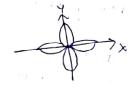
STRUCTURE OF ATOM			
	nark Questions		
	pectral lines on a dark back ground. Which one of the		
following does not correspond to the br			
1) Frequency of emitted radiation 2)			
3) Energy of emitted radiation2.Maximum number of electrons that can be			
3.What are the number of orbitals present in			
	tion about size and energy of stationary orbit?		
5.What are the total number of orbitals prese			
6.Which of the following orbits has least ener			
_	M 4) N		
7.Calculate the number of elliptical orbits pro	,		
8.Which of the following spectrum explained			
1) He ⁺ 2) Li ²⁺ 3) H	4) All		
9.Match the following Number of electrons fil	,		
<u><i>l</i></u> <u>sub shell</u>			
<i><u>1</u>) 0 P) 14</i>			
2) 1 Q) 6			
3) 2 R) 10			
4) 3 S) 2			
10. Statement I : S-sub shell has spherical	shane		
Statement II : P-sub shell has dumbell s	_		
Write which statement is correct?			
11.Arrange the orbitals in ascending order of	their energies.		
4s, 3p, 4p, 3d			
12.What are the maximum and minimum val	lues of <i>l</i> for N orbit.		
13.What is speed of electromagnetic wave?			
14.What is the colour of Cupric chloride in fla	ame?		
15.Which colour has least wave length in VIBGYOR?			
16.Human beings : Finger print : : : Line spectrum			
a) Compound b) Mixture c) Element d) All of these			
17.Assertion (A) : As wave length increase frequencies of electromagnetic wave decreases			
Reason (R) : The relation between wave length and frequency of electromagnetic radiation is $\lambda \alpha v$			
a) A and R are correct, R is correct explanation of A			
b) A and R are correct, R is not correct explanation of A			
c) A is correct and R is not correct			
d) A is incorrect and R is correct.			
18.Which of the following are correct statements.			
P: $\in = hv$ is called plank's equation			
Q: h is called plank's constant			

R : h value is $6.626 \times 10^{-34} J$

S : According to plank electromagnetic energy is always emitted in multiples of $\frac{h}{v}$

a) Only P b) P and Q c) R,Q and R d) All of these 19. If an element has 3 electrons in M shell then what is the name of the element? 20.Name the quantum number which give shape of sub shell?

21.To which boundary surface of d-orbital does it indicate?



22.Match the following

<u>Column-I</u>		Column-II
1) <i>l</i> =0	() P) d- sub shell
2) <i>l</i> =1	() Q) s- sub shell
3) <i>l=2</i>	() <i>R)</i> f-sub shell
4) <i>l=3</i>	() S) p-sub shell

23.What is the electronic configuration of Copper?

24.Which is the impossible set of quantum numbers for any electron of an atom is.

a) $n=1, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=\frac{+1}{2}$	b) $n = 2, l = 2, m_l = 1, m_s = \frac{-1}{2}$
c) $n = 3, l = 2, m_l = 1, m_s = \frac{+1}{2}$	d) $n = 3, l = 0, m_l = 0, m_s = \frac{-1}{2}$

25.Find odd one

1) Principal quantum number – n

2) Angular quantum number – *l*

3) Magnetic quantum number – mı

4)Spin quantum number – k

26.Which rule is violated in electronic configuration of chromium and copper? 27.Write four quantum numbers of differentiating electron of Potassium? 28.The following orbitals having(n+1)value is 6

i) 5p ii) 6s iii)4d iv) 4f a) only I b) Both I and ii c) I, ii, iii d) All of these 29.Copper $[Ar]4s^{1}3d^{10}$: : chromium : _____

30. Which rule is violated in this configuration $1s^0 2s^2 2p^3$

 $31. Li: 1S^2 2S^1::$ $:1S^2 2S^2 2P^6$

33.What is the electronic configuration of differentiating electron with given quantum numbers.

n	1	m_1	ms
4	0	0	-1/2

34. What is the formula used to find total number of electrons filled in a sub shell.

35.If number of electrons filled in M shell is half of total number of electrons filled in K and L shells then what is the name of element!

36. **Statement I :** For P sub shell the m_l values are -1,0

Statement II : For f out shell the m_l values are -2, -1, 0, 1,2

which statement is correct.

- 3P, 4P degenerate orbitals have 37. a) same l value and same n value b) same l value and different n value c) different l value and same n value d) same nl value Which of the following orbital does not lie on axis 38. a) P_r b) $d_{r^2-v^2}$ c) d_{xv}
- 39. Find the mismatch a) quantum theory – max plank
 - c) Elliptical orbits Sommerfeld
- 40. Match the following
 - 1) Principal quantum number
 - 2) Angular momentum quantum number
 - 3) Magnetic quantum number
 - 4) Spin quantum number

- d) p_v
- b) stationary orbits Rutherford
- d) Quantum mechanical model Erwin Schrodinger
- p) orientation of orbitals in space
- q) Size and energy of orbit
- r) spin of electron
- s) shape of sub shell`

KEY

1) 4	2) 18	3) 3	4) Principal quantum number	
5) 9	6) 1	7) 5	8) 4	
9) 1-s, 2-q, 3-r, 4-p		10) Both are correct		
11) 3p<4s<3d<4p		12) Maximum value 3, minimum 0		
13) $3 \times 10^8 m / s$	14) green	15) Violet	16) C	
17) c	18) c	19) Aluminium		
20) Angular momentum quantum umber 21) $d_{x^2y^2}$ 22) 1-q, 2-s, 3-p, 4-r				
23) $[Ar]4s^{1}3d^{10}$	24) b	25) 4	26) Aufbau principle	
	27)		
		n 1	m_l m_s	
		4 0	0 -1/2	
28) c	29) $[Ar]4s^{1}3d^{5}$			
30) Aufau principal		31) Nl	32) Hund's principle	
33) $4s^2$	34) 2(21+1)	35) Titaniu	m	
36) Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect				
37) b	38) c	39) b	40) 1-q, 2-s, 3-p, 4-r	
 30) Aufau princi 33) 4s² 36) Statement I 	ipal 34) 2(21+1) is correct and state	35) Titaniu ement II is in	m ncorrect	

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