

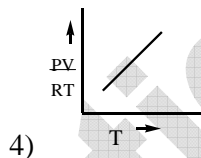
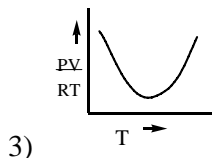
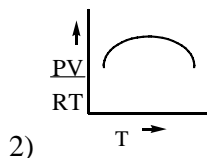
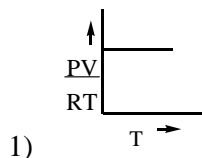
## STATES OF MATTER

1. Volume occupied by 7gm of Nitrogen at 27°C and 750mm Hg pressure is (BHU1997)

1) 2.46litre                      2) 4.24litre                      3) 6.24litre                      4) 8.42litre

Hint:  $PV = (W/M)RT$

2. For an ideal gas the graph between  $PV/RT$  and  $T$  is (M-1995)



3. One mole of argon will have least density at (E-1998)

1) STP                                      2) 0°C, 2atm  
3) 273°C, 2atm                      4) 273°C, 1atm

Hint: 'd' is proportional to  $p/T$

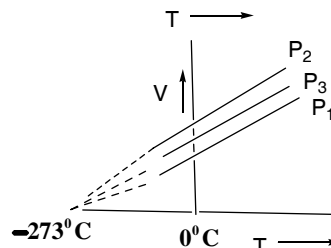
4. What are the conditions under which the relation between 'V' and 'n' are plotted (2001)

1) At constant P                      2) At constant P, V  
3) At constant T, V                      4) At constant P, T

5. The volume-temperature graphs of a given mass of an ideal gas at constant pressures are shown below. What is the correct order of pressures? (2006)

1)  $P_1 > P_3 > P_2$

2)  $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$



3)  $P_2 > P_3 > P_1$

4)  $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$

6. At standard pressure and temperature conditions the density of a gas in  $\text{g.lit}^{-1}$ , whose molecular weight is 45 (1996)

- 1) 2                      2) 22.4                      3) 11.2                      4) 1000

Hint: at STP,  $d = \text{GMW}/22.4$

7. The volume of 2.8g of carbon monoxide at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  and 0.821 atm pressure is

( $R = 0.0821 \text{ lit-atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ) (1998)

- 1) 1.5 lit                      2) 0.3 lit                      3) 3 lit                      4) 30lit

8) 7.5 gr of a gas occupies a volume of 5.6 lit at NTP. The gas is (2001)

- 1)  $\text{CO}_2$                       2)  $\text{CH}_4$                       3)  $\text{NO}$                       4)  $\text{SO}_2$

9. What is the density (in  $\text{g lit}^{-1}$ ) of  $\text{CO}_2$  at 400 K and exerting a pressure of 0.0821 atm

( $R = 0.0821 \text{ lit atm mol}^{-1} \text{ k}^{-1}$ ) (2002)

- 1) 0.01                      2) 0.11                      3) 2.5                      4) 44

10. The volume of a gas measured at  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 1 atm pressure is 10 litres. To reduce the volume to 5 litres at 1 atm pressure, the temperature required is

(AFMC)

- 1) 75K                      2) 150 K                      3) 225 K                      4) 300 K

11. The density of a gas 'S' at 2 atm and  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  is 1.3 gm / lit. Then the gas 'S' may be

- 1)  $\text{CH}_4$                       2)  $\text{O}_2$                       3)  $\text{SO}_2$                       4)  $\text{CO}_2$

HINT:  $PM = dRT$

12. The weight of 112 ml of oxygen at STP, on liquifaction would be (DPMT)

- 1) 0.32g                      2) 0.64g                      3) 0.16g                      4) 0.96g

13. A gaseous mixture of three gases A, B and C has a pressure of 10atm. The total number of moles of all the gases is 10. The partial pressure of A and B are 3 and 1 atm respectively. If C has a molecular weight of 2, what is the weight of C in grams present in the mixture?

(1998)

- 1) 6                      2) 3                      3) 12                      4) 8

14. The total pressure of a mixture of 6.4 grams of oxygen and 5.6 grams of nitrogen present in a 2 lit vessel is 1200mm. What is the partial pressure of nitrogen in mm?

(2000)

- 1) 1200                      2) 600                      3) 900                      4) 200

15. At  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$ , a closed vessel contains a mixture of equal weights of helium (mol. wt = 4), methane (mol.wt = 16) and sulphur dioxide (mol. wt = 64). The pressure exerted by the mixture is 210 mm. If the partial pressure of helium methane and sulphurdioxide are  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  respectively, which one of the following is correct? (E-2002)

- 1)  $P_3 > P_2 > P_1$                       2)  $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$                       3)  $P_1 > P_3 > P_2$                       4)  $P_2 > P_3 > P_1$

16. x gm of water is mixed with 69 gm of ethanol. The mole fraction of ethanol in the resulting solution is 0.6. What is the value of 'x' in gm (M-2004)

- 1) 54                      2) 36                      3) 180                      4) 18

17. A and B are ideal gases. The molecular weights of A and B are in the ratio of 1 : 4. The pressure of a gas mixture containing equal weights of A and B is P atm. What is the partial pressure (in atm) of B in the mixture? (E-2005)

- 1) P/5      2) P/2      3) P/2.5      4) 3P/4

18. Gas equation  $PV=nRT$  is obeyed by ( BHU2000 )

- 1) isothermal process only    2) adiabatic process only    3) both 1 and 2    4) none

19. The molecular weight of a gas which diffuses four times faster than O<sub>2</sub> is ( AFMC2002)

- 1) 2      2) 4      3) 8      4) 16

20) The rms speed of Hydrogen is  $\sqrt{7}$  times the rms speed nitrogen. If T is the temperature of the gas, then

- 1)  $T_{H_2} = T_{N_2}$       2)  $T_{H_2} > T_{N_2}$       3)  $T_{H_2} < T_{N_2}$       4) none

**KEY:**

- 1) 3    2) 1    3) 4    4) 4    5) 1    6) 2    7) 1    8) 3    9) 3    10) 2

- 11) 2    12) 1    13) 3    14) 2    15) 2    16) 4    17) 1    18) 3    19) 2    20) 3