## Smart Plus Mavoor

## SSLC CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER 2

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# SSLC CHEMISTRY CHAPTER WISE QUESTIONS. 

## GAS LAWS AND MOLE CONCEPT

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## UNIT 2

## GAS LAWS AND MOLE CONCEPT

1) Which of the following statement incorrect about the properties of gases.

- Gas molecules can move in all direction
- The attractive force between gas molecules are very high
- The collision between gas molecules are perfectly elastic.

2) The properties related to gases are listed in the table, complete it.

| Energy of gas molecules |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Freedom of movement of molecules |  |
| Attractive force between gas molecules |  |
| Distance between gas molecules |  |

3) Select from the box, the correct gas law related to the given situation.

> Boyel's law, Charel's law, Avagadro:s law
a) An inflated balloon is kept in sunlight it will burst after some time.
b) The size of air bubble rising from the bottom of an aquarium increases.
c) A balloon is being inflated.
4) Examine the data given in the table (temperature and number of gas molecules of the gas are kept in constant)

| Pressure(P) | Volume(V) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 atm | 8 L |
| 2 atm | 4 L |
| 4 atm | 2 L |

a) Calculate PxV
b) Which is the gas law related to this?
5) The volume of the gas at constant pressure is 360 ml at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
a) Calculate the temperature at which the volume of gas is reduced to 150 ml at the same pressure?
b) State the gas law associated to this law?
6) A gas is kept in a container have volume 5 L at 1 atm pressure and 273 K
a) What is the volume of the gas?
b) Suggest any method to increase its pressure?
c) When the volume of the gas is changed to 20 L ,without change the temperature, find its new pressure?
7) Write reason
a) In summer season the vehicle tyre mot fill completely.
b) The size of the balloon increases with increasing its height from the sea level.
8) The relationship between volume and number of molecule of a gas at constant temperature and pressure is known as $\qquad$ .?
9) Mathematical expression for some gases are given below.
A) $V \propto 1 / P$
B) $\mathrm{V} \alpha \mathrm{T}$
C) $V \alpha n$
a) Which expression related to Charel's law?
b) The volume of definite mass of a gas at constant pressure is 400 ml at 300 k . find the volume of the gas at which the temperature of the gas is increased to 500 K at the same pressure?
10) What are the following changes observe when rising of the temperature of the gas.
a) Movement of gas molecules.
b) Attractive force between gas molecules
c) Energy
11) A group of students prepared hydrogen balloon in the laboratory as shown in the picture below.

a) What will be the observation if this setup is taken from laboratory and placed at the sunlight for one hour?
b) Name the gas law is associated to above observation?
c) The volume of hydrogen gas at constant pressure is 500 ml at 300 K .calculate the temperature at which the volume is reduced to 400 ml at the same temperature?
12) Certain data regarding various gases at 273 K and 1 atm are given below.

| Gases | Volume(L) | Number of molecules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | 224 | 10 |
| He | 112 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | 224 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | 56 | 2.5 |

a) Which gas law is associated above data?
b) Write the mathematical expression of this law?
c) find the volume of $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ gas, when its pressure changes to 2 atm from 1 atm ?
13) the volume and temperature of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas at 2 atm pressure is 400 ml and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively
a) how we can increase the volume of the gas without change its pressure?
b) Find the pressure of the gas, we its volume is changes to 200 ml (hint: temperature is constant)
c) Which gas law is related to question b.?
14) Certain data regarding various gases kept under the same condition of temperature and pressure are given below.

