

## Previous year JEE questions 7

A 20.0 cm<sup>3</sup> mixture of CO, CH<sub>4</sub> and He gases is exploded by an electric discharge at room temperature with excess of oxygen. The volume contraction is found to be 13.0 cm<sup>3</sup>. A further contraction of 14.0 cm<sup>3</sup> occurs when the residual gas is treated with KOH solution. Find out the composition of the gaseous mixture in terms of volume percentage.

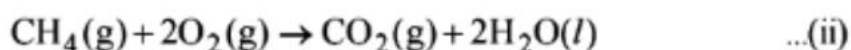
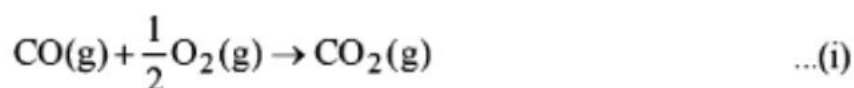
(1995 - 4 Marks)

**TIPS/Formulae :**

(i) He does not react with oxygen.

(ii) KOH absorbs only CO<sub>2</sub>.

**NOTE :** When the mixture of CO, CH<sub>4</sub> and He gases (20 ml) are exploded by an electric discharge with excess of O<sub>2</sub>, He gas remains as such and the other reactions involved are :



Let the volumes of CO and CH<sub>4</sub> to be 'a' ml and 'b' ml in the mixture then

Volume of He gas = [20 - (a + b)] ml

For the initial contraction of 13 ml,

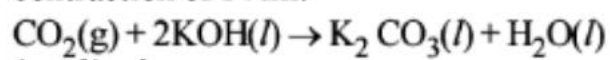
Volume of left hand side in the above reactions - 13 = Volume of right hand side.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore [20 - (a + b)] + \left(a + \frac{1}{2}a\right) + (b + 2b) - 13 \\ = [20 - (a + 2b)] + a + b \quad [\text{neglect the volume of H}_2\text{O(l)}] \\ \text{(Since for gases, volume } \propto \text{ no. of moles)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}a + 2b = 13 \quad \text{or} \quad a + 4b = 26 \quad \dots\text{(iv)}$$

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**NOTE THIS STEP :** The  $\text{CO}_2$  produced above in reactions (ii) & (iii),  $(a + b)$  ml, reacts with KOH sol for a further contraction of 14 ml.



$(a + b)$  ml

$$\therefore a + b = 14 \quad \dots(\text{v})$$

Solving (iv) & (v) we get,  $a = 10$  ml &  $b = 4$  ml

$$\therefore \text{CH}_4 = \frac{4}{20} \times 100 = \mathbf{20\%}, \quad \text{CO} = \frac{10}{20} \times 100 = \mathbf{50\%}$$

$$\& \text{He} = 100 - (20 + 50) = \mathbf{30\%}$$