

SBG STUDY

- Q.1 125 ml of 8% w/w NaOH solution (sp. gravity 1) is added to 125 ml of 10% w/v HCl solution. The nature of resultant solution would be _____.
- Q.2 The molarity of pure water is :
(A) 100 M (B) 55.6 M (C) 50 M (D) 18M
- Q.3 The mole fraction of oxygen in a mixture of 7g of nitrogen and 8g of oxygen is :
(A) $\frac{8}{15}$ (B) 0.5 (C) 0.25 (D) 1.0
- Q.4 The molarity of a solution of sodium chloride (mole wt. = 58.5) in water containing 5.85 gm of sodium chloride in 500 ml of solution is :-
(A) 0.25 (B) 2.0 (C) 1.0 (D) 0.2
- Q.5 The molarity of 98% by wt. H_2SO_4 ($d = 1.8 \text{ g/ml}$) is
(A) 6 M (B) 18 M (C) 10 M (D) 4 M
- Q.6 Which one of the following modes of expressing concentration of solution is independent of temperature -
(A) Molarity (B) Molality (C) % w/v (D) Grams per litre
- Q.7 For preparing 0.1 M solution of H_2SO_4 in one litre, we need H_2SO_4 :
(A) 0.98 g (B) 4.9 g (C) 49.0 g (D) 9.8 g
- Q.8 1000 g aqueous solution of CaCO_3 contains 10 g of calcium carbonate concentration of the solution is :
(A) 10 ppm (B) 100 ppm (C) 1000 ppm (D) 10,000 ppm
- Q.9 How much volume of 3.0 M H_2SO_4 is required for the preparation of 1.0 litre of 1.0 M solution?
(A) 300 ml (B) 320 ml (C) 333.3 ml (D) 350.0 ml
- Q.10 How much water should be added to 200 cc of semimolar solution of NaOH to make it exactly decimolar :-
(A) 1000 cc (B) 400 cc (C) 800 cc (D) 600 cc
- Q.11 H_2O_2 solution used for hair bleaching is sold as a solution of approximately 5.0 g H_2O_2 per 100 mL of the solution. The molecular mass of H_2O_2 is 34. The molarity of this solution is approximately:-
(A) 0.15 M (B) 1.5 M (C) 3.0 M (D) 3.4 M
- Q.12 171 g of cane sugar ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$) is dissolved in 1 litre of water. The molarity of the solution is :
(A) 2.0 M (B) 1.0 M (C) 0.5 M (D) 0.25 M
- Q.13 How much grams of CH_3OH should be dissolved in water for preparing 150 ml. of 2.0 M CH_3OH solution
(A) 9.6 (B) 2.4 (C) 9.6×10^3 (D) 4.3×10^2
- Q.14 what is false for mole fraction:
(A) $x < 1$ (B) $-2 < x < 2$ (C) $0 < x < 1$ (D) $x > 0$

- Q.15 Molarity of liquid HCl if density of ^{HCl liquid} solution is 1.17 g/cc. :
(A) 36.5 (B) 18.25 (C) 32.05 (D) 42.10
- Q.16. The molarity of a solution made by mixing 50 ml of conc. H_2SO_4 (18 M) with 50 ml. of water, is:
(A) 36 M (B) 18 M (C) 9 M (D) 6M
- Q.17 Equal volumes of 10% (v/v) of HCl is mixed with 10% (v/v) NaOH solution. If density of pure NaOH is 1.5 times that of pure HCl then the resultant solution be.
(A) basic (B) neutral (C) acidic (D) can't be predicted.
- Q.18 Assuming complete precipitation of AgCl, calculate the sum of the molar concentration of all the ions if 2 lit of 2M Ag_2SO_4 is mixed with 4 lit of 1 M NaCl solution is :
(A) 4M (B) 2M (C) 3 M (D) 2.5 M
- Q.19 A bottle of 12 M, 75 ml HCl is diluted to 300 mL. What is the molarity of resulting HCl solution ?
(A) 1 M (B) 5 M (C) 3 M (D) 7 M