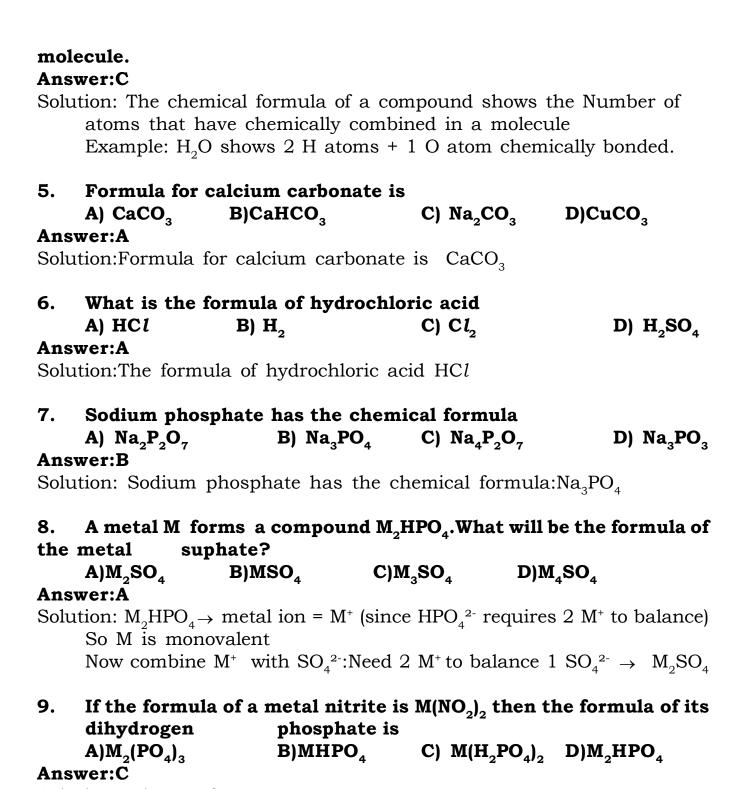
INTEGRATED PLUS								
11. FORMULA								
		SOI	 LUTIONS					
		теасі	HING TASK					
		JEE MAINS L	EVEL QUESTION	 NS				
1. 8	Select the cor	rect formula i	for each of the fo	llowing compounds:				
		bonate ii) CaCO <sub>3</sub>	ii) Calcium hy (i) B) CaCO <sub>3</sub> D) Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	drogen carbonate (ii) Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>				
Solution	<b>er:B</b> on:Calcium ca	erbonate: CaC carbonate: Ca(	$O_3$	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>				
		ctrons transfer	<del>_</del>	magnesium to oxygen				
Answer Solution	<b>A) 4</b> e <b>r:C</b> on:Magnesium	В) 3	C) 2 electrons to form	<b>D) 1</b> Mg <sup>2+</sup> .				
3. Name of the molecule that will form from two sodium atoms, one carbon atom and three oxygen atoms  A) Sodium Oxide B) Sodium Carbon trioxide C) Sodium Carbonate D) Sodium Carbon dioxide  Answer:C								
4. 1 A	<ul> <li>Solution: Sodium Carbonate : Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 Na, 1 C, 3 O).</li> <li>4. The chemical formulae of a compound shows the A) arrangement of atoms in the compound B) mass of atoms in each of its molecule C) number of atoms that have chemically combined in a molecule D) number of atoms that have been mixed physically mixed in a</li> </ul>							



Solution: Valency of M:

Nitrite ion is NO<sub>2</sub> (monovalent).

 $M(NO_2)_2$  implies  $M^{2+}$ (since 2 nitrite ions balance the charge).

Dihydrogen phosphate formula:

Dihydrogen phosphate ion is H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-

To balance M<sup>2+</sup>, two H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> ions are needed: M(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

- 10. The chemical formula of potassium per-chlorate is
  - A) KC10
- B) KClO<sub>2</sub>
- C) KClO<sub>3</sub>
- D) KC1O<sub>4</sub>

Answer:D

Solution:Perchlorate ion =  $ClO_4$ 

Potassium ion =  $K^+ \rightarrow The$  chemical formula of potassium per-chlorate is  $KClO_4$ 

#### JEE ADVANCED LEVEL QUESTIONS

#### Multi correct answer type:

- 11. Which of the following are correct statement
  - A) The chemcial formula of water is H<sub>2</sub>O
  - B) The chemical formula of Sulphuric acid is H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - C) The chemical formula of carbonic acid is H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>
  - D) All the above

# Answer:A,B

Solution:A)  $H_2O \rightarrow Correct$  formula of water

- B)  $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Correct$  formula of sulfuric acid
- C) Carbonic acid =  $H_2CO_3$ , not  $H_2CO_2$
- 12. which of the following are di atomic molecules?

