



CHEMISTRY

09 Jan. 2020 [EVENING]

JEE MAIN PAPER ONLINE

RED COLOUR IS ANSWER IN JEE-MAIN

9 Jan Evening MCQ 1 4050362175 Mole Concept-2 Physical Chemistry

1. The first and second ionisation enthalpies of a metal are 496 and 4560 kJ mol⁻¹, respectively. How many moles of HCl and H₂SO₄, respectively, will be needed to react completely with 1 mole of the metal hydroxide ?

- (1) 1 and 1 (2*) 1 and 0.5 (3) 2 and 0.5 (4) 1 and 2

एक धातु की प्रथम तथा द्वितीय आयतन एन्थैल्पियाँ क्रमशः 496 तथा 4560 kJ mol⁻¹ हैं। एक मोल धातु हाइड्रॉक्साइड से पूर्णतया अभिक्रिया के लिए HCl तथा H₂SO₄ के कितने मोलों की आवश्यकता होगी ?

- (1) 1 तथा 1 (2) 1 तथा 0.5 (3) 2 तथा 0.5 (4) 1 तथा 2

Question ID : 4050362175

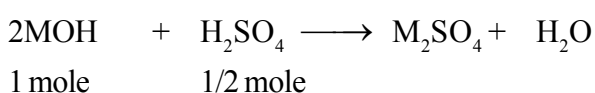
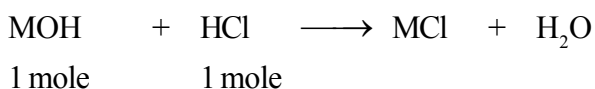
Option 1 ID : 4050367770

Option 2 ID : 4050367773

Option 3 ID : 4050367771

Option 4 ID : 4050367772

Sol. According to the given data of I.E, This element must belong to group 1 and thus is monovalent & form hydroxide of the type M(OH).



9 Jan Evening MCQ 2 4050362183 General Organic Chemistry organic chemistry

2. Which of the following has the shortest C – Cl bond ?

निम्नलिखित में से किसमें सबसे छोटा C – Cl आबंध है ?

- (1) Cl – CH = CH₂ (2) Cl – CH = CH – OCH₃
(3*) Cl – CH = CH – NO₂ (4) Cl – CH = CH – CH₃

Question ID : 4050362183

Option 1 ID : 4050367802

Option 2 ID : 4050367805

Option 3 ID : 4050367803

Option 4 ID : 4050367804

Sol. Resonance form of Cl–CH=CH–NO₂ is more stable than resonance form of any other given compounds. Hence, double bond character in carbon-chlorine bond is maximum and bond length is shortest.



9 Jan Evening MCQ 3 4050362174 Chemical Bonding-1 Inorganic Chemistry

3. The number of sp^2 hybrid orbitals in a molecule of benzene is :

बेन्जीन के एक अणु में sp^2 संकर कक्षकों की संख्या है:

(1) 6

(2) 12

(3*) 18

(4) 24

Question ID : 4050362174

Option 1 ID : 4050367766

Option 2 ID : 4050367767

Option 3 ID : 4050367768

Option 4 ID : 4050367769

Sol. In benzene total six sp^2 hybrid carbon atoms are present. Each carbon atom has 3 sp^2 hybrid orbitals.

Therefore total sp^2 hybrid orbitals are 18 in benzene.

9 Jan Evening MCQ 4 4050362184 Biomolecules organic chemistry

4. A, B and C are three biomolecules. The results of the tests performed on them are given below :

A, B and C are respectively :

(1) A = Glucose, B = Fructose, C = Albumin

(2*) A = Lactose, B = Glucose, C = Albumin

(3) A = Lactose, B = Fructose, C = Alanine

(4) A = Lactose, B = Glucose, C = Alanine

A, B तथा C तीन जैवअणु हैं। उनपर किये गये परीक्षणों का परिणाम नीचे दिये गये हैं :



A, B तथा C क्रमशः हैं :

- (1) A = ग्लूकोस , B = फ्रुक्टोज, C = ऐल्बूमिन
- (2) A = लैक्टोस, B = ग्लूकोस, C = ऐल्बूमिन
- (3) A = लैक्टोस, B = फ्रुक्टोज, C = ऐलानिन
- (4) A = लैक्टोस, B = ग्लूकोस, C = ऐलानिन

Question ID : 4050362184

Option 1 ID : 4050367807

Option 2 ID : 4050367806

Option 3 ID : 4050367809

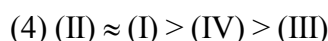
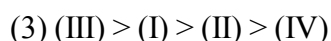
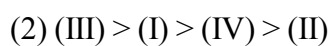
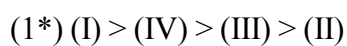
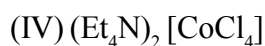
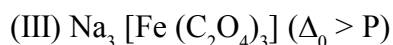
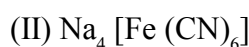
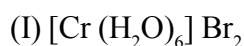
Option 4 ID : 4050367808

