IIT-JEE CHEMISTRY



Quantum number, Electronic

configuration and Shape of orbitals

- **181.** Number of unpaired electrons in the ground state of beryllium atom is
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 0
 - (d) All the above
- **182.** How many unpaired electrons are present in Ni^{2+} cation (atomic number = 28)
 - (a) 0

(b) 2

(c) 4

- (d)6
- **183.** The number of unpaired electrons in an O_2 molecule is
 - (a) 0

- (b) 1
- (c) 2

- (d) 3
- **184.** The number of unpaired electrons in a chromic ion Cr^{3+} (atomic number = 24) is
 - (a) 6

(b) 4

(c) 3

- (d) 1
- **185.** $3d^{10}4s^0$ electronic configuration exhibits by
 - (a) Zn^{++}
- (b) Cu^{++}
- (c) Cd^{++}
- (d) Hg^{++}

- **186.** Which of the following metal ions will have maximum number of unpaired electrons
 - (a) Fe^{+2}
- (b) CO^{+2}
- (c) Ni^{+2}
- (d) Mn^{+2}
- **187.** Which of the metal ion will have highest number of unpaired electrons
 - (a) Cu^+
- (b) Fe^{2+}
- (c) Fe^{3+}
- (d) Co^{2+}
- **188.** The maximum number of unpaired electron can be present in d orbitals are
 - (a) 1

(b) 3

(c) 5

- (d)7
- **189.** The molecule having one unpaired electron is
 - (a) *NO*
- (b) *CO*
- (c) *CN*⁻
- (d) O_2
- **190.** A filled or half-filled set of *p* or *d* orbitals is spherically symmetric. Point out the species which has spherical symmetry
 - (a) *Na*
- (b) C
- (c) Cl^-
- (d) *Fe*
- **191.** The atom of the element having atomic number 14 should have
 - (a) One unpaired electron
 - (b) Two unpaired electrons

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- (c) Three unpaired electrons
- (d) Four unpaired electrons
- **192.** An atom has 2 electrons in K shell. 8 electrons in L shell and 6 electrons in M shell. The number of s -electrons present in that element is
 - (a) 6

(b) 5

(c) 7

- (d) 10
- 193. The number of unpaired electrons in carbon atom in excited state is
 - (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- 194. Maximum number of electrons present in 'N' shell is
 - (a) 18
- (b) 32

(c) 2

- (d) 8
- **195.** The number of d electrons in Fe^{+2} (atomic number of Fe = 26) is not equal to that of the
 - (a) p -electrons in Ne (At. No.= 10) (c) 3
 - (b) s -electrons in Mg (At. No.= 12)
 - (c) d -electrons in Fe
 - (d) p -electrons in Cl^- (At. No. of Cl = 17)
- 196. A transition metal X has а $[Ar]3d^{4}$ configuration in its +3 oxidation state. Its atomic number is
 - (a) 25
- (b) 26
- (c) 22
- (d) 19

- 197. The total number of electrons present in all the p -orbitals of bromine are
 - (a) Five
- (b) Eighteen
- (c) Seventeen
- (d) Thirty five
- 198. Which of the following has the maximum number of unpaired electrons
 - (a) Mg^{2+}
- (b) Ti^{3+}
- (c) V^{3+}
- (d) Fe^{2+}
- 199. Which of the following has more unpaired d -electrons
 - (a) Zn^+
- (b) Fe^{2+}
- (c) N^{3+}
- (d) Cu+
- **200.** Maximum electrons in a d -orbital are
 - (a) 2

(b) 10

(c) 6

- (d) 14
- 201. The number of unpaired electrons in $Fe^{3+}(Z=26)$ are
 - (a) 5
- (b) 6

- (d) 4
- 202. How many unpaired electrons are present in cobalt [Co] metal
 - (a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

- (d)7
- 203. The number of unpaired electrons in nitrogen is
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 3



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- (c) 2
- (d) None of these
- **204.** Which of the following has the least energy
 - (a) 2p
- (b) 3p
- (c) 2s
- (d) 4d
- 205. Pauli's exclusion principle states that
 - (a) Nucleus of an atom contains no negative charge
 - (b) Electrons move in circular orbits around the nucleus
 - (c) Electrons occupy orbitals of lowest energy
 - (d) All the four quantum numbers of two electrons in an atom cannot be equal
- **206.** For the energy levels in an atom, which one of the following statements is correct
 - (a) There are seven principal electron energy levels
 - (b) The second principal energy level can have four sub-energy levels and contains a maximum of eight electrons
 - (c) The *M* energy level can have maximum of 32 electrons
 - (d) The 4s sub-energy level is at a higher energy than the 3d sub-energy level

207. The statements

- (i) In filling a group of orbitals of equal energy, it is energetically preferable to assign electrons to empty orbitals rather than pair them into a particular orbital.
- (ii) When two electrons are placed in two different orbitals, energy is lower if the spins are parallel. are valid for
- (a) Aufbau principle
- (b) Hund's rule
- (c) Pauli's exclusion principle
- (d) Uncertainty principle
- **208.** According to Aufbau's principle, which of the three 4d, 5p and 5s will be filled with electrons first
 - (a) 4d
 - (b) 5p
 - (c) 5s
 - (d) 4d and 5s will be filled simultaneously
- **209.** The energy of an electron of $2p_y$ orbital is
 - (a) Greater than that of $2p_x$ orbital
 - (b) Less than that of $2p_x$ orbital
 - (c) Equal to that of 2s orbital
 - (d) Same as that of $2p_z$ orbital
- 210. Which of the following principles/rules limits the maximum number of electrons in an orbital to two
 - (a) Aufbau principle





- (b) Pauli's exclusion principle
- (c) Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity
- (d) Heisenberg's uncertainty principle



