#### Moles MCQS 5070

#### **Compiled by : Mustafa Asif**

1 What are the relative formula masses of one mole of solid magnesium and one mole of gaseous

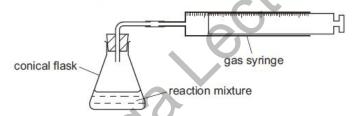
	magnesium	chlorine
Α	12	17
В	24	35.5
С	24	71
D	48	71

2 Complete combustion of a hydrocarbon produces only carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>, and water, H<sub>2</sub>O.

$$C_5H_{12}(I) + 8O_2(g) \rightarrow 5CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(g)$$

When 0.1 mol of the hydrocarbon C5H12 is completely combusted, which volume of carbon dioxide, measured at room temperature and pressure, is produced?

- 0.5 dm<sup>3</sup>
- **B** 2.4 dm<sup>3</sup>
- C 5.0 dm<sup>3</sup>
- D 12 dm<sup>3</sup>
- 3 Calcium carbonate reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid to produce carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide is collected using the apparatus shown.



The reaction is done four times. For each reaction, 25g of calcium carbonate and an excess of hydrochloric acid are used.

Which reaction mixture fills the gas syringe with carbon dioxide in the shortest time?

- A lumps of calcium carbonate with 1 mol/dm3 hydrochloric acid
- B lumps of calcium carbonate with 2 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid
- C powdered calcium carbonate with 1 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid
- D powdered calcium carbonate with 2 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid
- 4 A compound contains 40.0% carbon, 6.7% hydrogen and 53.3% oxygen by mass.

The relative molecular mass of the compound is between 55 and 65.

What is the molecular formula of the compound?

- A CH<sub>2</sub>O
- **B**  $C_2H_4O$  **C**  $C_2H_4O_2$
- $D C_2H_6O_2$

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- 5 Which fertilizer contains the highest percentage of nitrogen by mass?
  - Α ammonium nitrate, NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>; formula mass is 80
  - ammonium phosphate, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>; formula mass is 149 В
  - С ammonium sulfate, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; formula mass is 132
  - potassium nitrate, KNO<sub>3</sub>; formula mass is 101 D
- 6 Iron can be extracted from the ore haematite, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

What is the maximum mass of iron that could be produced from 500 kg of haematite? [A<sub>r</sub>: O, 16; Fe, 56]

**A** 160 kg

**B** 240 kg

**C** 350 kg

**D** 420 kg



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7 When 1 volume of gas R reacts with exactly 5 volumes of oxygen, it forms carbon dioxide and water only.

What is R?

- A butane, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- B ethane, C2H6
- C methane, CH<sub>4</sub>
- D propane, C₃H<sub>8</sub>
- 8 Two characteristics of a gas, G, are given.
  - G reduces copper(II) oxide to a pink-brown solid.
  - 1.4g of G has a volume of 1.2 dm<sup>3</sup> at room temperature and pressure.

What is G?

- A carbon monoxide, CO
- B hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub>
- C nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub>
- D nitrogen monoxide, NO
- 9 The relative formula masses of four compounds are given9

A student has a 1.0g sample of each compound.

Which sample contains the highest number of moles of oxygen atoms?

	compound	relative formula mass
Α	A1 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	102
В	CuO	80
С	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98
D	HNO <sub>3</sub>	63

10 What are the percentages by mass of nitrogen in ammonium nitrate, NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, and in calcium nitrate, Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>?

	% nitrogen in NH₄NO₃	% nitrogen in Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Α	18	14
В	18	17
С	35	9
D	35	17