| Gases | Volume(L) | Number of molecules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nitrogen | 10 L | X |
| Oxygen | 5 L | A |
| Ammonia | 10 L | B |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | C | 2 X |

a) Complete the table?
b) Which gas law is applicable here?
c) State the law?
15) The volume of one mole of any gas at STP $\qquad$
16) Atomic mass of nitrogen is 14 . Which of the following samples contain $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ nitrogen atoms?
( 7 g nitrogen, 14 g nitrogen, 28 g nitrogen, 1 g nitrogen)
17) The number of moles in $400 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ is $\qquad$ .?
(Hint: gram atomic masses: $\mathrm{Ca}=40 \mathrm{C}=120=16$ )
18) The molecular mass of methane $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ is 16.
a) What is the mass of 1 GMM of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ ?
b) Calculate the number of mole molecules in $160 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$ ?
c) What is the mass of $5 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecules?
19) The balanced chemical equation for the formation of ammonia gas by the reaction between nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas is given

$$
\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}
$$

a) Write the ratio between the number of moles of reactant and product in the correct order?
b) How many moles of ammonia are formed when 6 moles of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ react with 6 moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ ?
20)
a) What is gram atomic mass?
b) Calculate the following
A) How many gram atoms of sodium is present in 115 g sodium?
B) Mass of 5 g atoms of calcium (hint: gram atomic masses $\mathrm{Na}: 23 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Ca}: 40 \mathrm{~g}$ )
21) The chemical equation for the manufacturing of ammonia is

$$
\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}
$$

a) Complete the following
$1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~N}_{2}+\ldots \ldots . \mathrm{H}_{2} \longrightarrow \ldots . . . . \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
b) Calculate the amount of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ required to react with $28 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ completely?
(molecular masses $\mathrm{N}_{2}=28 \mathrm{H}_{2}=2$ )
c) What will be the volume of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ formed at STP, if 22.4 L of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ is completely reacted?
22) Atomic mass of $\mathrm{H}=1 \& \mathrm{O}=16$
a) i) what will be the molecular mass of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?
ii) calculate the number of molecules present in $16 \mathrm{~g}_{\text {of }} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?
b) The chemical reaction of formation of water is given

$$
2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

How many moles of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ required for the formation of 10 mole $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
23) Find out the number of molecules present in the sample given below.
a) $22.4 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas at STP.
b) 4 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \quad$ (atomic masses $\mathrm{H}=1 \quad \mathrm{C}=12 \quad \mathrm{O}=16$ )
24)
a) Calculate the mass of $112 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas kept at STP?
b) how many molecules of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are present in it?
25) How many number of molecules present in 1 GMM water?
26) What is relative atomic mass?
27) The molecular mass of oxygen is 32 .
a) What is the GMM of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?
b) How many moles of molecules are there in 64 g of oxygen? How many molecules are there in it?
c) Calculate the number of oxygen atoms present in 64 g of oxygen?
28) The atomic masses of some elements are given below

$$
(\mathrm{Na}=23 \quad \mathrm{C}=12 \quad \mathrm{O}=16 \quad \mathrm{~N}=14 \quad \mathrm{H}=1)
$$

a) Number of molecules present in 318 g of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ?
b) number of moles present in $85 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ?
 $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ present in it? $(\mathrm{C}=12 \mathrm{O}=16)$
30) $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ carbon atoms are present in 12 g of C-12
a) $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ is known as $\qquad$ ..?
b) Calculate the number of atoms present in 48 g of $\mathrm{C}-12$ ?
c) Which one has highest mass.
$6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecules or $6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecules.
31) Calculate the volume of 32 g of oxygen molecules at STP ? (atomic mass of $\mathrm{O}=16$ )
32) Some samples are given below

> | $8 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $64 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $28 \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ | $10 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

a) Which sample contain higher number of molecules?
b) Which sample having 22.4 L volume at STP?
33) The volume of methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$ gas at STP is 224 L
a) Calculate the number of molecules present in it?
b) Calculate the mass of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ (nitrogen dioxide) gas of 224 L
34) The molecular mass of ammonia is 17.
a) How much is the GMM of ammonia?
b) Find out the number of moles of molecules present in the above sample of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ?
c) Calculate the number of ammonia molecule present in the above sample of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ?
35) Calculate the number of molecules present in following samples?
( $\mathrm{GMM} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{N}_{2}=28 \mathrm{~g} \quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}=18 \mathrm{~g}$ )
a) $56 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
b) $90 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
36) Complete the flow chart



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