St. Mary's School, Dwarka Holidays Homework Class: XI

Subject: Chemistry Week 2

Worksheet 2

Objective:

- Ø Revision of concepts
- Ø Application of the concepts to real life situations.
- Ø Skills to carry out research work and develop scientific aptitude

Instructions:

- *Neatly write all the answers in your science notebook.
- *Attempt the questions keeping in mind the weightage of each question.
- *Assignment 'Summer Holiday Homework' will be created on TEAMS. PDF of handwritten work should be uploaded on it.

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Q1.	What are derived units? Give an example.	1
Q2.	Convert into meter:	
	(i) 7 nm (diameter of small virus)	
	(ii) 40 Em (thickness of Milky Way galaxy)	
	(iii) 1.4 Gm (diameter of sun)	
	(iv) 41 Pm (distance of nearest star).	2
Q3.	Express the following in SI units using power of 10 notation:	
	(i) 1.35 mm (ii) 1 day (iii) 6.45 mL (iv) 48 μg	2
Q4.	Calculate the molarity of the NaOH in the solution prepared by dissolving its 4 g in enough	
	water to form 250 mL of the solution. (Na molar mass = 23 g/mol, $O = 16$, $H = 1$)	2
Q5.	Give two points of difference between cathode rays and anode rays.	2
Q6.	Define molarity and molality of a solution with their respective units.	
	In order to preserve a solution for a longer duration which concentration term will you prefer a	and
	why?	3
Q7.	Compare the characteristic properties of an electron, a proton and a neutron.	3
Q8.	Commercially available concentrated hydrochloric acid contains 38% HCl by mass.	
	(a) What is the molarity of this solution? The density is 1.19 g mL ⁻¹ .	
	(b) What volume of concentrated HCl is required to make 1.00L of 0.10 M HCl?	3
Q9.	(a) A sample of drinking water was found to be severely contaminated with chloroform (CHC	l ₃),
	supposed to be carcinogenic in nature. The level of contamination was 23 ppm (by mass).	
	(i) Express this in percent by mass	

- (ii) Determine the molality of chloroform in the water sample.
- (b) The density of 2 molal solution of NH_4OH is 1.08 g/mL. Calculate the molarity of the solution.

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- Q10. (a) Carbon monoxide gas is more dangerous than carbon dioxide gas. Why?
 - (b) What would have happened if the greenhouse gases were totally missing in the earth's atmosphere? Discuss.
 - (c) What is the advantage of using hydrogen peroxide as bleaching agent?

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