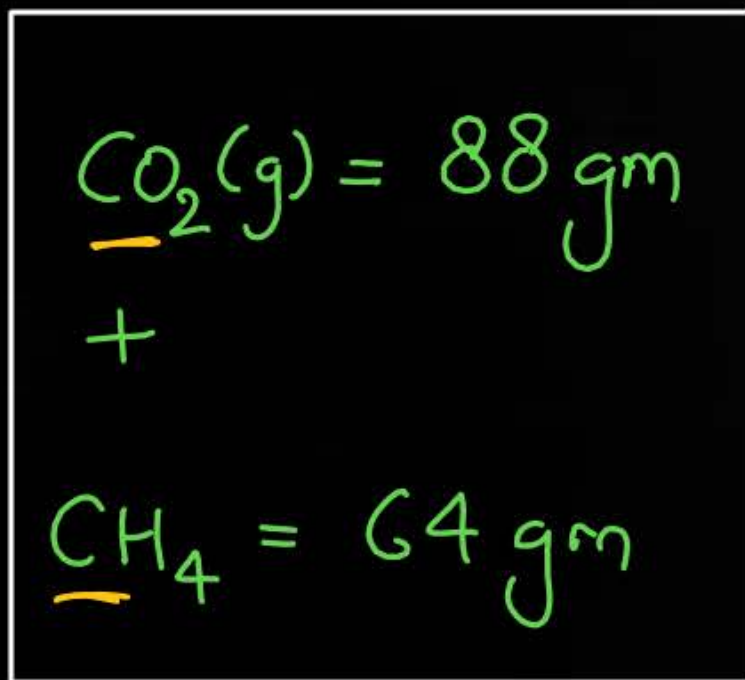
$$1 \text{ mol mixture} \longrightarrow \frac{88}{3} \times 1 \text{ gram}$$

$$n_{\text{Total}} = 1 + 2 = \textcircled{3}$$

$$W_{\text{Total}} = 32 + 56 = 88 \text{ gram}$$

$$\textcircled{29.3} \text{ gram}$$

Q



Cal. molecular weight  
of mixture.

$$W_{\text{Total}} = 88 + 64 = 152 \text{ gram}$$

$$n_{\text{Total}} = n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{CH}_4}$$

$$n_{\text{Total}} = \frac{88}{44} + \frac{64}{16}$$

$$= 2 + 4 = \textcircled{6} \text{ mole}$$

$$6 \text{ mole mixture} \longrightarrow 152 \text{ gram}$$

$$1 \text{ mol mixture} \longrightarrow \frac{152 \times 1}{6} \text{ gram}$$

$$\textcircled{25.3 \text{ gram}}$$



## Revision



# At NTP/STP, 1 mole of a gas always occupies 22.4 L volume

# Molecular wt. of mixture  $\rightarrow$  wt. of 1 mole mixture in grams





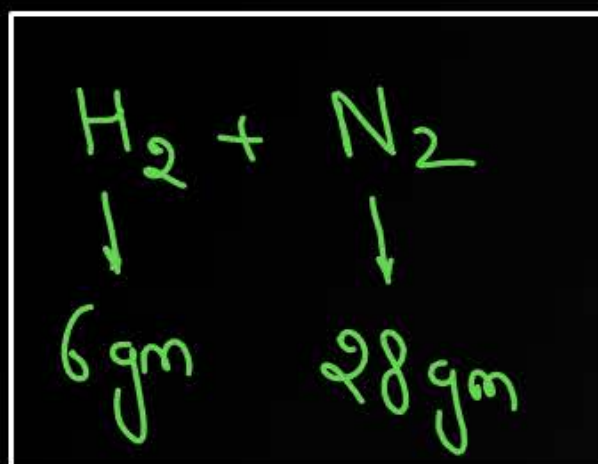
## Homework



- Q1 Cal.
- a) no. of molecules
  - b) weight in gram
  - c) no. of atoms

of 1.12 L  $\text{CH}_4$  (g) at NTP

Q2



Cal. molecular wt. of mixture.



**THANK YOU**