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1	11 The relative molecular mass of a compound is 166.												
	What is a possible molecular formula of this compound?												
	Α	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	В	$C_6H_4O_4$	С	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	$O_2$	D	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
1		mass of 63g og of ethanol, C					MnO <sub>4</sub> , is	need	ded for the	com	plete o	oxidation	of
	Ho	w many m tassium manga	noles anate(\		can se con	be ditions		ely	oxidised	by	one	mole	of
	Α	0.37	В	0.80	С	1.00		D	1.25				
1	3	The comp	ound	s shown o	an b	e us	ed as	nitr	ogenou	s fe	rtilise	ers.	
	,	Which con	npou	nd has the	e low	est	percen	itag	e by ma	ass (	of nit	roger	1?
		A (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CO	[M <sub>r</sub> : 60]									
		B (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2SO4	[M <sub>r</sub> : 132]					36				
		C (NH <sub>4</sub> );	3PO <sub>4</sub>	[M <sub>r</sub> : 149]									
	1	D NH <sub>4</sub> N	O <sub>3</sub> [/	M <sub>r</sub> : 80]				- \					
							0	)					
	14	The comp	ound	magnesiun	n nitra	ate h	as the f	orm	ula Mg(N	1O <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2.		
		What is the	e rela	tive formula	a mas	ss of	magne	siun	n nitrate?	•			
		<b>A</b> 86	•	B 1	34		С	14	.8		D	172	
		In athletics, ba						en ta	ken illegal	ly to i	mprov	e perfor	mance
		What is the re	lative n	nolecular mas	s, M <sub>r</sub> ,	of nan	drolone?						
		(Relative atom	nic mas	s: H = 1; C =	= 12; (	<b>D</b> = 16	)						
		<b>A</b> 46	İ	<b>B</b> 150		<b>C</b> 2	74		<b>D</b> 306				
1	6 T	he equation s	shows	the thermal d	ecomp	ositio	n of mag	nesiu	ım carbon	ate (A	$I_{\rm r} = 84$	·).	
				N	lgCO₃	$\rightarrow N$	lgO + C	$O_2$					
	Which mass of magnesium oxide is formed when 21.0 g of magnesium carbonate are completely decomposed?												
	Α	1.9 g	В	4.0 g	C	10	.0 g		<b>D</b> 40.0 g	I			

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	Compiled by :Mustafa Asif
7	The relative atomic mass of chlorine is 35.5.

A 17.75q

B 35.5g

What is the mass of 2 moles of chlorine gas?

C 71g

D 142g

18 The empirical formula of a liquid compound is C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O.

To find the empirical formula, it is necessary to know

- A the density of the compound.
- B the percentage composition by mass of the compound.
- C the relative molecular mass of the compound.
- D the volume occupied by 1 mole of the compound.
- 19 25.0 g of hydrated copper(II) sulfate crystals are heated to produce anhydrous copper(II) sulfate and water vapour.

$$CuSO_4.5H_2O(s) \rightarrow CuSO_4(s) + 5H_2O(g)$$

What is the mass of anhydrous copper(II) sulfate formed?

[Mr: CuSO<sub>4</sub>, 160; H<sub>2</sub>O, 18]

A 9.0g

B 16.0g

C 22.5g

D 25.0g

20 One mole of an organic compound, Q, is completely burnt in oxygen and produces exactly three moles of water.

Which compound is Q?

- A butane, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- B ethanol, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
- C propane, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- D propanol, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OH

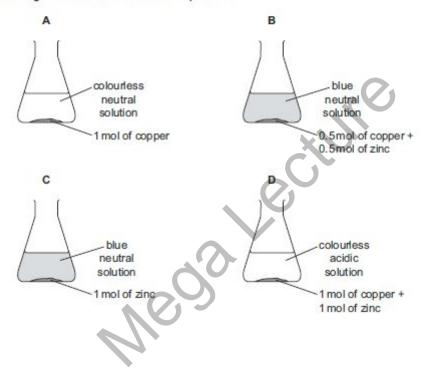
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- 21 Which sample contains the most atoms
  - A 0.5 moles of water
  - B 1.0 moles of carbon dioxide
  - C 1.0 moles of methane
  - D 2.0 moles of hydrogen chloride
- 22 In an experiment, 1 mol of powdered copper and 1 mol of powdered zinc are placed in a flask.

Dilute acid, containing 1 mol of acid, is added to the flask.

The flask is left until all the reactions, if any, are complete.

Which diagram shows the result of the experiment?