Sol.	Lab tests	Molisch's test	Barfoed test	Biuret test
	Given by	Lactose, Glucose, Fructose	Glucose	Albumin
	Do not given by		Fructose	Alanine

9 Jan Evening MCQ 5 4050362180 Coordination Compounds Inorganic Chemistry

5. The correct order of the spin-only magnetic moments of the following complexes is :

निम्नलिखित संकुलों के प्रचक्रण-मात्र चुम्बकीय आघूर्णों का सही क्रम है :



Question ID : 4050362180

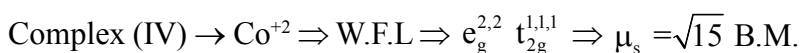
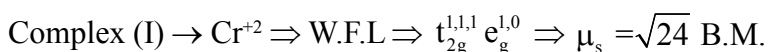
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Option 2 ID : 4050367790

Option 3 ID : 4050367793

Option 4 ID : 4050367792

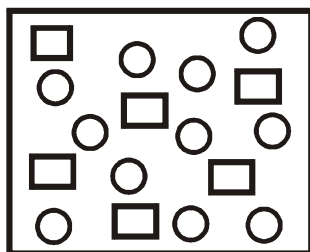
Sol. As, $\mu_s = \sqrt{n(n+2)}$



9 Jan Evening MCQ 6 4050362173 Chemical Equilibrium Physical Chemistry

6. In the figure shown below reactant A (represented by square) is in equilibrium with product B (represented by circle). The equilibrium constant is :

निचे दिये गये आकृति में, अभिकारक A (वर्ग द्वारा निरूपित) उत्तपाद B (वृत्त द्वारा निरूपित) के साथ साम्यावस्था में है। साम्य स्थिरांक है:



(1) 4

(2) 8

(3*) 2

(4) 1

Question ID : 4050362173

Option 1 ID : 4050367763

Option 2 ID : 4050367764

Option 3 ID : 4050367762

Option 4 ID : 4050367765

Sol.
9 Jan Evening MCQ 7 4050362169 Thermodynamics Physical Chemistry

7. The true statement amongst the following is :

- (1) Both S and ΔS are not functions of temperature.
- (2) S is a function of temperature but ΔS is not a function of temperature.
- (3) S is not a function of temperature but ΔS is a function of temperature.
- (4*) Both ΔS and S are functions of temperature.

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से सही कथन है :

- (1) दोनों S तथा ΔS ताप के फलन नहीं है।
- (2) S ताप का फलन है परन्तु ΔS ताप का एक फलन नहीं है।
- (3) S ताप का एक फलन नहीं है परन्तु, ΔS ताप का एक फलन है।
- (4) दोनों ΔS तथा S ताप के फलन हैं।

Question ID : 4050362169

Option 1 ID : 4050367748

Option 2 ID : 4050367746

Option 3 ID : 4050367749

Option 4 ID : 4050367747

Sol. $\Delta S = \int \frac{dq}{T}$

$$S_T = \int_0^T \frac{ncdT}{T}$$



9 Jan Evening MCQ 8 4050362171 Hydrogen and its Compounds Inorganic Chemistry

8. Amongst the following, the form of water with the lowest ionic conductance at 298 K is :

- (1*) distilled water (2) sea water
(3) water from a well (4) saline water used for intravenous injection

298 K पर वह जल का प्रारूप, जिसकी आयनिक चालकता सबसे कम हो, निम्नलिखित में से है :

- (1) आसवित जल (2) समुद्र जल
(3) कुँए का जल (4) लवण जल जिसका अंतःशिरा दन्जेक्शन में प्रयुक्त होता है

Question ID : 4050362171

Option 1 ID : 4050367757

Option 2 ID : 4050367754

Option 3 ID : 4050367755

Option 4 ID : 4050367756

Sol. Theory based.

9 Jan Evening MCQ 9 4050362177 S-block Elements Inorganic Chemistry

9. Among the statements (a) – (d), the correct ones are :

- (a) Lithium has the highest hydration enthalpy among the alkali metals.
(b) Lithium chloride is insoluble in pyridine.
(c) Lithium cannot form ethynide upon its reaction with ethyne.
(d) Both lithium and magnesium react slowly with H₂O.

