# Chemistry Assignment -I 

Class -XI science
24 April 2023
Chapter -I
1.Mass of the one atom of the element $X$ is $1.66 \times 10-26 \mathrm{~g}$. Number of atoms in 1 g of the element is:
a)
$1.66 \times 10-26$
NO
b) $1.66 \times 1025$ c) $1.66 \times 10-26 \times$ No d) $6.024 \times 1025$
2.The number of molecules in 16 g of methane is
a) 0.1 NA b) NA c) 2 NA d) 0.2 NA
3.The mass of 112 cm 3 of O 2 gas at STP is
a) 0.16 g b) $0.8 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{c)} 0.08 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{d)} 1.6 \mathrm{~g}$
4.The flask $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ of equal size contain 2 g of H2 and 2 g of N 2
respectively at the same temperature. The number of molecules in
flask $A$ is:
a) Same as those in flask B
b) Less than those in flask $B$
c) Greater than those in flask B
d) exactly double than those in flask B
5.Which of the following has the largest number of atoms?
a) 0.5 g atom of Cu b) 0.635 g of Cu
c) 0.25 moles of Cu atom d) 1 g of Cu
6. One litre of a gas is at a pressure of $10-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ of Hg at 250 C . How
many molecules are present in the vessel?
a) $3.2 \times 106$ b) $3.2 \times 1013$ c) $3.2 \times 1010$ d) $3 \times 104$
7. The containers P and Q of equal volume (1litre each) contain 6 g of O 2 and SO2 respectively at 300 K and 1atmosphere. Then.
a) No. of molecules in $P$ is less than that in $Q$
b) No. of the molecules in $Q$ is less than that in $P$
c) No. of molecules in P and Q are same
d) either (a) or (b)
8. Number of moles in 1 m

3 gas at NTP is
a) 4.46 b) 44.6 c) 446 d) 4460
9. 80 g of oxygen contains as many atoms as in
a) 10 g of hydrogen b) 5 g of hydrogen
c) 80 g of hydrogen d) 1 g hydrogen
10. The number of molecules in 18 mg of water in terms of Avogadro number N is
a) $10-3 \mathrm{~N}$ b) $10-2 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{c)} 10-1 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{d)} 10 \mathrm{~N}$
11. How many times an atom of sulphur is heavier than atom of carbon?
a) 32 times b) 12 times c) $8 / 3$ times d) 12/32times
12. The law of multiple proportions is illustrated by
a) Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
b) potassium bromide and potassium chloride
c) Water and heavy water
d) calcium hydroxide and barium hydroxide
13.Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form H 2 O 2 and H 2 O containing 5.93\%
and $11.2 \%$ hydrogen respectively. The data illustrates
a) Law of conservation of mass b) Law of constant proportions
c) Law of reciprocal proportions d) Law of multiple proportions
14. Oxygen combines with two isotopes of carbon 12C. And 14 C to from two
samples of carbon dioxide the data illustrates
a) Law of conservation of mass b) Law of multiple proportions
c) Law of reciprocal proportions d) none of these
15. Write the significant figures for the following:
a) 1.02 b) 30.9 c) 231.9 d) 0.540
e) 0.096 f) 0.070 g) 1.0 h) 6.023
i) $6.023 \times 1023$ j) $1.0 \times 103$
16. The answer to the following problem in standard exponential form is:
$(2.0 \times 1013)+(1.5 \times 1014)$
a) $3.5 \times 1013$ b) $3.5 \times 1014$ c) $2.15 \times 1013$ d) $1.7 \times 1014$
17. $24.8 \div 12.4=$ ? The correct answer to this problem in proper number of significant digit is
a) 2 b) 2.0 c) 2.00 d) 2.000
18. $152.06 \times 0.24=36.499$. The correct answer to this problem in proper number of significant digits is
a) 36.4944 b) 36.494 c) 37 d) 36
19. $1280 \div 2.0=$ ? The correct answer to this problem in proper number of significant digits is
a) 64 b) $6.40 \times 102$ c) 640.0 d) 640
20. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
a) All elements are homogeneous
b) Compounds made up of a number of elements are heterogeneous
c) A mixture is not always heterogeneous
d) Air is heterogeneous mixture

