

# Chemical Arithmetic

# SET Self Evaluation Test - 1

- A mixture of sand and iodine can be separated by  
[Kerala CEE 2002]  
(a) Crystallisation (b) Sublimation  
(c) Distillation (d) Fractional distillation
- The element similar to carbon is  
(a) *Mg* (b) *Mn*  
(c) *Sn* (d) *Po*
- The law of multiple proportions was proposed by  
[IIT 1992]  
(a) Lavoisier (b) Dalton  
(c) Proust (d) Gay-Lussac
- 1 L of  $N_2$  combines with 3 L of  $H_2$  to form 2L of  $NH_3$  under the same conditions. This illustrates the  
(a) Law of constant composition  
(b) Law of multiple proportions  
(c) Law of reciprocal proportions  
(d) Gay-Lussac's law of gaseous volumes
- One sample of atmospheric air is found to have 0.03% of carbon dioxide and another sample 0.04%. This is evidence that  
(a) The law of constant composition is not always true  
(b) The law of multiple proportions is true  
(c) Air is a compound  
(d) Air is a mixture
- One part of an element *A* combines with two parts of another *B*. Six parts of the element *C* combine with four parts of the element *B*. if *A* and *C* combine together the ratio of their weights will be governed by [AMU 1984]  
(a) Law of definite proportion  
(b) Law of multiple proportion  
(c) Law of reciprocal proportion  
(d) Law of conservation of mass
- The maximum amount of  $BaSO_4$  precipitated on mixing equal volumes of  $BaCl_2$  (0.5 M) with  $H_2SO_4$  (1M) will correspond to [AIIMS 1997]  
(a) 0.5 M (b) 1.0 M  
(c) 1.5 M (d) 2.0 M
- Crystals of which pair are isomorphous [MP PMT 1985]  
(a)  $ZnSO_4, SnSO_4$  (b)  $MgSO_4, CaSO_4$   
(c)  $ZnSO_4, MgSO_4$  (d)  $PbSO_4, NiSO_4$
- M* is the molecular weight of  $KMnO_4$ . The equivalent weight of  $KMnO_4$  when it is converted into  $K_2MnO_4$  is  
(a) *M* (b)  $M/3$   
(c)  $M/5$  (d)  $M/7$
- An aqueous solution of 6.3 g of oxalic acid dihydrate is made up of to 250 ml. The volume of 0.1 N  $NaOH$  required to completely neutralise 10 ml of this solution is [IIT 2001]  
(a) 40 ml (b) 20 ml  
(c) 10 ml (d) 4 ml
- The normality of orthophosphoric acid having purity of 70% by weight and specific gravity 1.54 would be [CPMT 1992]  
(a) 11N (b) 22N  
(c) 33N (d) 44N
- The equivalent weight of phosphoric acid ( $H_3PO_4$ ) in the reaction,  $NaOH + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow NaH_2PO_4 + H_2O$  is [AIIMS 1999; BHU 2005]  
(a) 25 (b) 49  
(c) 59 (d) 98
- Volume of 0.6 M  $NaOH$  required to neutralize 30  $cm^3$  of 0.4 M  $HCl$  is [KCET 1995]  
(a) 30  $cm^3$  (b) 20  $cm^3$   
(c) 50  $cm^3$  (d) 45  $cm^3$
- One mole of potassium dichromate completely oxidises the following number of moles of

ferrous sulphate in acidic medium

[MP PET 1998]

- (a) 1                      (b) 3  
(c) 5                      (d) 6

15. The number of equivalents of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  required for the volumetric estimation of one equivalent of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  is

[Kerala MEE 2000]

- (a) 1                      (b) 2  
(c)  $3/2$                       (d) 3