

Question 26: What mass of N_2H_4 can be oxidised to N_2 by 24.0 g K_2CrO_4 , which is reduced to $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_4^-$ (Given: Molar mass of $\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4 = 194.2$)

ANSWER: OPTION 2

The oxidation number of chromium changes from +6 to +3.

The oxidation number of each N atom changes from -2 to 0.

Net increase in the oxidation number of two N atoms in hydrazine = 4.

Thus, 3 moles of hydrazine = 4 moles of K_2CrO_4 .

Molar mass of hydrazine is 32 g/mol.

Molar mass of potassium chromate is 194.19 g/mol.

The mass of hydrazine that can be oxidized is $\frac{3}{4} \times (24/194.19) \times 32 \text{g/mol} = \mathbf{2.97g}$