- (1*) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (a) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only (4) (b) and (c) only

कथनों (a) – (d) में से सही कथन हैं :

- (a) क्षार-धातुओं में लिथियम की जलयोजना एन्थैल्पी सबसे अधिक है।
(b) लिथियम क्लोराइड पिरिडीन में अविलेय है।
(c) लिथियम क्लोराइड से अभिक्रिया करके एथाइनाइड नहीं बना सकता है।
(d) लिथियम तथा मैग्नीशियम दोनों जल के साथ धीरे-धीरे अभिक्रिया करते हैं।

- (1) (a), (c) तथा (d) मात्र (2) (a) तथा (d) मात्र
(3) (a), (b) तथा (d) मात्र (4) (b) तथा (c) मात्र

Question ID : 4050362177

Option 1 ID : 4050367780

Option 2 ID : 4050367778

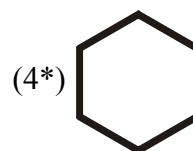
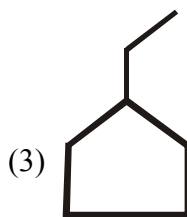
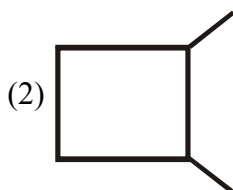
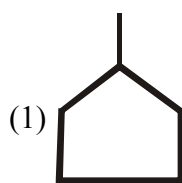
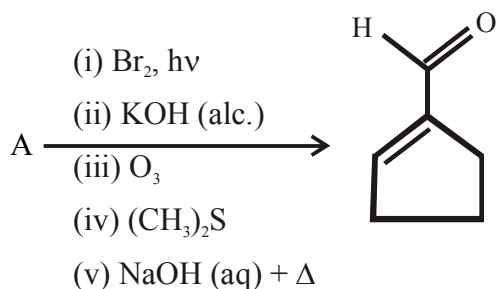
Option 3 ID : 4050367781

Option 4 ID : 4050367779

Sol. Theory based

9 Jan Evening MCQ 10 4050362187 Carbonyl Compounds organic chemistry
10. In the following reaction A is :

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया में A है :



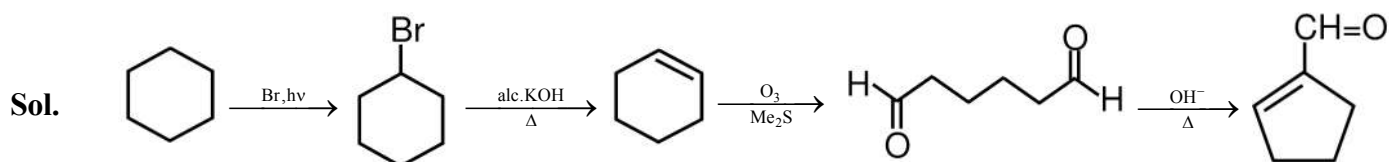
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Option 1 ID : 4050367818

Option 2 ID : 4050367821

Option 3 ID : 4050367820

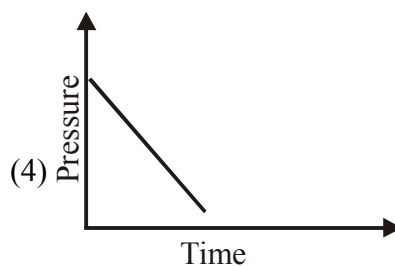
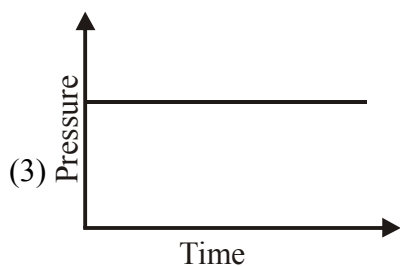
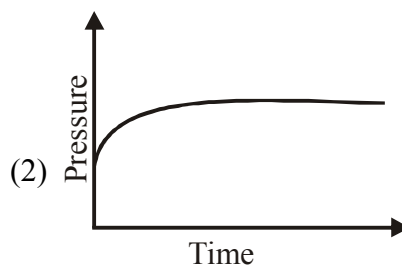
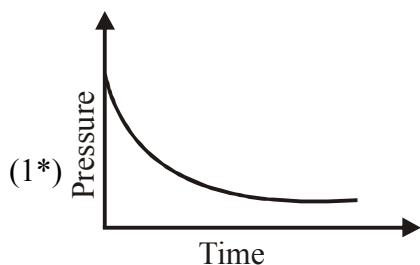
Option 4 ID : 4050367819



9 Jan Evening MCQ 11 4050362172 Surface Chemistry Physical Chemistry

11. A mixture of gases O_2 , H_2 and CO are taken in a closed vessel containing charcoal. The graph that represents the correct behaviour of pressure with time is :

