

ST THOMAS SCHOOL INDIRAPURAM

CHEMISTRY WORKSHEET

CHAPTER1: SOME BASIC CONCEPTS IN CHEMISTRY

CLASS 11

Q.1 Calculate the number of grams of SO_2 which can be prepared by treatment of 100g of Na_2O_3 with HCl according to the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{SO}_2$ (Ans 50.56g)

Q.2 A sample of CaO whose mass was 12g was treated with 46 g of water to prepare $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$.

1) Which compound is the limiting reagent ? 2) Calculate the yield of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ in grams(Ans 148g)

Q.3 Calculate the mass of CCl_4 which can be produced by the reaction of 10 g of C with 100g of Cl_2 .

Determine the mass of excess reagent left unreacted. (Ans= 1.5g)

Q.4 Commercially available HBr solution contains 48% HBr by mass . What is the molarity of this solution ? The density of solution is $1.50\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ (Ans= 8.89M)

Q.5 100ml of 0.1M NaCl solution is mixed with 100ml of 0.2M AgNO_3 solution. Find out the mass of Ag Cl precipitate formed. Which reagent is limiting reagent? (NaCl is LR)

Q.6 An aqueous solution of NaCl is 10% (w/w) having density $1.071\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$. What is molarity and molality of the solution .Also calculate mole fraction of each component in the solution.

M=1.82 m=1.89

Q.7 Calculate the molarity of pure water if its density at room temperature is $0.997\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$.

Q.8 3 moles of N_2 combines with 5 moles of H_2 to form NH_3 by Haber's process. 1) Which is limiting reagent? Calculate the grams of reactant left in container.3) How many moles of NH_3 are produced ? (ANS 1) Hydrogen 2) 37.52g of Nitrogen 3) 3.33 mole.)

Q.9 If 20g of CaCO_3 is treated with 20g of HCl , how many grams of CO_2 can be generated according to the reaction $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{aq})$

Q.10 For the reaction $4\text{Fe} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$, 4.80g of O_2 is used to burn 0.150 mol of Fe. What mass of Fe_2O_3 will be produced ? What mass of Fe will be left over at the end of the reaction ? What mass of O_2 will be left over at the end of the reaction ? Ans $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 = 12.0\text{g}$