



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub:Physical Science

Class: 8

Date: 10.04.21

Duration: 40 min

Worksheet 24

Full Marks: 15

ATOMIC STRUCTURE/ATOMIC NUMBER AND MASS NUMBER

Choose the Correct options:

Q.1 Which of the following correctly represent the electronic distribution in the Mg atom?

- (a) 3,8,1
- (b) 2,8,2
- (c) 1,8,3
- (d) 8,2,2

Q.2 The number of electrons in an element x is 15 and the number of neutrons is 16. Which of the following is the correct representation of the element?

- (a) $^{31}_{15}x$
- (b) $^{31}_{16}x$
- (c) $^{16}_{15}x$
- (d) $^{15}_{16}x$

Q.3 Which of the following are true for an element?

- (i) Atomic number = number of protons + number of electrons
 - (ii) Mass number = number of protons + number of neutrons
 - (iii) Atomic mass = number of protons = number of neutrons
 - (iv) Atomic number = number of protons = number of electrons
- (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (i) and (iii)
 - (c) (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) (ii) and (iv)

Q.4 The ion of an element has 3 positive charges. Mass number of the atom is 27 and the number of neutrons is 14. What is the number of electrons in the ion?

- (a) 13
- (b) 10
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

Q.5 Which of the following statement is always correct?

- (a) An atom has equal number of electrons and protons.
- (b) An atom has equal number of electrons and neutrons.
- (c) An atom has equal number of protons and neutrons.
- (d) An atom has equal number of electrons, protons and neutrons

Q.6 An atom of sodium has an atomic number of 11 and a mass number of 23. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) An atom of sodium has 11 protons, 11 electrons, and 11 neutrons.
- b) An atom of sodium has 11 protons, 12 electrons, and 11 neutrons.
- c) An atom of sodium has 11 protons, 11 electrons, and 12 neutrons.
- d) An atom of sodium has 11 protons, 12 electrons, and 12 neutrons.

Q.7 An atom of phosphorus has an atomic number of 15 and a mass number of 31. How many neutrons does it contain?

- a) 15
- b) 16
- c) 31
- d) 30

Q. 8 The mass of a single atom of a particular isotope is called which of the following?

- a) Its atomic number
- b) Its atomic weight
- c) Its atomic mass

d) Its relative atomic mass

Q.9 The identity of a chemical element is determined by which of the following?

- a) The number of protons it possesses
- b) The number of electrons it possesses
- c) The sum of the number of protons and neutrons it possesses
- d) The sum of the number of protons and electrons it possesses

- a) Atomic weight
- b) Atomic radii
- c) Equivalent weight
- d) Atomic number

Q. 11 Number of neutrons in a hydrogen atom is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Q. 12 The nitrogen atom has 7 protons and 7 electrons, the nitride ion (N^{3-}) will have

- a) 7 protons and 10 electrons
- b) 4 protons and 7 electrons
- c) 4 protons and 10 electrons
- d) 10 protons and 7 electrons

Q. 13 The charge of an electron is $-1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$. The value of free charge on Li^+ ion will be

- a) $3.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$
- b) $1 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$
- c) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$

d) $2.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$

Q. 14 Nitrogen atom has an atomic number of 7 and oxygen has an atomic number 8. The total number of electrons in a nitrate(NO_3^-) ion will be

- a) 8
- b) 16
- c) 32
- d) 64

Q. 15 Number of protons, neutrons and electrons in the element $^{231}_{89}\text{Y}$ is

- a) 89, 231, 89
- b) 89, 89, 242
- c) 89, 142, 89
- d) 89, 71, 89