

HINTS & SOLUTION WORKBOOK-1

States of Matter

Daily Tutorial Sheet-12	Level-3
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141.(A) For same density, pressure will be greater at higher temperature

142.(B) Number of moles of He initially in A = $\frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{2 \times 3}{R \times 273}$

Number of moles of He initially in B = $\frac{1 \times 4}{R \times 300}$

\therefore Total number of moles of He = $\frac{6}{273R} + \frac{4}{300R}$

After connecting the vessels

Volume = 3 + 4 = 7 L

Temperature = 300 K

Number of moles = same as before i.e. $\frac{6}{273R} + \frac{4}{300R}$

$$\therefore P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{\left(\frac{6}{273R} + \frac{4}{300R}\right)R \times 300}{3 + 4} = 1.51 \text{ atm}$$

143.(D) $n_1 = \frac{1}{32}$

$P_1 = 10 \text{ atm}$; $T_1 = 47 + 273 = 320 \text{ K}$

$P_2 = \frac{5}{8} \times 10 \text{ atm}$; $T_2 = 27 + 273 = 300 \text{ K}$

$n_2 = ?$

$V_1 = V_2$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{n_1 T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{n_2 T_2} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{1}{32} \times 320} = \frac{\frac{5}{8} \times 10}{n_2 \times 300} \Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{32} \times \frac{320}{300} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{32}$$

Mass of O_2 left = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{32} \times 32 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ g}$

\therefore Mass of O_2 leaked = $\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ g} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ g} = 0.33 \text{ g}$

144.(D) $\frac{1}{2} A_4 + \frac{x}{2} O_2 \longrightarrow A_2 O_x$

$\frac{1}{2}$ mole of A_4 will required $\frac{x}{2}$ mol of O_2

\therefore 0.75 mol of A_4 will require $\frac{x}{2} \times 2 \times 0.75$ mol of O_2

i.e. $0.75x$ mol of O_2

\therefore The formula is $A_2 O_{8/3}$ or $A_6 O_8$ or $A_3 O_4$

145.(B) $PV = \text{Constant}$

146.(A)
$$\frac{\text{Rate of diffusion of A}}{\text{Rate of diffusion of B}} = \sqrt{\frac{M_0(B)}{M_0(A)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{50}{40} = \sqrt{\frac{M_0(B)}{64}} \Rightarrow M_0(B) = 100$$