O_2 , H_2 तथा CO गैसों के एक मिश्रण को एक बन्द पात्र में लिया जाता है जिसमें चारकोल है। आलेख जो दाब का समय के साथ सही व्यवहार निरूपित करता है, है



Question ID : 4050362172

Option 1 ID : 4050367758

Option 2 ID : 4050367760

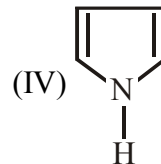
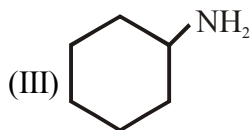
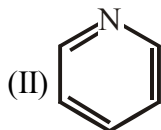
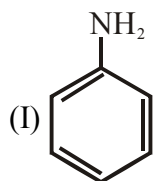
Option 3 ID : 4050367759

Option 4 ID : 4050367761

Sol. Theory based.

9 Jan Evening MCQ 12 4050362182 General Organic Chemistry organic chemistry
12. The decreasing order of basicity of the following amines is :

निम्नलिखित ऐमीनों की क्षारकता का घटता क्रम है :



(1) (III) > (I) > (II) > (IV)

(2) (I) > (III) > (IV) > (II)

(3) (II) > (III) > (IV) > (I)

(4*) (III) > (II) > (I) > (IV)

Question ID : 4050362182

Option 1 ID : 4050367799

Option 2 ID : 4050367801

Option 3 ID : 4050367800

Option 4 ID : 4050367798

Sol. Basic strength depends upon availability of lone pairs. Greater the resonance of lone pairs lesser the basic strength.

9 Jan Evening MCQ 13 4050362176 Type of Reactions Inorganic Chemistry
13. 5g of zinc is treated separately with an excess of

(a) dilute hydrochloric acid and

(b) aqueous sodium hydroxide.

 The ratio of the volumes of H₂ evolved in these two reactions is :

5g जिंक को अलग-अलग

(a) तनु हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल तथा

(b) जलीय सोडियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड के आधिक्य के साथ अभिक्रियित किया जाता है।

 दन दोनों अभिक्रियाओं में उत्सर्जित H₂ के आयतनों का अनुपात है :

(1) 2 : 1

(2) 1 : 4

(3*) 1 : 1

(4) 1 : 2

Question ID : 4050362176

Option 1 ID : 4050367776

Option 2 ID : 4050367777

Option 3 ID : 4050367775

Option 4 ID : 4050367774

Sol. $Zn + 2NaOH \longrightarrow Na_2ZnO_2 + H_2$
 $Zn + 2HCl \longrightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$

 According to stoichiometry in both the reactions, equal number of moles of H₂ are evolved.



9 Jan Evening MCQ 14 4050362185 Polymers organic chemistry

14. Which polymer has 'chiral' monomer (s) ?

- (1) Buna-N (2) Neoprene (3) Nylon 6, 6 (4*) PHBV

बहुलक जिसके एकलक 'काइरल' हैं, है :

- (1) ब्यूना-N (2) नियोप्रीन (3) नाइलॉन 6, 6 (4) PHBV (पी. एच. बी. वी)

Question ID : 4050362185

Option 1 ID : 4050367811

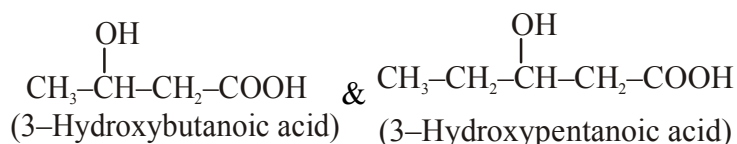
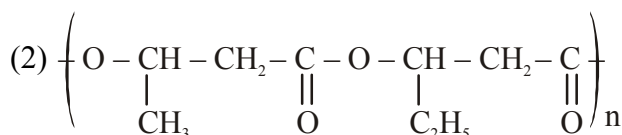
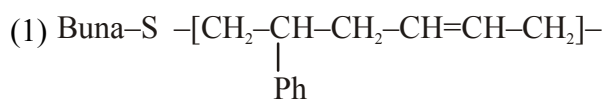
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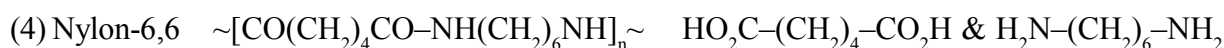
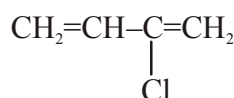
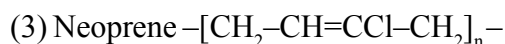
Sol. Polymers

Monomers



PHBV

In PHBV, both monomers have chiral centre.