A)Cl<sub>2</sub>

 $B)Br_2$ 

C)I<sub>2</sub>

D)O

Answer:A,B,C,D

Solution:Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> are all diatomic molecules, meaning they naturally exist as two-atom molecules in elemental form.

# Statement Type:

A) Statement-I, is True, Statement - II is True; Statement - II is a correct

explanation for Statement-I

- B) Statement I is True, Statement-II is True; Statement -II is NOT a correct explanation for Statement I
  - C) Statement I is True, Statement II, is False
  - D) Statement I is False, Statement II is True
- 13. Statement I: PCl<sub>5</sub> stands for phosphorous penta chloride. Statement II: SO<sub>3</sub> stands for sulphur trioxide

#### Answer:B

Solution:Statement I: True — "PCl<sub>5</sub>" is indeed the correct formula and name for phosphorus pentachloride.

Statement II:oTrue — "SO<sub>3</sub>" is correctly named as sulfur trioxide. Now, check if Statement II explains Statement I.It does not — They are independent facts, not an explanation of each other

## **Comprehension Type:**

#### Comprehension -I:

Usaully the elements present in a compound are named in order of appearing in formula. symbols

14. The chemical formula of magnesium nitride is

A) MgN<sub>2</sub>

B)  $Mg_2N_3$ 

C) Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

D) MgNO<sub>2</sub>

#### Answer:C

Solution: Magnesium (Mg) has a valency of +2.

Nitride ion  $(N^{3-})$  has a valency of -3.

To balance the charges: "3  $Mg^{2+}$  ions = +6

 $2 N^{3-} ions = -6$ 

Thus, the correct formula is Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

#### Comprehension - II:

The representation of a molecule of a substance in terms of symbols & subscripts numbers is known as formule. The representation of a molecule of a substance (element or compoun4) in terms of symbols and subscript numbers is known as the formula.

15. A metal M forms a compound MPO<sub>4</sub>. What will be the formula of the metal sulphate?

A) M<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

B)  $M_2(SO_4)_3$ 

C)  $MSO_4$  D)  $M(SO_4)_2$ 

#### Answer:B

Solution: The formula MPO<sub>4</sub> indicates:

 $PO_4^{3-}$  is the phosphate ion (valency = -3)

So, M must be a +3 ion to balance the -3 charge from PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3</sup>-Therefore, M<sup>3+</sup>

To find the metal sulphate: Sulphate ion =  $SO_4^{2-}$  (valency = -2)

We need to balance M3+ and SO42-

Use cross multiplication: "2 M<sup>3+</sup> (total +6),3 SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (total -6)

Thus, the formula is: $M_2(SO_4)_3$ 

16. The phosphate of a metal has the formula MPO<sub>4</sub>. The formula of its nitrate will be:

A) MNO

B)  $M_2(NO_3)_2$ 

C) M(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

D)  $M(NO_3)_3$ 

## Answer:D

Solution:From MPO<sub>4</sub>, we know:PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>

So, M must be a +3 ion to balance the -3 charge from PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3</sup>

Therefore, M<sup>3+</sup>

Nitrate ion =  $NO_3$ 

To balance: "' $M^{3+}$ ' and  $NO_3$ ' need 3 nitrate ions to balance 1  $M^{3+}$ 

So, the correct formula is:  $M(NO_3)_3$ 

## **Matrix Matching Type:**

17. Column- I	Column-II		
a. Periodic acid	1) HClO <sub>3</sub>		

- b. Chloric acid 2) HClO<sub>2</sub>
- c. Chlorous acid 3) HClO<sub>4</sub> d. Per chloric acid 4) HIO<sub>3</sub>
  - 5) HIO<sub>4</sub>

# Answer:a- 5,b - 1,c - 2,d - 3

Solution:

- a. Periodic acid 5)  $HIO_4$  b. Chloric acid 1)  $HClO_3$
- c. Chlorous acid 2) HClO<sub>2</sub> d. Per chloric acid 3) HClO<sub>4</sub>

# 18. Column- I

- a) Mercurous chloride
- b) Lead chromate
- c) Solid carbondioxide
- d) Calcium oxychloride

# Answer:a-4,b-1,c-3,d-2

Solution:

- a) Mercurous chloride
- b) Lead chromate
- c) Solid carbondioxide
- d) Calcium oxychloride

#### Column-II

- 1) PbCrO<sub>4</sub>
- 2)  $CaOCl_2$
- 3) CO<sub>2</sub>
- 4)  $Hg_2Cl_2$
- 5) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 4)  $Hg_2Cl_2$
- 1) PbCrO<sub>4</sub>
- 3) CO<sub>2</sub>
- 2) Ca $OCl_2$

		LEARN	ERS TASK		
	CONCEPTU	JAL UNDERST	ANDING QUES	STIONS (CUC	D's)
1.	Formula for the A) Mg <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>		•	sulphide	L -,
Ans	$\mathbf{wer:B}$	D) IIIgo			
	ıtion:Magnesiun	n (Mg <sup>2+</sup> ) + Sulpl	hide ( $S^{2-}$ ) $\rightarrow$ M	gS (charges o	cancel out).
2.	The chemical	formula of Po	<del>-</del>	oxide is	
	A) KO <sub>2</sub>	B) K <sub>2</sub> O	C) K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	D) KO	
	wer:A				
Solu	ıtion:Superoxide	has the $O_2^-$ io	n, so potassiu	ım superoxide	e is KO <sub>2</sub> .
3.	In a binary co	ompound, meta B) ite	allic part is gi C) ide	ven a suffix a	as? D)None
Ans	wer:C	b) ite	C) Ide		Dinone
	ation:Binary con	nnounds le a	NaCl MgO) 119	se the suffix	-ide for the
	-metal.	iipouiius (c.g.,	ivaci, ivigo, uc	se the suma	ide ioi tile
Solu met	A) Named sectors (C) Named firstwer:Coution: In a binate all name	ond t with the met ry compound,	B) Can cal name D) Botthe metal ion	is Named fir	
Exa	mple: Sodium o	chloride (NaCl),	Magnesium o	xide (MgO).	
Ans	What is name A) Sodium nit wer:C ation:NO <sub>3</sub> is the	rite B) Sodium	nitride C) So	dium nitrate	eD)None
6.	What is the process compound?	refix if oxygen	is less than t	he oxygen pr	esent in a
	A) Per	В) Нуро	С) Нур	er D) A	11
	wer:B ation: Hypochlor	rite (ClO <sup>-</sup> ) has l	ess oxygen tha	an chlorite (C	ClO <sub>2</sub> -)

	tion: Prefix and and ic	suffix in binary	acids (hydrogen + )	halogen): Hydro
	Example: Hydi	rochloric acid (H	C(1).	
9.	In naming bas	ses –OH radical	are named as hydro	oxides, after the
	•	B) Non-metal	C) Both a and b	D) None
	wer:A			
Solu	name of Metal		ical is named as hy	
	Example: Sodi	um hydroxide (N	aOH), not "sodium o	xygen hydrogen".
Ans	A) Ammonia wer:B	l name of sodiu  B) Table salt  mmonly called to	C) Baking salt D)	Water
		JEE MAINS LE	VEL QUESTIONS	
1.	ti correct answ Chemical forn ic sulphate	nula for calcium	sulphate is CaSO <sub>4</sub> .	The formula for
	$A)  \mathbf{Fe}_2(\mathbf{P}_2\mathbf{O}_7)_3$	$\mathbf{B)} \; \mathbf{Fe}_{4} \mathbf{P}_{3} \mathbf{O}_{14}$	C) $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$	D) Fe <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
	wer:C			
	tion:Ferric = Fe			
Bala	inced as: 2 Fe <sup>3+</sup>	+ 3 $SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow Fe_2$	$(SO_4)_3$	
2.	A metal M form		$M_2$ HPO $_4$ . What will l	oe the formula of
	A) M <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	<b>-</b>	C) MSO <sub>4</sub>	D) $M(SO_4)_3$

