



CHEMISTRY

CH:1 SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY

Class: XI

1. State the following.
 - a) Law of conservation of mass
 - b) Law of constant proportion
 - c) Law of multiple proportions
 - d) Gay Lussac's law
 - e) Avogadro's law
2. Define the following.
 - a) Molarity
 - b) Molality
 - c) Mole fraction
 - d) Normality
 - e) Parts per million (ppm)
3. Calculate the mass of graphite that must be burnt to produce 13.2 g of CO_2 .
4. What is limiting reagent?
5. Calculate the mass percentage of sodium, carbon and oxygen in sodium bicarbonate, NaHCO_3 .
6. An organic compound on analysis gave the following data. C = 54.24% H = 9.05 % and the rest is oxygen. Its molar mass is 88 u. Find its empirical & molecular formula.
7. In the manufacturing of HNO_3 according to the reaction,
 $3\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{HNO}_3 + \text{NO}$ how many moles of NO_2 produces 7.33 moles of HNO_3 .
8. What mass of zinc chloride is obtained by reaction of 2g of Zn with 1g HCl according to the reaction $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$. Identify the limiting reagent.
9. How much volume of 18M sulphuric acid should be diluted to get 5L of 8M sulphuric acid?
10. Calculate the molarity of a solution obtained by dissolving 5.6 g KOH in 1500 ml water.
11. Calculate the mole fraction of ethane in water when 6 g ethane is dissolved in 125 g water.