9 Jan Evening MCQ 15 4050362178 p-block elements Inorganic Chemistry

15. The reaction of $\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{B}_3\text{Cl}_3$ (A) with LiBH_4 in tetrahydrofuran gives inorganic benzene (B). Further, the reaction of (A) with (C) leads to $\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{B}_3(\text{Me})_3$. Compounds (B) and (C) respectively, are :

- (1) Boron nitride and MeBr (2) Borazine and MeBr
(3*) Borazine and MeMgBr (4) Diborane and MeMgBr

$\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{B}_3\text{Cl}_3$ (A) की टेट्राहाइड्रोफ्यूरान में LiBH_4 के साथ अभिक्रिया अकार्बनिक बेन्जीन (B) देती है। आगे (A) की (C) के साथ अभिक्रिया $\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{B}_3(\text{Me})_3$ देती है। यौगिक (B) तथा (C) क्रमशः हैं :

- (1) बोरॉन नाइट्राइड तथा MeBr (2) बोरैजीन तथा MeBr
(3) बोरैजीन तथा MeMgBr (4) डाइबोरेन तथा MeMgBr

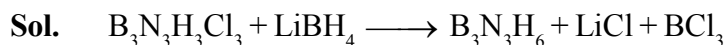
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Option 1 ID : 4050367784

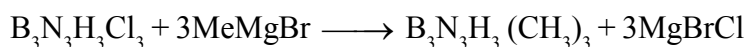
Option 2 ID : 4050367785

Option 3 ID : 4050367783

Option 4 ID : 4050367782



(A) (B)



(A) (C)

9 Jan Evening MCQ 16 4050362179 Coordination Compounds Inorganic Chemistry

16. The isomer (s) of $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]$ that has / have a Cl – Co – Cl angle of 90° , is / are :

(1) cis and trans (2) meridional and trans

(3) trans only (4*) cis only

$[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]$ के समावयवी जिसमें / जिनमें Cl – Co – Cl कोण 90° का है, है / हैं :

(1) सिस तथा ट्रान्स (2) रेखांशिक तथा ट्रान्स

(3) ट्रान्स मात्र (4) सिस मात्र

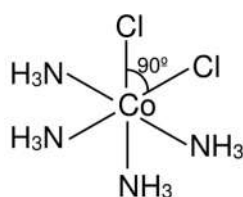
Question ID : 4050362179

Option 1 ID : 4050367788

Option 2 ID : 4050367789

Option 3 ID : 4050367786

Option 4 ID : 4050367787



Sol.

Cis form

9 Jan Evening MCQ 17 4050362170 Ionic Equilibrium Physical Chemistry

17. The solubility product of $Cr(OH)_3$ at 298 K is 6.0×10^{-31} . The concentration of hydroxide ions in a saturated solution of $Cr(OH)_3$ will be :

298 K पर, $Cr(OH)_3$ का विलेयता गुणांक 6.0×10^{-31} है। $Cr(OH)_3$ के एक संतृप्त विलयन में हाइड्रॉक्साइड आयन की सांद्रता होगी:

(1) $(18 \times 10^{-31})^{1/2}$ (2) $(4.86 \times 10^{-29})^{1/4}$ (3) $(2.22 \times 10^{-31})^{1/4}$ (4*) $(18 \times 10^{-31})^{1/4}$

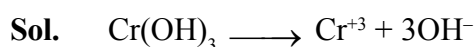
Question ID : 4050362170

Option 1 ID : 4050367753

Option 2 ID : 4050367751

Option 3 ID : 4050367752

Option 4 ID : 4050367750



s 3s

$$K_{sp} = s \cdot (3s)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \times 10^{-31} = 27 \cdot s^4$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \left(\frac{6}{27} \times 10^{-31} \right)^{1/4}$$

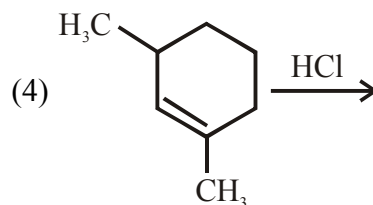
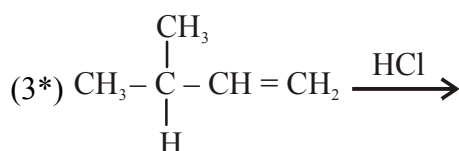
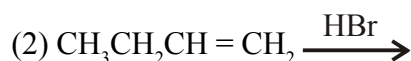
$$[\text{OH}^-] = 3s$$

$$= 3 \times \left(\frac{6}{27} \times 10^{-31} \right)^{1/4} = (18 \times 10^{-31})^{1/4} \text{ M}$$

9 Jan Evening MCQ 18 4050362186 Carbonyl Compounds organic chemistry

18. Which of the following reactions will not produce a racemic product ?

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियाओं में से कोन एक रेसिमिक उत्पाद नहीं देगी ?