If Oxygen present in a compound ending with -ate, contains

The prefix and suffix in binary acids containing hydrogen and

A) Hydro and ic B) ic and hydro C) ate, ite D) ite, ate

Solution: Perchlorate (ClO<sub>4</sub>-) has more oxygen than chlorate (ClO<sub>3</sub>-).

non metal like halogen respectively are:

B) Hypo C) Hyper D) All

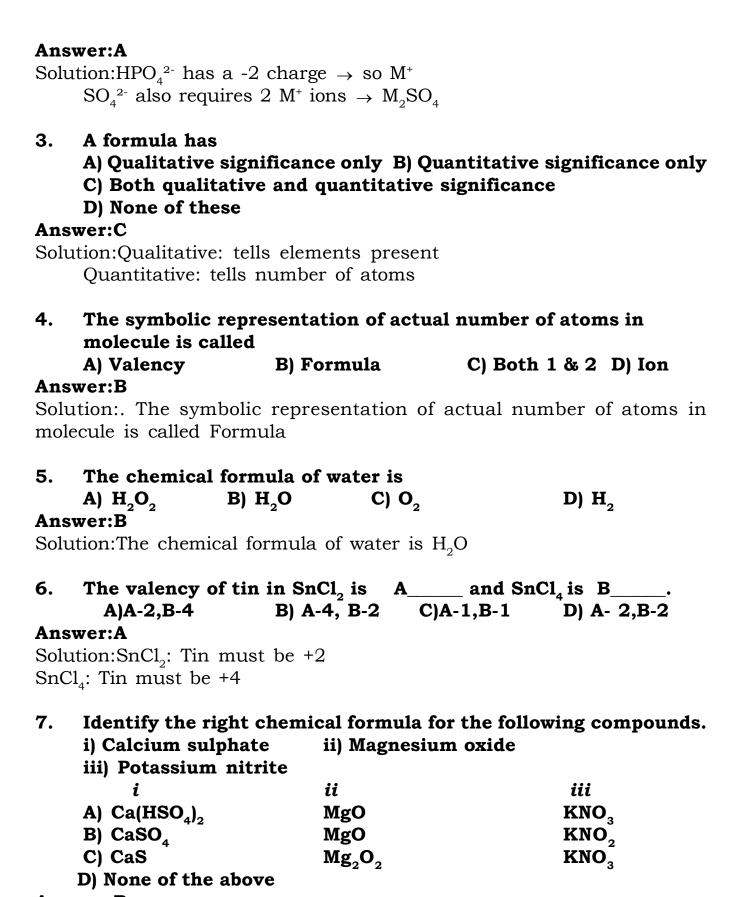
**7**.

8.

A) Per

Answer:A

more oxygen than is:



Answer:B

Solution:i) Calcium sulphate → CaSO<sub>4</sub>

	, •	m oxide $\rightarrow$ MgC n nitrite $\rightarrow$ KNC			
	<b>A)</b> M <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> swer:D ution:Trivalent Simplest for	mula of a trival B) M <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> metal (M <sup>3+</sup> ) + I mula: MN (1:1 a : M <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> (empirica	C) MN  Nitride (N <sup>3-</sup> ): ratio).	D) Both	B and C
9.	Metal sulph	ate of a metal '	M' is written	as M <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> th	en its metal
		B) MCl <sub>2</sub>	C) MCl <sub>3</sub>	D) None	
Sol	<b>swer:C</b> ution:M <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> oride (Cl <sup>-</sup> ) pair	implies M³+ (sin s asMCl <sub>3</sub> .	ace SO <sub>4</sub> 2- requ	ires 2 M <sup>3+</sup> for	3 SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ).
10.	The sulphat	e of a metal has	s the formula	$M_2(SO_4)_3$ . The	formula for
	its phospha A) M(HPO.)	te will be B)M <sub>3</sub> (l	PO 1	$C)M_2(PO_4)_3$	DIMPO
Sol	<b>swer:D</b> ution: $M_2(SO_4)_3$	•		2	_ <b>/</b>
		JEE ADVANCE	D LEVEL QU	JESTIONS	
11.	A) NaCl	swer type: the following c B) LiCl	ompounds m C) MgCl <sub>2</sub>		valency 1?
		and Cs <sup>+</sup> are all nagnesium with		-	y of +1.
12.	Which of th A)NaCl	e following is a B)Mg <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	binary comp C)Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	oound? D)CaS.	
	NaCl: Sodium $Mg_3N_2$ : Magra $Al_2O_3$ : Alumi	compound con m (Na) + Chlori nesium (Mg) + N num (Al) + Oxy n (Ca) + Sulfur	ne (Cl). Iitrogen (N). gen (O).	different eleme	nts.

