



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTION-27(CLASS-11)

TOPIC- STRUCTURE OF ATOM

SUBTOPIC-BASIC CONCEPT

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -27.07.20



1.1 For a given energy level the number of orbitals is equal to-

- a) n^2
- b) $2l+1$
- c) $4(2l+3)$
- d) $2n$

Ans. a

1.2 The atomic number of an element having the valence shell electronic configuration $4s^24p^64s^24p^6$ is-

- (a) 35
- (b) 26
- (c) 23
- (d) 34

Ans. a

1.3 The relationship between energy of a radiation and its frequency was given by-

- (a) Planck
- (b) Rutherford
- (c) Einstein
- (d) Joule

Ans. c

1.4 In an atom of hydrogen, which of the following orbital has the lowest energy for an electron present in it?

- (a) 3s
- (b) 2p
- (c) 4p
- (d) 2s

Ans. b

1.5 The possible values of l for an s orbital are-

- (a) -1, +1
- (b) 0 to 2
- (c) -2 and + 1
- (d) 0

Ans. d

1.6 A dipositive ion Z^{++} has $2e^-$ in the K shell, 8 electrons in the L shell and $8e^-$ in the M shell.

Atomic number of Z is-

- (a) 19
- (b) 20
- (c) 16
- (d) 15

Ans. b

1.7 The number of unpaired electrons in a chromic ion Cr^{+3} (atomic number 24) is-

- (a) 6
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 1

Ans. c

1.8 The interrelationship between matter and energy was given by-

- a) Rutherford
- b) Joule
- c) de Broglie
- d) Einstein

Ans. c

1.9 The ion that is isoelectronic with CO is-

- a) CN^-
- b) O^{2+}
- c) O^{2-}
- d) N^{2+}

Ans. a

1.10 The fundamental particle that has least mass is-

- (a) Meson
- (b) alpha-particle
- (c) electron
- (d) neutron

Ans. c

1.11 Mass of positron is the same to that of-

- (a) Proton
- (b) meson
- (c) electron
- (d) neutron

Ans. c

1.12 The exchange of particles considered responsible for keeping the nucleons together are-

- (a) Meson
- (b) electron
- (c) positron
- (d) neutron

Ans. a

1.13 Charge on an electron was shown by –

- (a) J. J. Thomson
- (b) Kirchoff
- (c) Ohm
- (d) Max Planck

Ans. a

1.14 The electronic configuration of Hg is:

- a) $1s^2 2s^2 p^6 3s^2 p^6 d^{10} 4s^2 p^6 d^{10} f^{14} 5s^2 p^6 d^{10} 6s^2$
- b) $1s^2 2s^2 p^6 3s^2 p^6 d^{10} 4s^2 p^6 d^{10} f^{14} 5s^2 p^6 d^{10} 7s^2$
- c) $1s^2 2s^2 p^6 3s^2 p^6 d^{10} 4s^2 p^6 d^{10} f^{14} 5s^2 p^6 d^{10} 8s^2$
- d) $1s^2 2s^2 p^6 3s^2 p^6 d^{10} 4s^2 p^6 d^{10} f^{14} 5s^2 p^6 d^9 6s^3$

Ans. a

1.15 Find the number of unpaired electrons present in Mn^{2+} :

- (a) 6
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 3

Ans. c

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