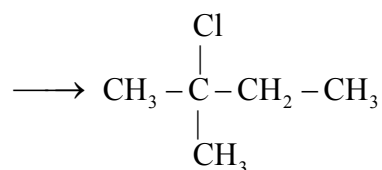
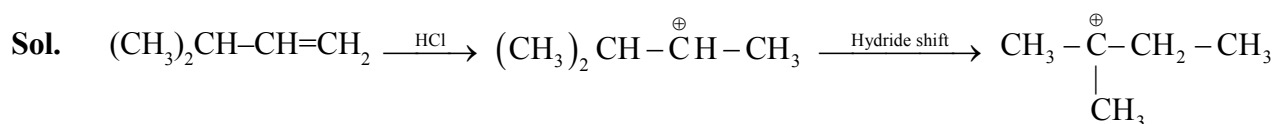
Question ID : 4050362186

Option 1 ID : 4050367817

Option 2 ID : 4050367814

Option 3 ID : 4050367816

Option 4 ID : 4050367815



In this reaction, major product is not chiral.



9 Jan Evening MCQ 19 4050362181 Environmental Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry

19. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is the amount of oxygen required (in ppm) :

- (1) For the photochemical breakdown of waste present in 1 m^3 volume of a water body.
- (2) For sustaining life in a water body.
- (3) By anaerobic bacteria to breakdown inorganic waste present in a water body.
- (4*) By bacteria to break-down organic waste in a certain volume of a water

जैवरासायनिक ऑक्सीजन माँग (BOD) आवश्यक ऑक्सीजन की मात्रा (ppm में) है :

- (1) एक जलाशय के 1 m^3 में उपस्थित अपशिष्ट के प्रकाशरासायनिक भंजन के लिए ।
- (2) एक जलाशय में जीवन को दीर्घकालीन बनाने के लिए ।
- (3) अवायवीय बैक्टीरिया द्वारा एक जलाशय में उपस्थित अकार्बनिक अपशिष्ट के भंजन के लिए ।
- (4) एक जल-प्रतिदर्श के एक निश्चित आयतन में बैक्टीरिया द्वारा कार्बनिक अपशिष्ट के भंजन के लिए ।

Question ID : 4050362181

Option 1 ID : 4050367795

Option 2 ID : 4050367794

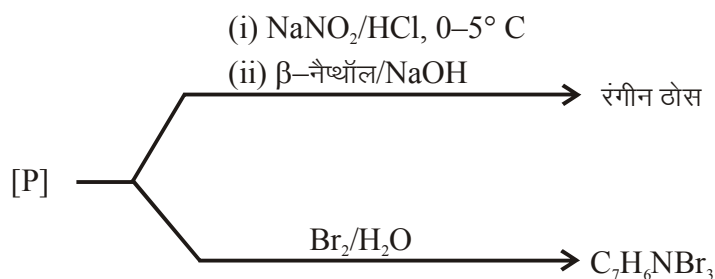
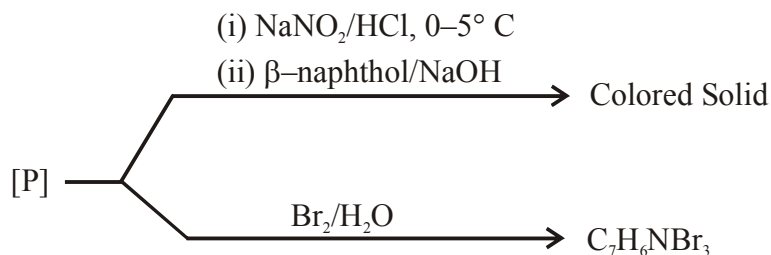
Option 3 ID : 4050367797

Option 4 ID : 4050367796

Sol. The amount of oxygen required by bacteria to break down the organic matter present in a certain volume of a sample of water, is called **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)**.

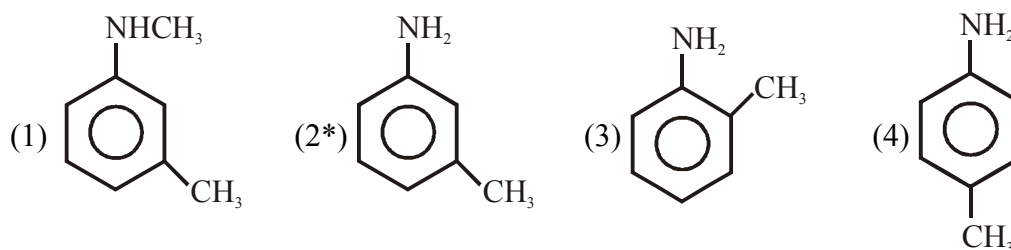
9 Jan Evening MCQ 20 4050362188 Aromatic Compounds organic chemistry
20. Consider the following reactions,

