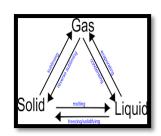
## National Institute of Open Schooling Senior Secondary Course: Chemistry Chapter 5: The Gaseous State and Liquid State Worksheet-5



1. In different cities atmospheric pressure are as follows:-

<u>Cities</u>	Shimla	Banglore	Delhi	Mumbai
P in $N/m^2$	$1.01 \times 10^6$	$1.2 \times 10^5$	$1.02 \times 10^5$	1.21 X 10 <sup>6</sup>

Consider the above data and mark the place at which liquid will boil first and why?

- 2. Can we apply Dalton's law of partial pressure to a mixture of Carbon Monoxide and Oxygen?
- **3.** Which is heavier, dry air or wet air and why?
- 4. What would have happened to the molecular motion in a gas if the molecular collisions were not elastic?
- 5. Gases like CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> shall more deviation from the ideal gas behavior as compared to gases like H<sub>2</sub> and He. Explain.
- 6. The level of mercury in a Capillary tube is lower than the level outside when the Capillary is inserted in mercury. Explain.
- 7. Give reasons why liquids like ether and acetone are kept in cool places.
- 8. Explain the type of intermolecular forces exist among the following molecules? (i) H<sub>2</sub>S molecules (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O molecules, (iii) Cl<sub>2</sub> and CCL<sub>4</sub> molecules, (iv) SiH<sub>4</sub> molecules (v) He atoms and Hcl molecules.
- 9. How do you convert (a) Pressure in atmospheres into S7 units? (b) Temperature in °C to temperature in °F?
- 10. At a certain altitude, the density of air is  $1/10^{\rm th}$  of the density of the earth's atmosphere and temperature is -10°C. What is the pressure at the altitude? Assume that air behaves like an ideal gas, like uniform composition and is at S.T.R at the earth's surface.