# Statement Type:

- A) Statement-I, is True, Statement II is True; Statement II is a correct explanation for Statement-I.
- B) Statement I is True, Statement-II is True; Statement -II is NOT a correct explanation for Statement I
- C) Statement I is True, Statement II, is False
- D) Statement I is False, Statement II is True
- 13. Statement I : The compound of magnesium and nitrogen is magnesium nitride.

Statement II : Potassium hypo chloride is KClO.

#### Answer:B

Solution:Statement I:True

Magnesium (Mg) has a valency of +2, and Nitrogen (N) has a valency of -3. So the correct formula is  $Mg_3N_2$ , which is called magnesium nitride.

Statement II: True

"Hypo" indicates the lowest oxidation state of chlorine in oxyanions. So, KClO is potassium hypochlorite.

# Comprehension Type:

#### Comprehension -I:

Usaully the elements present in a compound are named in order of symbols appearing in formula.

## 14. The chemcial formula of Aluminium oxide is

A)  $Al_2O_3$  B)  $Al(OH)_2$  C)  $Al_3O_2$  D)  $AlO_3$ 

#### Answer:A

Solution:Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the correct formula for aluminium oxide.

# Comprehension -II

The representation of a molecule of a substance in terms of symbols & subscripts numbers is known as formule. The representation of a molecule of a substance (element or compoun4) in terms of symbols and subscript numbers is known as the formula.

# 15. Chemical formula for sodium sulphate is Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The formula for trivalent metal sulphate will be:

A)  $M_2(P_2O_7)_3$  B)  $M_4P_3O_{14}$  C)  $M_2(SO_4)_3$  D)  $M_3PO_4$  Answer:C

Solution:Sodium sulphate:  $Na_2SO_4 \rightarrow Sodium$  is a monovalent metal (Na<sup>+</sup>). The given question is asking for the sulphate of a trivalent metal (M<sup>3+</sup>).

Sulfate ion is  $SO_4^{2}$ .
Using the criss-cross method for valencies:

M  $SO_4$ 3 2 criss-cross the valencies  $M_2(SO_4)_3$ 

#### **Integer Type:**

# 16. How many molecules of magnesium chloride is formed when 1 volume of magnesium is react withh two volumes of hydrogen chloride

#### Answer: 1

Solution:1 atom (or mole) of Mg reacts with 2 moles of HCl  $\rightarrow$  forms 1 molecule of MgCl<sub>2</sub>

## 17. Number of hydrogen atoms present in Ammonia.....

#### Answer:3

Solution:In one molecule of NH3:There are 3 hydrogen atoms

#### 18. Valency of calcium in calcium sulphate.....

#### Answer:2

Solution: Calcium ion is  $Ca^{2+}$ , so its valency = 2

# 19. Valency of iron in ferric chloride.....

#### Answer:3

Solution:In FeCl<sub>3</sub>, each Cl<sup>-</sup> has valency 1. So, Fe must be Fe<sup>3+</sup> to balance 3 Cl<sup>-</sup> ions.

## 20. Valency of Aluminium in aluminium sulphate...

#### Answer:3

Solution: Valency of aluminium in aluminium sulphate  $(Al_2(SO_4)_3)$ Each  $SO_4^{2-}$  ion has valency 2

There are  $3 SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow total negative charge = 6$ 

So, 2 Al atoms must balance with +6 → Each Al has valency 3

**KEY** 

# **Teaching Task**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	С	С	С	A	A	В	A	С	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	
AB	ABCD	В	С	В	D	a-5,b-1,c-2,d-3		a-4,b-1	,c-3,d-2

# Learners Task

#### CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING QUESTIONS (CUQ's)

	_								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	A	С	С	С	В	A	A	A	В
JEE MAIN & ADVANCED LEVEL									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
С	A	С	В	В	A	В	D	С	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DAB	ABCD	В	Α	С	1	3	2	3	3