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया पर विचार कीजिए



The compound [P] is :

यौगिक [P] है :



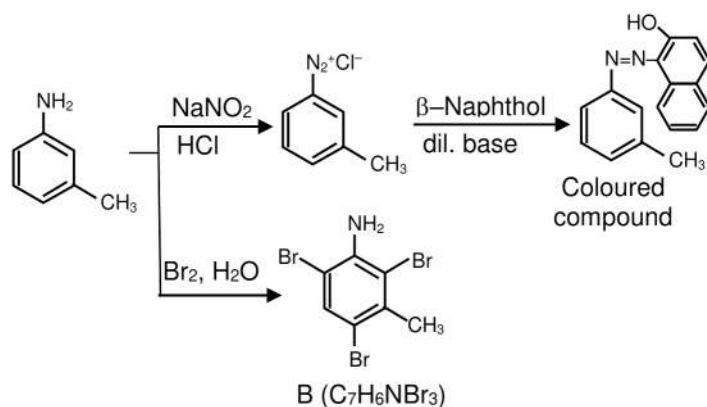
Question ID : 4050362188

Option 1 ID : 4050367825

Option 2 ID : 4050367823

Option 3 ID : 4050367822

Option 4 ID : 4050367824

Sol.


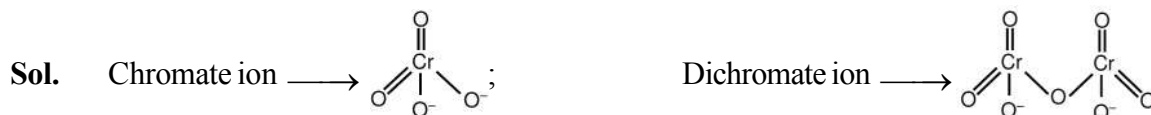
9 Jan Evening SA 21 4050362192 Chemical Bonding-1 Inorganic Chemistry

21. The sum of the total number of bonds between chromium and oxygen atoms in chromate and dichromate ions is _____.

क्रोमेट तथा डाइक्रोमेट में क्रोमियम तथा ऑक्सीजन के बीच आबंधों की कुल संख्याओं का योग है _____ ।

Question ID : 4050362192

Ans 12



\Rightarrow Total number of Cr and O bonds is 12.

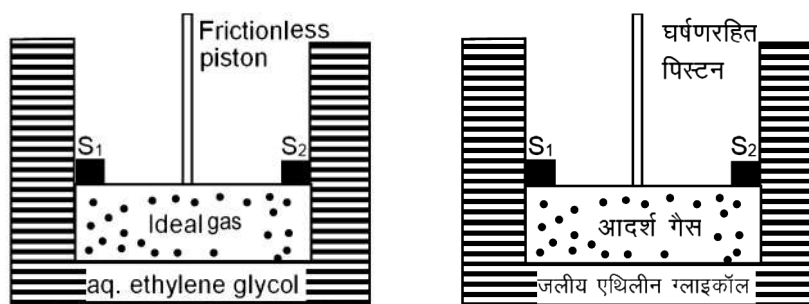
9 Jan Evening SA 22 4050362189 Solution and Colligative Properties Physical Chemistry

22. A cylinder containing an ideal gas (0.1 mol of 1.0 dm³) is in thermal equilibrium with a large volume of 0.5 molal aqueous solution of ethylene glycol at its freezing point. If the stoppers S₁ and S₂ (as shown in the figure) are suddenly withdrawn, the volume of the gas in litres after equilibrium is achieved will be _____.

(Given, $K_f(\text{water}) = 2.0 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$, $R = 0.08 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)

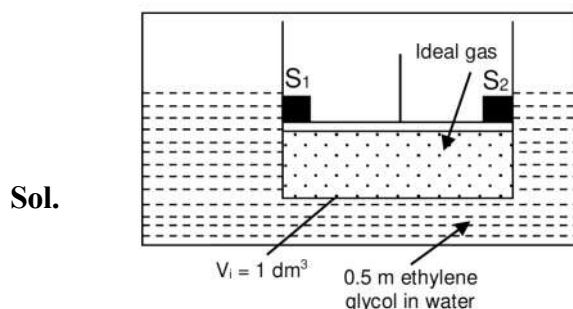
एक सिलिन्डर जिसमें एक आदर्श गैस (1.0 dm³ का 0.1 माल) है, हिमांक ताप पर एथिलीन ग्लाइकोल के 0.5 मोलल विलयन के साथ तापीय साम्यावस्था में है। यदि S₁ तथा S₂ स्टॉपर्स (आकृति में जिस प्रकार दर्शाया गया है) को एकाएक हटा लिया जाता है, ता साम्यावस्था प्राप्ति के बाद गैस का आयतन लीटर में होगा _____ ।