## **Mole/ MCQS 5070**Compiled by :Mustafa Asif

23 Magnesium reacts with dilute sulfuric acid.

$$Mg(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow MgSO_4(aq) + H_2(g)$$

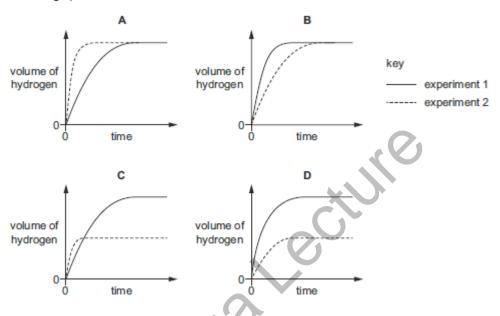
Two experiments were carried out.

experiment 1 24.0 g of magnesium was reacted with 100 cm3 of 1.0 mol/dm3 sulfuric acid.

experiment 2 24.0 g of magnesium was reacted with 50 cm3 of 2.0 mol/dm3 sulfuric acid.

In each experiment the volume of hydrogen was measured at various times. The results were plotted on a graph.

Which graph is correct?



24 A compound contains 70% by mass of iron and 30% by mass of oxygen.

What is its empirical formula?

[A<sub>r</sub>: O, 16; Fe, 56]

A FeO

B Fe.O

C Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

D Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

25 The formula for hydrated copper(II) nitrate is  $Cu(NO_3)_2.xH_2O$ . It contains 36.5% water of crystallisation by mass.

What is the value of x?

[A<sub>r</sub>: H, 1; N, 14; O, 16; Cu, 64]

A 4

**B** 5

**C** 6

D 7

### Mole/ MCQ\$ 5070 Compiled by :Mustafa Asif

26 At the start of a reaction, a 1.00 dm<sup>3</sup> solution contains 0.300 mol of ethanol.

After 100 seconds the concentration of the ethanol has decreased to 0.296 mol/dm<sup>3</sup>.

What is the rate of reaction over the first 100 seconds?

- **A**  $2.96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/dm}^3/\text{s}$
- **B**  $3.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol/dm}^3/\text{s}$
- **C**  $4.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol/dm}^3/\text{s}$
- **D**  $8.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol/dm}^3/\text{s}$
- 27 50.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.10 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> silver nitrate, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, is added to 150.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.05 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> sodium chloride, NaC*l*, in a beaker.

As well as solid silver chloride, what is present in the beaker after reaction?

- A aqueous silver nitrate and aqueous sodium nitrate
- B aqueous sodium chloride and aqueous sodium nitrate
- C aqueous sodium chloride only
- D aqueous sodium nitrate only
- 28 Nitrogen monoxide and oxygen react to form nitrogen dioxide.

$$2NO(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2NO_2(g)$$

What is the maximum volume of nitrogen dioxide that could be obtained when 1 dm<sup>3</sup> of nitrogen monoxide reacts with 2 dm<sup>3</sup> of oxygen?

- A 1 dm<sup>3</sup>
- B 2dm
- C 3dm<sup>3</sup>
- $D 4 dm^3$
- What is the definition of relative atomic mass,  $A_r$ ?
  - A \( \begin{array}{c} \text{average mass of naturally occurring atoms of an element} \\ \text{mass of one atom of \$^{12}\$C} \end{array} \) \times 12
  - B \( \frac{\text{average mass of naturally occurring atoms of an element}}{\text{mass of one atom of \$^{12}\$C \times 12}} \)
  - c (average mass of naturally occurring atoms of an element)
    mass of one atom of <sup>12</sup>C
  - D mass of one atom of <sup>12</sup>C average mass of naturally occurring atoms of an element

#### Mole/ MCQS 5070

30	Ac	ompound contai		Compiled only the elemen					mass of carbon.
	Wh	at is its empirica	al form	nula?					
	Α	C₃H	В	CH₃	С	CH <sub>4</sub>	D	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	
31		an experiment, mbustion to give							gen for complete .p.
	Wh	ich formula repr	esents	s <b>Z</b> ?					
	Α	$C_2H_2$	В	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	С	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	D	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	
32		mpound <b>P</b> is the ume of carbon di						•	act with one
	Wh	at is the formula	of P?						
	A	NH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>4</sub>						0,	
	В	(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO							
	C	NH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>4</sub>					W		
	D	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>							
33	Two	o isotopes of chlo	orine a	are <sup>35</sup> C <i>l</i> and <sup>37</sup> C	:1.	S			
		ng these isotop				relative r	molecular	masses are	possible for the
	A	2	<b>B</b> 3		С	4	D s	5	
			_						
34	Ar	n organic com	nou	nd has the n	nole	cular for	mula Co	H <sub>4</sub> cO <sub>4</sub>	
01			200					111604.	
	W	hat is the em	pirica	al formula of	the	compou	nd?		
	A	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O		<b>B</b> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	2	C	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> C	D <sub>3</sub> <b>D</b>	$C_8H_{16}O_4$
35		e equation show furic acid.	vn rep	presents the ne	eutra	lisation of	aqueous	sodium hydro	xide with dilute
	100.00		2NaO	H(aq) + H₂SO.	(an)	→ Na <sub>2</sub> SC	) (an) + '	2H <sub>2</sub> O(I)	
	Ho	w much sulfuric a		03 3540 3350 3					
	A	50 cm <sup>3</sup> of 2.0 m			ınan	se roociii	01 1.011101	/uiii NaOH?	
	В	100 cm <sup>3</sup> of 1.0 r							
	С	25 cm <sup>3</sup> of 0.5 m							
	D	50 cm <sup>3</sup> of 1.0 m							

