



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTION-29(CLASS-11)

TOPIC- STRUCTURE OF ATOM

SUBTOPIC-BASIC CONCEPT

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -03.08.20



1.1 A gas absorbs photon of 355 nm and emits at two wavelengths. If one of the emission is at 680 nm, the other is at-

- (a) 1035 nm (b) 325 nm (c) 743 nm (d) 518 nm

Ans. c

1.2 The frequency of light emitted for the transition n=4 to n=2 of He⁺ is equal to the transition in h atom corresponding to which of the following?

- (a) n=3 to n=1 (b) n=2 to n=1 (c) n=3 to n=2 (d) n=4 to n=3

Ans. b

1.3 Which of the following nuclear reactions will generate an isotope?

- (a) Neutron particle emission (b) Positron emission (c) alpha particle emission (d) Beta particle emission

Ans. a

1.4 Emission of H-atom in the ground state is (-) 13.6 eV, hence energy in the second excited state is-

- (a) -6.8 eV (b) -3.4 eV (c) -1.51 eV (d) -4.53 eV

Ans. c

1.5 The de-Broglie wavelength of a tennis ball of mass 60g moving with a velocity of 10m/s is approximately-

- (a) 10^{-33} m (b) 10^{-31} m (c) 10^{-16} m (d) 10^{-25} m

Ans. a

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 Fe⁺³ (atomic number 26) is-

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

Ans. c

1.8 Uncertainty in position of a particle of 25g in space is 10^{-5} m. Hence, uncertainty in velocity in m/s is-

- a) 2.1×10^{-28} b) 2.1×10^{-34} c) 0.5×10^{-34} d) 5.0×10^{-24}

Ans. c

1.9 The ion that is isoelectronic with NO is-

- a) CN^- b) O^{2+} c) O^{2-} d) N_2^-

Ans. d

1.10 Consider the ground state of Cr atom. The numbers of electrons with the azimuthal quantum numbers, $l=1$ and 2 are, respectively-

- (a) 12 and 4 (b) 12 and 5 (c) 16 and 4 (d) 16 and 5

Ans. b

1.11 The correct set of four quantum numbers for the valence electrons of rubidium atom-

- (a) $5,0,0,+1/2$ b) $5,1,0,+1/2$ c) $5,1,1,+1/2$ d) $5,0,1,+1/2$

Ans. a

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 Ionisation energy of He^+ is 19.6×10^{-18} Jatom $^{-1}$. The energy of the first stationary state ($n=1$) of Li^{+2} is-

- (a) 4.41×10^{-16} Jatom $^{-1}$ b) -4.41×10^{-17} Jatom $^{-1}$ c) -2.2×10^{-15} Jatom $^{-1}$ d) 8.812×10^{-17} Jatom $^{-1}$

Ans. b

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 Zn^{2+} :

- (a) 6 b) 4 c) 0 d) 3

Ans. c

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