(दिया गया है : $K_f(\text{water}) = 2.0 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$, $R = 0.08 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)



Question ID : 4050362189

Ans 2.18 to 2.23



$K_f = 2.0$



$$m = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta T_f = K_f m$$

$$= 0.5 \times 2$$

$$T_{\text{initial}} = 272 \text{ K}$$

$$n = 0.1 \text{ mol}$$

$$V = 1 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$P_{\text{gas}} = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{0.1 \times 0.08 \times 272}{1} = 2.176 \text{ atm}$$

After releasing piston $P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$

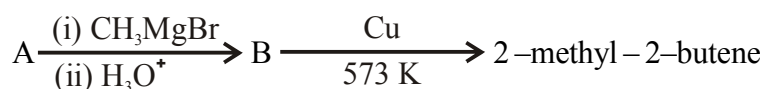
$$2.176 \times 1 = 1 \times V_2$$

$$V_2 = 2.176 \text{ dm}^3 \approx 2.18 \text{ dm}^3$$

9 Jan Evening SA 23 4050362193 Carbonyl Compounds organic chemistry

23. Consider the following reactions

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियाओं पर विचार कीजिए

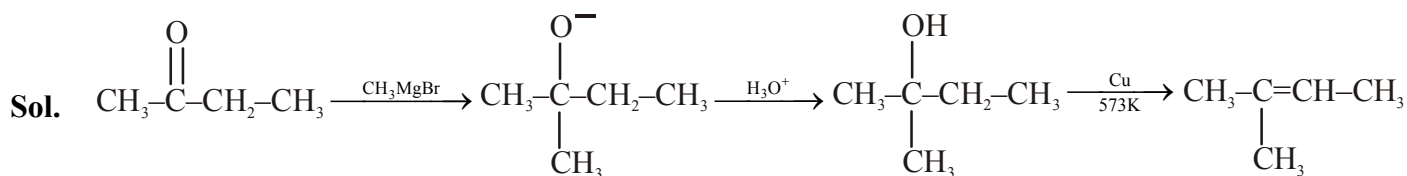


The mass percentage of carbon in A is _____ .

A में कार्बन की संहति प्रतिशतता है _____ ।

Question ID : 4050362193

Ans 66.66 to 66.67



Compound A is $\text{CH}_3\text{-}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C}\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$ ($\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$)

$$\text{Percentage carbon in compound A} = \left(\frac{12 \times 4}{48 + 16 + 8} \times 100 \right) = 66.67$$



9 Jan Evening SA 24 4050362191 Chemical Kinetics Physical Chemistry

24. A sample of milk splits after 60 min. at 300 K and after 40 min. at 400 K when the population of lactobacillus acidophilus in it doubles. The activation energy (in kJ/mol) for this process is closest to _____.

$$\text{(Given, } R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, \ln\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 0.4, e^{-3} = 4.0)$$

जब लैक्टोबैसिलस एसिडोफिलस, की आबादी दुगुनी होती है तो दूध का एक प्रतिदर्श 300 K पर 60 मिनट के बाद तथा 400 K पर 40 मिनट के बाद विपाटित होता है। इस प्रक्रम के लिए सक्रियण ऊर्जा (kJ/mol में) लगभग है _____।

$$\text{(दिया गया है : } R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, \ln\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 0.4, e^{-3} = 4.0)$$

Question ID : 4050362191

Ans 3.98 to 3.99

-3.98 to -3.99

Sol.
$$\ln \frac{K_2}{K_1} = \frac{E_a}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right]$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{60}{40}\right) = \frac{E_a}{8.3} \times \frac{100}{400 \times 300}$$

$$\ln(3/2) \times 8.3 \times 1200 = E_a$$

$$\Rightarrow E_a = 0.4 \times 8.3 \times 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow E_a = 3984 \text{ J/mol.}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_a = 3.984 \text{ kJ/mol.}$$

9 Jan Evening SA 25 4050362190 Mole Concept-1 Physical Chemistry

25. 10.30 mg of O₂ is dissolved into a liter of sea water of density 1.03 g/mL. The concentration of O₂ in ppm is _____.

O₂ के 10.30 mg को 1.03 g/mL घनत्व वाले समुद्र जल के एक लीटर में घोला जाता है। O₂ की ppm में सान्द्रता है _____।

Question ID : 4050362190

Ans 10

Sol.
$$\text{ppm} = \frac{10.3 \times 10^{-3}}{1030} \times 10^6 = 10$$