

Chemistry Question Paper

Section – A (Very Short Answer, 1 Mark Each)

1. How many electrons have $n + l = 4$ in the ground state of an atom?
2. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers is not possible? Give reason.
 - (a) $n=3, l=2, m_l=+3, m_s=+1/2$
 - (b) $n=2, l=1, m_l=0, m_s=-1/2$
3. The maximum number of emission lines possible when an electron in hydrogen jumps from $n=5$ to ground state is ____.
4. Which is more penetrating – Lyman α or Balmer α radiation? Justify.
5. Write the electronic configuration of Fe^{3+} .

Section – B (2 Marks Each)

1. Calculate the wavelength associated with an electron accelerated through a potential difference of 100 V.
2. The frequency of a line in the Lyman series of hydrogen is 2.47×10^{15} Hz. Identify the transition. ($R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$)
3. Why is the ionization enthalpy of He much higher than that of H?
4. How many electrons in an atom can have the following set of quantum numbers? $n=3, l=1$.
5. A metal surface has a work function of 2 eV. Find the maximum wavelength of light capable of producing photoelectrons.

Section – C (3 Marks Each)

1. Calculate the energy required to excite an electron in hydrogen atom from ground state to $n=3$. Express your answer in joules and kJ/mol.

2. A particle of mass 1×10^{-27} kg is moving with velocity 1×10^3 m/s. Calculate its de Broglie wavelength.
3. Which transition in the hydrogen spectrum would have the same wavelength as the Balmer transition $n=4 \rightarrow n=2$ in the He^+ spectrum?
4. The uncertainty in position of an electron is 1×10^{-10} m. Calculate the minimum uncertainty in its velocity. ($m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg)
5. Write short notes on:
- (a) Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity
 - (b) Screening effect and its influence on orbital energy.
- Section – D (5 Marks Each)**
1. An electron in a hydrogen atom makes a transition from $n=6$ to $n=2$. Calculate:
- (a) Energy released (in eV)
 - (b) Wavelength of emitted radiation
 - (c) Name of spectral series.
2. A photon of wavelength 150 nm ejects electrons from a metal surface. If the maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons is 3.3 eV, calculate:
- (a) The work function of the metal
 - (b) The threshold frequency.
3. A beam of electrons has a kinetic energy of 150 eV. Calculate its de Broglie wavelength. Compare it with the wavelength of yellow light of 589 nm.
4. A sample of hydrogen atoms in ground state is irradiated with photons of energy 12.1 eV. Calculate:
- (a) The principal quantum number to which the electrons are excited
 - (b) The total number of spectral lines possible.
5. A bullet of mass 10 g is moving with a velocity of 500 m/s. Calculate its de Broglie wavelength. Compare the result with that of an electron moving with the same speed. Comment on the result.