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$\underline{Stoichiometry}$

1.	Four grams of hydrocarbon (C _X H _y) on complete combustion gave 12						
	grams of CO ₂ . What is the empirical formula of the hydrocarbon?						
				(M-2005)			
	1) CH ₃	2) C ₄ H ₉	3) CH	4) C ₃ H ₈			
	Ans: 1			C			
2.	An organic compound containing C and H has 92. 3 % of carbon. Its						
	empirical formula is			(M - 2004)			
	1) CH	2) CH ₃	3) CH ₂	4) CH ₄			
	Ans: 1		100				
3.	An organic compound is found to contain $C = 54.5\%$, $O=36.4\%$ and						
	H = 9.1% by ma	I = 9.1% by mass. Its empirical formula is					
	1) CH ₂ O	2) CHO ₂	3) C ₂ H ₄ O	4) C ₃ H ₄ O			
	Ans: 3	12,					
4.	The molecular weight of an organic compound is 180. Its empirical						
	formula is CH ₂	formula is CH ₂ O. The molecular formula is					
	1) $C_6H_{12}O_6$	2) C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₅	3) C ₈ H ₄ O ₅	4) C ₅ H ₈ O ₇			
	Ans: 1						
5.	$0.262g$ of a substance gave, on combustion, $0.361g$ of CO_2 and $0.147g$ of						
	H ₂ O. What is the	(E - 1996)					
	1) CH ₂ O	2) C ₃ H ₆ O	3) C ₃ H ₆ O ₂	4) C ₂ H ₆ O ₂			
	Ans: 1						

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6.	Four grams of hy	drocarbon (C _x H _y)	on complete co	mbustion gave			
	12 grams of ${\rm CO_2}$. What is the empirical formula of the hydrocarbon						
	(C = 12; H = 1)			(E-2005)			
	1) CH ₃	2) C ₄ H ₉	3) CH	4) C ₃ H ₈			
	Ans: 4			~			
7.An alkane has C/H ratio (by mass) of 5.1428. Its molecular formula is							
				(KCET)			
	1) C_5H_{12}	2) C_6H_{14}	3) C ₈ H ₁₈	4) C ₇ H ₁₆			
	Ans: 2		W/O	•			
8.	A dibasic acid conta	ining C, H and O wa	as found to contain	n C=26.7% and			
	H=2.2%. The vapour density of its dimethyl ester was found to be 73. The						
	molecular formula o	of the acid is		(AIIMS 2005)			
	1) CH ₂ O ₂	2) C ₂ H ₂ O ₄	3) C ₃ H ₃ O ₄	4) C ₂ H ₄ O ₄			
	Ans: 2						
9.	10ml of an alkane o	n complete combust	ion gave 40ml of	CO ₂ under the			
	same conditions. The formula of the alkane is						
	1) C ₂ H ₆	2) C ₃ H ₈	3) C_5H_{12}	4) C_4H_{10}			
	Ans: 4						
10.	10. 15 c.c. of gaseous hydrocarbon required 45 c.c. of oxygen for complete						
combustion and 30 c.c. of carbondioxide is formed. The formula of the							
	hydrocarbon is			(BHU)			
	1) C ₃ H ₆	2) C ₂ H ₂	3) C ₄ H ₁₀	4) C ₂ H ₄			
	Ans: 4						