

CLASS XI
CHEMISTRY (MOLE CONCEPT)

- Calculate the number of atoms of He in each of the following
 - 52 moles of He
 - 52 amu of He
 - 52g of He
- Calculate the total number of electrons present in 1.6g of methane.
- The density of the nitric acid solution which is 63% by mass HNO_3 is 1.41gm/cm^3 . What is the molarity of the solution?
- The cost of table salt (NaCl) and table sugar ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$) is Rs 2 per kg and Rs 15 per kg respectively. Calculate their costs per mole.
- An aqueous sugar syrup of mass 214.2gm contains 34.2gm sugar $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ calculate the molarity of the solution.
- An organic compound on analysis gave the following data, C=57.82%, H=3.6% and the rest oxygen its vapour density is 83.find it's empirical and molecular formulae.
- Calculate the mass of oxygen required for burning 15gm of ethane.
- What volume of oxygen at S.T.P can be produced by 6.125gm of potassium chlorate according to the reaction
$$2\text{KClO}_3 \longrightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$$
- Calculate the no. of oxygen atoms in 300gm of Calcium Carbonate.
- What are the limitations of Dalton's atomic theory?
- Why the law of Gay Lussac's is not obeyed if any reactant or product is not a gas?
- The normal body temperature of a healthy person is 98.4 F. What is the temperature in the Celsius scale?
- 2 oxides of metal contain 27.6% and 30% of oxygen respectively. If the formulae of the first oxide is M_3O_4 find that of second.

14. The reactant which is entirely conserved in reaction is known as limiting reagent. In the reaction



When 5 moles of A react with 6 moles of B then,

- i. Which is the limiting reagent?
 - ii. Calculate the amount of C formed.
15. Three oxides of nitrogen contained 63.6%, 46.7% & 30.4% nitrogen respectively show that this figure illustrates law of multiple proportions.