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36 What is the number of moles of hydrogen atoms in 3.2g of methane?

A 0.02

B 0.2

C 0.4

**D** 0.8

37 The formula of the gas ozone is O3.

What is the volume of 48 g of ozone at r.t.p.?

A 16dm3

B 24dm<sup>3</sup>

C 36 dm3

D 72 dm<sup>3</sup>

38 What is the relative molecular mass, M<sub>r</sub>, of CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O?

A 127

**B** 160

C 178

**D** 250

39 1.00 dm<sup>3</sup> of ammonia gas is passed over heated copper(II) oxide.

$$3CuO(s) + 2NH_3(g) \rightarrow 3Cu(s) + N_2(g) + 3H_2O(I)$$

What is the volume of nitrogen formed when measured at the same temperature and pressure as the ammonia?

**A**  $0.25\,\mathrm{dm}^3$ 

**B**  $0.50\,\mathrm{dm}^3$ 

C 1.00 dm<sup>3</sup>

**D** 2.00 dm

40 Using the Periodic Table for the relative atomic masses, which has the least mass?

A 0.1 moles of silicon dioxide, SiO<sub>2</sub>

B 0.5 moles of oxygen, O<sub>2</sub>

C 0.5 moles of lithium, Li

D 1.0 moles of ammonia, NH<sub>3</sub>

41 The table shows the numbers of atoms present in the formula of some compounds.

Which row is not correct?

	numbers of atoms	formula
Α	$1 \times$ calcium, $1 \times$ carbon, $3 \times$ oxygen	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
В	$1 \times$ carbon, $5 \times$ hydrogen, $1 \times$ oxygen	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH
С	$1 \times$ hydrogen, $1 \times$ oxygen, $1 \times$ sodium	NaOH
D	2 × hydrogen, 4 × oxygen, 1 × sulfur	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>

#### Mole: MCQS 5070 Compiled by Mustafa Asif

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41	Using the Periodic Table for the relative atomic masses, which has the greatest mass?

- A 0.1 moles of iodine molecules, I<sub>2</sub>
- B 0.5 moles of carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>
- C 1.0 mole of beryllium oxide, BeO
- D 1.0 mole of sodium, Na
- 42 Ammonia is manufactured from nitrogen and hydrogen by the Haber process.

$$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$$

What is the percentage yield when 60 kg of ammonia is produced from 60 kg of hydrogen?

- A 5.9%
- B 17.6%
- C 35.3%
- D 50.0%
- 43 What is the relative molecular mass, Mr, of CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O?
  - A 127
- B 160
- C 178
- D 250

# Mole/ MCQS 5070 Compiled by :Mustafa Asif

		Compiled by :Mustat
<u>Mark</u>	ing KEY	
<b>1.</b> C	27.B	
2.D	28.A	
3.D	29.A	
<b>4.</b> C	30.B	
5.A	31.C	
<b>6.</b> C	32.A	
7.D	<b>33.</b> C	
8.A	34.A	
<b>9.</b> C	35.D	
10.C	36.D	
11.D	37.B	*
12.D	38.D	C
13.B	39.B	
14.C	<b>40.</b> C	
15.C	41.A	20
16.C	42.B	4 (2)
17.D	43.D	
18.B		
19.B		
20.B		
<b>21.</b> C		
22.A		
<b>23.</b> C		
24.B		

**25.**C

**26.**C